CARLISLE, PA. Friday, JANUARY 17, 1862.

Mes See advertisement "For Rent," in an other column.

nea. Our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to Messrs Kennedy and Rhoads and Hon. Jos. BAILY for public documents

BRATTON, of the Volunteer, applies the epithets of dolt, poltroon, nondescript and falsifier, to us in his issue of this week, and says we back down from our own proposition -All we have to say in return is, that we are not in the habit of backing down from any man who cannot command the confidence and respect of a dozen of men in the community in which he lives.

PIRATING. -- We have no objections to the copying of our articles, by those of our cotemporaries who see fit to do so, but we do ask that when our productions are copied verbatim, (as is the case with the Democrat this week. which paper has our local item on the recent murder) that we receive the proper credit therefor. Come, neighbor, "if you can't be honest, be as honest as you can."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. In the State Senate, on Monday, the Speaker announced the usual Standing Committees After the introduction of various unimportant memorials and bills, the Speaker presented the report of the Auditor General on free

banking. In the House, a select committee of three was appointed to report on the Governor's recommendation for the establishment of a State military school. A resolution was also adopted for a joint committee on the sea coast and lake defences of the State. A memorial was read contesting the seat of Mr. Wildey, of Philadelphia, on a mere technicality. The resolution to fix a day for the appointment of a committee was lost.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

Wednesday, the 8th inst., says the Chambersburg Times, was the forty-sixth anniversary of the eventful battle of New Orleans which ended with glory and renown the struggle between this country and Great Britain The sun that arose on the Eighth of January, 1815, shed its rays upon the British army, flushed with hope and animation; but its set ting beams fell upon that army defeated and retreating, the principal generals killed or wounded, and the vast array dispirited and reduced to fragments.

The British army was composed of soldiers accustomed to the tented field, well clothed. and disciplined, and led on by educated and experienced officers; the American army consisted of volunteers fresh from the rural abodes of the South and Southwest, unused to the scenes of carnage, badly clothed, poorly equipped, and commanded by men who had abandoned the endearments of home and the peaceful pursuits of life at the call of their country. The one was led by General Packenham, the other by Andrew Jackson. But when the hour of trial arrived, each man of the American army became a hero. They fought for their homes, for freedom and law. They contended for the freest, fairest, and responsible duties now devolved upon him most beautiful heritage upon this green earth. They protected women, gray haired matrons and smiling maidens against a ruthless and reckless band of men, who rallied under the barbaric motto of "beauty and booty."

The name of Andrew Jackson, and the names of the men who fought so gallantly on | and devoted to their country. that memorable occasion will not soon be forgotten. Gen. Jackson combined the threefold qualities of the soldier, the statesman and the sage. As a soldier he was brave, bold and determined; as a statesman, he guarded well the interests of a free people, anxiously watching foreign and domestic focs; as a sage, he exhausted the wealth of his experience upon his countrymen in such a way as to throw a magic charm around the teach-Union Must and Shall be Preserved," sire a like elevation, and nerve them to overto attain the point from which this great idol and honored grave, while his memory is em. balmed in the affections of his countrymen.

present deplorable condition of the country | purse opens, but he who refuses to contribute of all the business interests of the people and worthy of the Government's protection of pera tightness of monetary matters—our readers son or property. If war is brought upon us contested election case was taken up, and will be gratified to learn that Pennsylvania's to explate national sins, we at the North may quota of the National Tax for this year, has utter the Pharisaical prayer and thank God been paid. This has been effected by Gov. | that we are not as our Southern brethren, but Curtin arranging the matter with the autho. it will be worth no more from being uttered rities at Washington, by giving Pennsylva. by the lips of modern phariseos. Rather let nia credit for monies already disbursed by us offer our all and yet pray for mercy that the State for the National Government, in there may be hope of our country's salvation. equipping troops, &c.

as a fine field for cotton raising. It is said there are, in that State, from 5,000,000 to 10,-000,000 of acres admirably adapted for the purpose, capable of yielding from 300 to 500 pounds per acre; and that at one time almost the entire population was engaged in the culture. The cotton produced there corresponds in quality and staple to that of Tennessee -Supplies of cotton seed are to be sent from the has joined the rebels at Memphis, and that Patent Office to enable the farmers to make a Johnson, the other Missouri Senator, has tion of small notes in the District. The fair trial of the capability of the soil,

The following article which we extract from the Louisville Democrat will be invested with peculiar interest to some of our readers: of young men, the flower of Pennsylvannia, originally mounted as a body guard to General Anderson, and better known here as General Buell's body guard, will leave to day it is

expected, for active service. This troop has been sworn in as an indepen dent troop for extra hazardous service, and they are exactly the men who may be expected to accomplish a great deal, whether as Manchester, England: scouts, or skirmishers, or extra aids. expect to hear a good account of them.

Yesterday the members of the troop made a present of a splendid saddle and bridle to the strong breeze setting in from your shores Lieut. Spencer, one of their officers. He is a regular army officer, and is held in high

possession on Wednesday of the Philadelphia and no very serious consequences are antici-and Eric Railrond. H. J. Lombert, Esq., succeeds Edward F. Gray, Esq., as General Superintendent of the Western Division. No many here, would be hanged if they had juschanges will be made in local officers.

Resignation of the Secretary of War. Hon. Simon Cameron, who since the inauglast Monday tendered his resignation of that ble economy.

highly essential that our Minister there should repect of the administration and one who can represent with ability the views of the President. Gen. Cameron has accepted this mis Pittsburg, has been appointed in his stead.

one of the government armories was in possession of the enemy. What has been done since the world knows. We have an immense in pursuance of the plan stated in his annual supplies of arms as would have enabled us to pensation was allowed. nsure the future against any possible contin-

In the management of affairs of so vast a nature with a rapidity indispensable to success, it could scarcely be possible that mistakes could be avoided or that improper persons should not occasionally be entrusted with highly important duties. Congressional committees seem to have satisfactorily ascertained such to have been the case. We have no desire to explain away these matters. They speak for themselves. Let the guilty be punished as severely as they deserve. But let preparation of comprehensive and systematic measures for so unprecedented a struggle, as the retiring Secretary of War.

Mr. Stanton, who succeeds General Cameron, was formerly a resident of Pittsburg, and, therefore, like his predecessor, a Pennsylvanian. He was called into Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet towards the close of his term as Attorney General, and during the short time he remained in office displayed a degree of courage and patriotism which ranked him high in the estimation of all good citizens. Mr. Stanton possesses a vigorous intellect, and indomitable will, untiring energy and administrative talents which will enable him to fulfil the with credit to himself and advantage to the country. We accept his appointment not only as wise in itself, but as a proper acknowledgement of the loyalty and deserts of that large body of democrats who, since this rebel-Bon broke out, have shown themselves faithful

The reluctance manifested by those in auunusual and heavy expenses of Government is, we fear, penny wise and pound foolish pohey. For the evils which have come upon us we are all, to a certain extent, responsible in having abandoned to a great extent the government of the country and allowing wicked, ings of the "old man of the Hermitage." In and ambitious men to dictate and control for revenue, also bonds at thirty years for view of the perils that now encompass the many years governmental affairs. Politics Union his name is near and dear to us. It were to us disgusting and politicians in our washe that suppressed the first revolt of South | estimation a low grade of beggars. The Carolina, which threatened such serious con- greater self-respect a man had the further he sequences to the country. At one time when kept aloof from politics. The result of all great national trouble existed, and a gloom this is upon us and can we avoid the penalty? was hanging over the country with respect to Will postponement remedy or mitigate our the future, it was he that declared that "THE sufferings? No! The danger is upon us and to meet it boldly, and at once make every which is now the sentiment of every loyal necessary sacrifice will, we believe, be the heart. In fine, Andrew Jackson was a full wisest plan. We cannot avoid payment of a and entire man, and his example will serve to debt incurred, and although it be the price of stimulate young men of this country who de our negligence and waste it is no less a debt. Let taxes be levied at once and sufficient to come the difficulties that must be surmounted | square the account. The State Journal says, whether one per centum, ten, twenty or fifty, of the American people sunk into a peaceful | the sooner it be levied and paid the more will be saved in money and in lives.

There will be grumbling, crimination, and re-crimination we knew. Those most negli Our State Finances.-In view of the gent of public duties will sigh most when the - the natural result of which is a depression his just proportion to the Union cause is un-Tax, pay, fight and pray, all are necessary, and the more carnest, the greater willingness, The attention of Government has been | the more speed. Let no man in authority directed by Gen. Banks to Southern Illinois consider the displeasure of his constituents when duty makes plain his pathway, and when the evils are most severely felt and officers are censured for placing upon us heavier burdens than we are able to bear, let him who is without sin cast the first stone.

> Joined Them .- The Missouri Republican announces, authoritatively, that Senator Polk July last.

telligence that Bayard and Saulsbury, who still misrepresent Delaware, have gone south THE ANDERSON TROOF.—This spelndid body to assist in encouraging the desponding traitors. Most likely, however, they will wait until after drawing their pay for the present session of Congress !

> The following extract is taken from a business letter received in Philadelphia from

"This town and district are now under cloud, owing to the scarcity of cotton and the consequent suffering arising therefrom, And

pest in a teapot.
"Men's minds were for some time much The Pennsylvania Railroad Company took agitated, but the excitement is now decreasing tion to be made of the two vagabonds, (Mason tice done them."

CONGRESS. . The House of Representatives has struck tration of President Lincoln, has occupied the out the annual appropriation for the Coast responsible position of Secretary of War, on Survey. It is regarded as rather questiona-

Our relations with the different European Hale presented a petition praying the passage Paducah against Nashville. This army will nations, and especially with the Russian Em of a law to prevent the appointment of unau- form a junction with General Buell's force pire have become so important, that it is therized agents to make purchases for the and constitute the grand expedition down Government. The Judiciary Committee rebe a man who enjoys the entire confidence and ported bills for the expulsion of Senators Trusten Polk and Waldo P. Johnson, of Missouri, on the ground of disloyalty. Mr. Collamer, from the Post Office Committee, resion, and in consideration thereof, his resigna. ported a bill providing for the return of dead tion as Secretary of War has been accepted by letters to their writers for collection of post-

the President, and Edward M. Stanton, of age. Mr. Hale introduced a bill punishing by fine and imprisonment frauds upon the We extract from a Philadelphia exchange Treasury. The House joint resolution allowthe following tribute to the value of Gen. Cam- ing tea, coffee and sugar in bond at the time eron's arduous labors in his official position. of the passage of the late act to be taken out When General Cameron took possession of without increased duty was passed. The orhis high office he found the army of the re- der of the day, the correspondence on the public in such a deplorable condition that the Trent case, coming up, Mr. Sumner addresshearts of all true patriots were almost filled | ed the Senate, arguing and citing authorities with despair. A large portion of the officers to show that the seizure of Mason and Slidell had proved traitors and entered the rebel was a violation of the American doctrine of ranks. Still more were wavering or suspect- neutral rights. The bill pending for the coned. The troops were scattered far and wide struction of twenty iron-clad gunboats was in the most distant States and territories .- | taken up, the question being on the amend-Our arsenals had been emptied to provide the | ment making the President, instead of the rebels with arms and munitions of war. Our | Secretary of the Navy the disbursing officer. artillery had been stolen in like manner, and In the debate that ensued the appointment of Thirty fifth Ohio, Col. Vandevier, made ham raising their voices in long set speeches Mr. Morgan by the Secretary to purchase a silent, cautious march to the Salt Works in opposition to the course pursued by army, fully provided in every possible respect. purchase money, was broadly characterized We want nothing now in the way of men, offi- as a dishonest act by some Senators and decers, arms, accoutrements; and yet such was fended by others. Finally, at Mr. Wilson's the forecast of General Cameron that he had, suggestion, a resolution, was adopted inquir. ing of the Secretary of the Navy why Mr. report, made arrangements for such further | Morgan was appointed, and how much com-

> The House of Representatives was engaged all day Friday in the discussion of the bill for the abolishment of the franking privilege. An attempt was made to lay it on the table, which was rejected-ayes 51, nays 78, when the House adjourned.

The United States Senate on Saturday passed unanimously the resolution expelling for disloyalty, Senators Polk and Johnson, of Missouri. The bill in relation to the administration of justice in the District of Columbia was taken up, but afterwards postponed Mr. orders from Washington, and that the part for the benefit of the Rebels? The present Bayard called up the case of Mr. Starke, not this prevent us from doing justice to one | Senator from Oregon, against whom charges whose services to the republic in the hour of of disloyally had been brought. The Senate strengthen the military arm of this same ded and thousands of lives hazarded in its danger have been so great and so valuable. refused to swear in the Senator until further expiditionary corps, instead of proceeding at maintaining our glorious Union inviolate Few public men in this crisis have displayed investigation had been made. Mr. Wilson's once to Ship Island. such unfailing readiness, such bold and sagat bill in relation to army sutters was debated cious enterprise, such promptitude in the but not acted upon. The Senate adjourned | Washington, has been arrested and sent to | national legislature. Let them be expelled over until Monday.

In the House of Representatives on Satur day a communication was received from the Secretary of War in answer to the resolution of inquiry adopted some days since. Mr. Cameron states that measures have been adopted to determine who is responsible for the disastrous movement at Ball's Bluff, but it is not deemed compatible with the public service to make these measures known at the present time. The consideration of the Civil Appropriation bill was resumed. The House refused to restore the appropriation for the Coast Survey. The clause making appropriations for paying for the engraving of the Treasury notes, appropriating \$100,000, was also stricken out, but the bill was not finally

On Monday in the Senate, the Military appropriating \$150,000 to complete the expended on any works to be bereafter commenced. The bill was then postponed. thority to levy the necessary taxes to pay the | The Judiciary Committee reported against the passage of the resolution to epxel Senator Bright. Postponed. A resolution was offered and laid over instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expedi-\$800,000,000, and to establish a fiscal agency in New York. A resolution was offered instructing the Judiciary Committee o inquire about increasing the fees of the United States Marshal for California, Mr. Lane offered a resolution to promote the efficiency of troops now serving in Kansas Referred. Mr. King introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasury notes to the amount of \$100. providing for a direct tax of \$10,000,000 for the payment of interest thereon. Referred. A resolution was adopted to alter the rules of the Senate so as to prevent the making of special orders. Also, two resolutions, calling on the War Department for information involving a great deal of it, state that the repairs will be completed of loyalists in the South. Suits may be comlabor to furnish a reply. Senator Wilson immediately, and the regular running of menced by parties entitled to these damages very sensibly remarked that there was not a sufficient force in the -War Department to the Secretary by Congress. The Kansas the contestant Stanton, was allowed to state

In the House the Committee of Ways and Means reported the appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Committee on Elections made a favor-Clements to a sent in the House as representative from the Fourth district of Tennesse. The report was adopted: and Mr Clements was sworn and took his seat. The Select Committee on Government Contracts re each issue, on pain of suppression in case of moved by no such fears as those which inported a series of resolutions, which were failure." adopted, calling on the War Department for a great variety of information about the sale of army supplies, etc., in Utah; the General Jackson were before Ronney with peculiar situation; for he says, "I fight debt incurred for unauthorized troops in Colorado, etc. Mr. Train introduced a bill, which was referred, to prohibit the circulabeen with the rebels in Western Virginia since amendments to the Civil Appropriation bill were then taken up. After some debate We shall not be surprised at receiving in- Mr. Dawes offered an amendment which seemed to settle the trouble. It appropriates \$150,000 for printing and engraving-Treasury notes, in addition to the former appropriation, provided that no part of it shall be applied to pay for any existing contract. This was agreed to by yeas 95, nays 44. Mr. Dawes also moved a similar provise to the next item appropriating \$100, 000,000, which was adopted. The House rejected the amendment made in committee suspending the appropriations for the coast

> then passed. nen. A Richmond correspondent of the Memplils Appeal is " telling tales out of school." Among other statements is one to the effect that violence has increased to so-frightful an extent in Richmond, that it is likely to become as infamous as even Baitimore, or Naples was. Stabbings and Shootings are common, every-day occurrences.

survey during the rebellion, and the bill

WAR NEWS

A despatch from Cairo to the St. Louis Democrat says that the Federal army from sixty to seventy-five thousand strong are In the United States Senate, on Friday, Mr. | preparing to move from that point and the Mississippi Valley.

The brig A. B. Cook has been brought into Holmes' Hole in the custody of United States officers charged with supplying coal to the privateer Sumpter in the harbor of St.

Advices trom Missouri report that Gen. Price has been reinforced by troops from Arkansas and that there is some probability of a fight near Rolla.

The Confederate war tax is so odious in the Norfolk district that no one will accept the office of Collector. A saw mill in the Norfolk Navy Yard was fired by an incendiary on Sunday last, but was soon extinguished. Judge Hemphill, ex Senator of Thus, while throughout the entire length the United States, and member of the Confederate Congress has died at Richmond. Ex Governor Moorhead has been released

from Fort Warren on parole.

A letter from Somerset, Ky., of a recent date, says that on the night of the 28th the vessels for the Government with two and a on Fishing Creek, with the full expectation the Secretary of State. Why is it that these half per cent. commission on the amount of of capturing a regiment of Rebel cavalry, men are permitted to retain their seats in who were guarding the works while some of | Congress and work for the southern confedtheir men where manufacturing salt. But eracy? when they arrived there the workmen and eavalry had gone to their camp. So they the kettles, disabling the pumps, and spreading havoc among the utensils generally; after which they marched back to camp.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Traveller makes the important but and Polk are working for our enemies in the rather doubtful statement that the divisions of Generals Franklin, Fitz John Porter and Smith are to be withdrawn from Washing ton and sent to Annapolis to co-operate in | cause right in the midst of loyalist and Gen. Burnside's expedition. It was rumored | under the protection of the federal flag. in Boston on Tuesday, that the detention of the Constitution was in accordance with ful? Which are likely to accomplish most of Gen. Butler's Brigade now on board of is no time to trifle with such characters. her is to go to Fortress Monroe to further | While millions of treasure are being expen-

Wm T. Smthson, banker and broker at Fort Lafayette. It is said to be one of the at once, and then Deleware and other States the most important arrests made by the thus unfairly represented, would have an Government.

A diabolical attempt has been discovered o blow up the Mansion House at Alexandria, now occupied as a military hospital. A barrel of powder had been placed in the cellar, and a fuse extended to the stable in

One hundred and ninety of the released prisoners arrived in Washington on Tuesbay

From Cairo we learn that the expedition down the Mississippi is just about starting. The troops and stores were all aboard the transports, and the gun and mortar boats all ready for service. A portion of the vessels had already moved down to Sterling Point, Committee reported the bill from the House and the rising of the fog was only waited for It combines the best provisions of the New appropriating \$150,000 to complete the the whole expedition to get under way. English bankrupt act, which has lately taken defences of Washington city. Amendments The expedition, it is presumed, will be effect; with those of the French law, the were adopted to pay all arrearages for work first, and that no part of the sum shall be ment overland will be made towards the Chusetts insolvent law. It provides for the une point by the Federal forces at Padu-

The last of the Burnside excedition, with the exception of some vessels carrying stores, left Arnapolis Roads on Thursday afternoon. The Old Point boat passed the fleet during the right off the mouth of the Rappahannock, ency of providing, by the direct taxation of going towards Old Point. A large number all kinds of property, for \$200,000,000 of of gun boats were assembled in Hampton

Roads. Advices from Springfiled, Missouri, of last weck's date, state that Price and McCullough were both there, with twenty thousand men and forty-six pieces of artillery. They were apprehensive of an advance upon the place by the National troops, and the Secession had been ordered to report to Price at States; and forfeits to and vests in the Fede-Springfield for service. Col. Montgomery, ral Government, without any legal proceedings of Kansas, was at Bowers Mills, in Lawrence | whatever, all their property of every descrip 000,000 at seven per cent interest, and county, a portion of his troops being at tion; charges against the Confederate States the Union flag at Mount Vernon, Lawrence killed or dying in this war and leaving wife, county and threatened to burn the town if | child, or widowed mother; charges them with trains be at once resumed. The work of in any U. S. Court in any State or Territory, building the burned bridges and relaying and proceedings be, in rem, against any proanswer all the resolutions of inquiry sent to the destroyed track has been prosucuted perty forfeited to the U.S. mentioned. Five with great vigor, and the whole line is years are given in which to bring suits. expected to be open for business at once, with such protection as will preclude the possibility of a repetition of the late vandal.

A discuntion of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce occurred on Thursday on account of the refusal of the Secession members to able report on the claim of Andrew J. vote for Union applicants. A Union Chamber is to be organized.

The Provost Marshal General has promulgated an order requiring each paper published in Missouri to furnish him a copy of

forcements were on the way to the Federal around my neck." ferce there.

An arrival at New York reported the United States gunboat Iroquois and another | copied an item, a few days ago, from a Richvessel still in search of the privateer Sump-

thither permission to land British troops leans for several years. The following exelsewhere! 🦟

Three Rebel gunbaoats, on Saturday morning, attacked two of ours at Port to Rifles, Fifth Louisiana Regiment. A diffi-Jefferson, on the Mississippi, where our troops had landed, but, after a brisk engage. ment, the rebel boats retreated, and it is believed that one of them was disabled. On Friday night four of our pickets were shot near Bird's point. Deserters from the shot near Bird's point. Deserters from the Dr. Forward was killed instantly, and Lieut. rebel camp at Columbus report that great Jones lived only ten minutes after the shots alarm provailed there in apprehension of an

attack. Col. Garfield, with four regiments of Union a flag of truce asking it united being side.

answered that the choice was fight or surrender, called his men together and gave them their choice. They burned their wagons, tents, &c., and scattered in confusion, carrying off their cannon.

The U. S. sloop of war Pensacola, built since the war at the Washington Navy Yard, Not one struck her. She was heavily laden with cannon and munitions of war. The rebels have been for months past waiting for her.

OUST THE TRAITORS .- Scarce a day pass es but what some one of the traitors now in our national elegislative body, speaks or votes in opposition to the policy of the administration, or endeavors in some way to thwart the plans and actions of true patriots in carrying forward to a successful issue the war inaugurated by traitors upon the best government ever founded by man. statesmanship of Hon. W. H. Seward-as exhibited in the adjustment of the Trent affair-is enlogized and endorsed, though, at the sacrifice of some little pride and self conceit, we find such men as Vallanding-

Vallandingham, Bayard, Saulsbury and one or two others, are as verily traitors at heart made a charge on the Salt Works, breaking as Breckinridge and Polk who have gone over soul and body to assist in the effort to destroy the very government they have solemnly sworn to support; the only difference being in the fact that Breckinridge territory now under their own control, while Vallandigham & Co. are making their utmost efforts to help forward the same Which are likely to prove the more success. justice as well as public satety demands that traitors shall not be harbored in our opportunity to replace them with men who hate treason, love their country and would second the praiseworthy efforts of the administration and the loyalist in Congress to put down treason and at the same time sust in the honor and integrity of the na-

> PROPOSED BANKRUPT ACT .- A committee of the most respectable, merchants of New York, have prepared a draft of an act for the consideration of Congress, for a general Bankrupt law. This act has been framed by Mr. Wm. Allen Butler, of that city, with as careful a view to the interest of creditors as of honest and unfortunate debtors. full and unconditional discharge of the debtor upon the surrender of all his property for the provisions of the act. The assignees in bankruptcy are to be appointed by the cred itors, and other efficient provisions are made to guard their interest. The proposed act, which is drawn with great clearness and skill, is comprised in thirty three sections, and is published in a neat pamphlet. We cannot doubt that it will receive the careful consideration of the National Legislature.

GARRET DAVIS' Senate bill declares to be alien enemies all persons in the so-called Home Guards in the surrounding counties and all who give aid and comfort to said Carthage, Jasper county. He had raised \$5,000 for every soldier and sailor of our the inhabitants permitted it to be torn down. the value of the impaired constitutions and Recent despatches from the officers of the disabilities of our troops, and makes them

100 Commander Maury, in a long letter addressed to Rear-Admiral Robert Fitzroy, and published in the London Athennum of the 21st ult., discusses what he is pleased to consider the merits of the secession cause, and its chances of success. By this we learn that "the South presents the remarkable spectable of an army having in its ranks the first men and best talents in the country;" whereas "Lincoln's men are, for the most part mere hirelings, and their armies in battle are strengthened by no such hope and spire the former; to subdue and conquer It was reported at Frederick on Sunday whom is simply an impossibility." Maury and believed, that the Rebel forces under evidently has a realizing sense of his own the intention of making an attack. Rein- with a price upon my head, and a halter

THE LATE FATAL DUEL IN VIRGINIA .- We mond paper, stating that two Confederate officers, stationed somewhere on the coast of that From Portland, Maine, we have a state. State, had fought a duel, and that both were ment that Secretary Seward has telegraphed killed. One of them, it appears, was originalfrom steamers, to be conveyed to Canada or | tract of a letter gives some particulars of the fatal affair. "I write to inform you of the death of Al-

fred H. Jones, first Lieutenant of the 'De Soculty occurred between Lieut. Jones and a Dr. Forward, of the same regiment, but forwere fired. Their bodies were brought to Richwond, in boxes, one on top of the other, where I saw them deposited in metallic coffins. They were sent to New Orleans to their friends troops, having gone to attack Humphrey for burial. Licut. Jones was shot below, in guns though capped, were not loaded; he Marshall's rebel force, that worthy sent out The ball severed the connections of the blad-but formidable looking piece at them, and Marshall's rebel force, that worthy sent out front of his hips, and just above the groin.—
The ball severed the connections of the blad-

A Pennsylvania Traitor. ED. PHILADA. INQUIRER. -- In THE INQUIRER, of the 7th instant, appeared an article copied from the Richmond Dispatch of January 2,

quently, in his late Fast Day Sermon, never since the terrible scenes of La Vendee, under has run the blockade of the Potomac and the ravaging hordes of Republican France, got safely out, although the rebel batteries has the old heathen war cry; Vac Victis (woe to the conquered!), been more unmistakably sounded by an army of invaders. Let this Commonwealth degraded from her proud historic place of 'Ancient Dominion,' to be the vassal province of a huge central de potism, which, having wasted her with fire and sword, would compel her by military force to pay the enormous expense of her own subjugation, or and breadth of the loyal States the sagacious in default of this, parcel out her broad lands to insulting emigrants as a feudal reward for the rapine and murder, of this new Norman

> postmaster. His appointment to this position by the Government of the United States enaand talks of the Ancient Dominion as "our" send my name and address herewith. A VIRGINIAN, BUT THE ENEMY OF TRAITORS.

Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle, and the resignation of Adjutant General Biddle, will St. Louis, died suddenly, at half past nine be received with regret by all who had any o'clock yesterday, at his residence on the during his controal of this Department, streets. He conducted a select boarding He has proven himself an officer of ability, house at the locality named. Having been to and deserves much of the honor arising market as usual, he was attacked with a from the success of the military operations | paralysis of the left arm while carving at the of Pennsylvania:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, 21st December, 1861. } Dear Sir:—I hereby tender my resigna ion as Adjutant General of this Commonbusiness considerations. I take the occasion, in thus parting, to

congratulate, you upon your successful administration of the State Government, and to commend the untiring zeal and patriotic devotion which you have manifesed in the great cause of the country. I am very respectfully, your obedic ervant, E. M. BIDDLE.

bility; and I am extremely gratified

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

A.G. CURTIN.

Affairs in Loudoun County, Virginia. A number of fugitives from the vicinity of Waterford, Loudoun county, Virginia, six miles above Leesburg, succeeded in making North Missouri Road, engaged in repairing liable for damages done to persons or estates their escape through the Rebel pickets, and crossed the Potomac on Tuesday night. More besides themselves have escaped from that vicinity in various ways, and others are expected nightly,

uarters According to the best of our informants' knowledge, there are only six thousand Rebel infantry at Leesburg. General Evans, who was in command at the time they left, some hree weeks since, being incapacitated for duty by drunkenness, General Hill, of South ina, is now. in command. . It was stated pefore they left that the Rebels admitted four undred as their number killed and missing at Drainesville.

(who was in command of one of the recent fight there) having in charge the Colonel's borne. A colored servant of Col. Jackson, there,) having in charge the Colonel's horse, scouted about the outskirts, and captured and brought in two rebels. His carbine. though loaded, was not capped, and their a flag of truce asking it matters could not der, cutting the large artery running down the they, like Capt. Scott's coon, concluded to of the custing year, in order to supply the come down,

from which I extract the following :-" Never, says Dr. Moone, as truly as clo-

The Dr. Moone referred to as the author of

nian by birth and education. His father John Moone, shoemaker, resided in the town of Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylva nia, of which place he was for many years the bled him to educate his son, who now turns his ungrateful hand against that Government, grand old Commonwealth, and his native State as the home of murderers and ruffians. He has not a drop of Southern blood in his veins, and never snuffed the air of Virginia until he was a grown up man, and licensed to preach. emphasise the word, because of its peculiar adaptation to a man who abuses the functions ordinary paint brush or sponge, and run over of his sacred office by crying on his fellow traitors from the pulpit, in a style which and it will keep the glass as free from ice as would disgrace the worst class of demagogues. in the middle of summer, and it will also give

NTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. The following correspondence between the Jovenor of Pennsylvania, will be fourd nighly interesting and important, while the personal or efficial intercourse with him southwest corner of Sixth and St. Charles

wealth. Allow me to express my regret at this severance of our official connection, and to assure you that it is dictated alone by

servant, E. M. BIDDLE. To His Excellency Andrew G. Curtin.

Govenor of Pennsylvania: PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, distribution without preference among all resignation of the office of Adjutant General

his creditors, and upon his compliance with of Pennsylvania. When you some time since intimated to me that your private Having occasion to look to the rear car he obbusiness made it necessary for you to served Mr. H. reel and fall and not observing relinquish your official position, I urged you him rise he was impressed with the belief that to remain until the meeting of the Legisla he had been injured by some means." The ture. I would now renew that request, and in accepting your resignation, trust that you effect until the 9th inst., as by that time I shall be able to present to informed him of what had happened, when the Senate for confirmation the nomination the engineer was ordered to detach the engine of your successor.

The events of the past year have rendered your office one of great labor and responsithat you have performed all your duties fully and faithfully. It is equally pleasant for me to know that in this official separation no interruption has occurred in the relations of perso al friendship which have so long existed between us.

To GEN. EDWD. M. BIDDLE.

The sudden exodus seems to have been caused by an attempted enforcement of the military order which was issued two or three weeks since, and which was not responded to by a large number of Virginians thereabouts. Three orders were issued to increase the mil itia force. The first order commanded all males between twenty-one twenty-six to report for service for three years. The second called upon all between twenty six and thirtyone to serve two years; and, third, those who were between thirty-one and forty-five -These latter were to be held as reserves, in

case of necessity.

All those who did not respond to this order have been arrested, and were taken to Richmond for trial last Wednesday.
William Miller, a Quaker resident near

there, had obtained a great bargain lately by buying a lot of salt which had been used in packing last year's meat. He bought it for two dollars and fifty cents per bushel, the price paid for the same at stores being six dollars. The population of Waterford is four hundred and fifty, and gave six votes for Secession at the last election. The distance from Waterford to Harper's Ferry, is lifteen

Samuel Janney, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, who has been confined by the Rebels at Leesburg since his return from the Baltimore Yearly Meeting, has lately been released. A company of forty Rebel cavalry are stationed at Waterford, and occupy th Quaker meeting house there as there as their

We have never been able to ascertain to our own satisfaction whether the victory which this brave man was reported to have won over the Rebels in East Tennessee was a fact or a myth. We are now forced to the conclusion that it was a myth. It is true the announce-

About Parson Brownlow

ment of it came to us from a Rebel source—the Memphis Avalanche—but that graceless publication is so addicted to lying now a days that nothing it has to say can be depended upon. It must, of course, have had some bad motive in starting a report that Brownlow had trusted by an army of invaters. Let this motive in starting a report that Brownlow had trusted by mismanagement in the army,—or, we may add, by the refusal of volunteer to re-enlist —or cowardice and greadiness at home, and history furnishes no page so dark and bloody starting a report that Brownlow had won a victory—the motive, perhaps, being to get the brave old man into a trap, or to put his friends on the wrong scent—or it is just possible that the Rebel editor himself was the victim of a hoax—but, be that as it may, we victim of a hoax—but, be that as it may, we history furnishes no page so dark and bloody as that which would record the result. Our best and bravest mem would be slaughtered like bullocks in the shambles; our wives and daughters dishonored before our eyes; our rest are related by a Union man (Colonel Trigg) who reached Louisville a few days since. The day preceding the one in which pillaged and burned; our property, which we since. The day preceding the one in which are perhaps selfishly hoarding, wrested from us by fines and confiscations; our grand old interview with General Crittenden relative to interview with General Crittenden relative to his conveyance to the Federal lines in Kentucky, as Benjamin, the Rebel Secretary of War, had, in a letter to General C., declared his willingness that Brownlow should leave Confederate soil, stating that he considered him far more dangerous there than in the Federal army. In accordance, then, with this view, Crittenden ordered a company of cavalry to conduct Brownlow to General Zollicoffor's camp, from whence he could make his way to the Federal lines; and upon the strength of this order—which Brownlow took these calumnies against the loyal people of the United States, is the Rev. Thomas Moore, now the paster of the First Presbyterian Church in Richmond. He is a Pennsylvaa warrant issued by a Rebel Commissioner named Reynolds, said to be an unscrupilous rascal, who was only to glad of any excuse to deprive the brave patriot of his liberty. This, then is really the last we have heard of him. The day is not far distant, we trust, when the Union men of East Tennessee will be relieved from the cruel despotism which at present overshadows them; and when that day let us trust that the prison doors of Parson Brownlow will beamong the first to give away.

Colon and County Matters.

TO KEEP ICE FROM WINDOWS .- We and the following directions to keep ice from 'show windows, "going the rounds: Take an the glass once or twice a day a little alcohol, as good a polish as can be got in any other

DEATH OF AN OLD CARLISLER.—The following account of an old and well known citizen of Carlisle, we extract from the St. Louis Democrat: "C E. R. Davis, long a well known and highly respectable resident of table, and was compelled to retire to his room. where, surrounded by his family, he expired within half an hour. The disease doubtless fastened upon his heart. He was about sixty years of age, and leaves a wife, children and grand children."

HEARTRENDING OCCURANCE.-It becomes our duty, says the Shippensburg News, this week to record one of the most painful and tragical casualties that has ever happened in this community. On last Thursday after noon, while Mr. Thomas J. Himes, residing near this place, was walking in on the rail. road to, and when within a short distance of Shippensburg, was overtaken by a train of freight cars and instantly killed, but in what manner is veiled in the most inscrutable mys-Dear Sir :- I have received your letter of of the second to the last car states that he saw from the railroad when the train passed by. train arriving at Shippensburg, the gentleman in question waited upon the conductor, and from the train and investigate the matter .-Mr. H. was found with his head severed from his body.

The news of the occurrence spread rapidly through the town and east a profound gloom over the entire community. An inquest was held over the body.

Mr. II. was a graduate of Jefferson College, Cannonsburg. Intelligent, companionable. and upright, he was universally esteemed and his untimely death sorrows the hearts of a large circle of devoted friends. It is but a few months since he was married, and at the time of the occurrence his youthful companion was absent on a visit to her parents, residing in Adams county. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death!"

The Newville Star says, that on the morning of the 1st inst., Mrs. NANCY MALROY, aged about 90 years, was found dead in bed, at the residence of Mrs. McWilliams, in this place.

On the morning of the 2d instant, George AUGHINBAUGH, a German, employed in the Foundry, was found dead in bed, at the house of Mr. Kieffer, near the depot. Deceased was about 61 years old.

An inquest was held in both cases by Jas. Kennedy, Esq. Verdict-"came to their death by the visitation of God"

One night last week, Mr. John TRITT, of West Pennsborough township, was kicked by a horse, and had one of his jaws fractured and his head and face otherwise injured. Mr. T. was engaged in bedding the horse, when

he received the injury. Thirty-Fourth Report of the Female. Benevolent Society of Carlisle. January, 1802.
It appears from the Treasurer's Report that

the receipts of the Society, up to May 1861, were \$272.26 The am't expended up to May, 1861 250,39 Leaving a balance of A sum wholly inadequate to supply the needs of the Beneficiaries until the usual time

(January) for collecting contributions-indeed scarcely sufficient for the demands of a single Autumn month. It therefore became necessary to call upon the subscibers and patrons of the Society three months earlier than heretofore.

21,87

125,59

57,51

The receipts since Sept., 1861. have been \$103,72 Which added to the balance

in Treasury Amount-to Expended since Sept. 1861,

68,00 Balance in Treasury, 68,00, Forty families have been visited and asgreatly increased, a larger amount of money than usual is requisite to furnish the poor with even a scanty supply. The managers therefore hope that they may not be deemed intrusive, in urging very strongly the claims of the Society upon the kind consideration and liberality of the community, as they have been compelled to anticipate the contributions immediate pressing want.