

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, JANUARY 31, 1862.

Secret Session of Congress. The joint committee on the conduct of the war have agreed upon an amendment to the joint rules of the two houses, to the effect that, whenever any member rises in his place, and states that the Executive wishes Congress to secretly act on any matter connected with the war, it shall be the duty of Congress to go into secret session and deliberate, and come to a conclusion thereon before adjournment. The specches are to be limited to five minutes each, and any member found disclosing the proceedings shall be expelled.

ESA_CAPTAIN C. KUHN, arrived here on Wednesday, and reports his company in good health and spirits. He is attached to Col. Coulter's regiment, which has been at Annapolis for some time. Kuhn's boys were paid off lately, and he brings a large budget of letters, none of which, he informs us, contain less than \$35.

TAX ON NEWSPAPERS .- Among the projects suggested in Congres for raising revenue to | fair fabric of our liberties, he nodded sympatax on newspapers of say one cent per copy. We are quite willing that the Press should be made bear its share of the public burden, and yet we doubt' whether an impost upon the spread of general intelligence among the people is one of the best means of raising money. There are other luxuries, not nearly so beneficial, that should be taxed first.

STATE TREASURER ELECTED. - Hon. Henry D. Moore was re-elected State Treasurer on Monday of last week. On the first ballot he received 66, J. R. McClintock 10, and W.V. McGreath 56. On the third ballet Moore had 71. McClintock 5, and McGreath 56. He was the Republican and Union candidate. Mc-Grath was the Democratic candidate. Mr. Moore has made a first class Treasurer.

DEATH OF JOHN TYLER. -The arch-traitor. John Tyler, ex President of the United States is dead. He expired at Richmond, Va., on the night of Friday, January 17th. Not many are liked by to mourn his loss. He was one of the miserable conspirators that forced Virginia, out of the union, after the recorded vote of her people clearly showed their desire at Washington last March, and there made a same time a traiter at heart, and in the plot already matured, for the seizure of the Harper's Ferry armory and the Norfolk Navy Yard. As soon as he could safely go over to members of First Families in Virginia, at an ture and at 26 to Congress. In 1826 he was elected Governor of the State, and in 1828 was made United States Senator. He resigned in consequence of a quarrel with President Jackson. In 1840 the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, that nominated Harrison for President, nominated Tyler for Vice President and, they were elected. In 1841, Harrison dying Tyler became President, and he took an early litical enemies to conciliate. opportunity to betray the Whig party, and disgust the nation at large.

Since 1845, John Tyler has not held any public office, so hearty has been the public scorn of the man throughout the nation. In March 1861 he became a traitor to his coun try, and on the night of January 17th 1862, he died. He leaves a widow and a number of children, by two marriages, to inherit his they are safe in his hands from the petty name and shame.

To DETECT EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL. - Many dury in the field. disasters being already occasioned from the use of explosive coal oil, the following directions for ascertaining whether or not the article is explosive, may not be out of place: Pour a small quanity into a saucer, and bring a lighted match slowly down to it. If purposes, on the credit of the United States, explosive, the oil will blaze and flash almost like powder, if not explosive, it will not burn at all. The latter only is safe for use.

that the people who for generations are to pay of \$50 and upwards into six per cent. bonds into consideration, the above reduction in heavy taxes on nearly everything they eat, drink or wear-on all they save and all they spend-to pay the cost of putting down this atrocious rebellion, are certain to hold to a rigorous accountability all who make money rapidly out of the public misfortunes, with all who aid them to do so. It is hard enough to be squalidly poor, but he who shall inherit wealth made through contracts, commissions or agencies out of this war, will be even less a subject of envy than he who makes a coarse living by mauling rails at a dollar a hundred or chopping knotty fire-wood at fifty cents a

PRODUCTIVENESS OF CALIFORNIA. California is a wonderfully productive State. Cattle have got to be so numerous as to be almost worthless, and every kind of fruit and farm produce is abundant and cheap. During the autumn full grown fat cattle have been sold for \$3 to \$5 per owt. ; horses from \$10 to \$50; hogs at all prices; sheep from 75 cents to \$1.50. Contracts for good fat beef, with the necks and legs cut off, have been made for the army at \$1.50 per 100 pounds, and still, such are the facilities for raising stock in that climate, money can be made at the above prices. Good clean barley, in 100 pound sacks, is solling at \$15 per ton. Wheat at \$80 to \$35 per ton. Excellent grapes at \$20 to \$30 per ton. Potatoes this year are unusually high, high as grapes.

thinks the farmers of the Northwestern States question. The winter of this region has just consumption.

bushels per acre, (which is ten bushels less state of affairs, it is feared may prevail at the the other night, at which every one buying a than in 1860,) over fifty two million bushels. West, where the grand army has so auspi-Thie, Mr. W. thinks, will fatten over \$80, 000,000, worth of beef and pork, even at the present low prices, so that Mr. W. says, no one need suppose that farming does not pay in Iowa. He estimates that over a million dollars' worth of sorghum syrup and sugar' was raised in this State last year .- Daveng port Gazette.

General Fremont, at his urgent request.

DEMOCRACY AND THE COUNTRY. We have endeavored, ever since the pres ent southern rebellion assumed a permanen shape, to say as little to raise political prejudices as possible. We saw loyal citizens of every party rushing to their country's succor and pouring out their blood in defence of our time honored flag. And, although satisfied that our party and principles were those that would stand the test, and were best calculated to uphold the government in peace or war, we felt disposed, at present, to sink party for the sake of our country. We see, however, that this feeling is not reciprocated on the other side of the house. Many of the Democratic papers are teeming with disparaging articles against the present administration and apostrophes to democracy; and with unblushing confidence assert that if the Union is saved at all, it must be saved by the Democracy. It

assertion to pass without a word of comment. Democratic party? Who is so stupid as not to exercise it." to know this? James Buchanan occupied the Presidential chair, and whilst the vipers of secession entrenched themselves around the He perfidiously, or with imbecile fear, relinquished into rebel hands the whole power of ry on it, you will be the most popular man he government. Yet he was a democrat-n model democrat | ... Who was the Secretary of he Treasury at the time, and lent his aid to cob and plunder in aid of secession? Was it | Tribune. not a democrat? And who was the Secretary

of War? The infamous Floyd-another dem

Republican party, to allow such an impudent

ocrat, who stole our arms and transferred hem to southern arsenals, and sold-thousands of others at one third their value to southern raitors an conspirators? Shall we enlarge he list to show that the conspiracy was not done confined to southern democratic traitors The Secretary of the Navy showed by his acts -scattering our vessels to the four winds, at he moment when they were needed at home, and placing such as were worth anything at convenient points to be either seized or burnt by the rebels-that he was a traitor at heart. let he was a democrat-a full blooded northcountry is to be saved it must be saved by the personal valor displayed in battle will be democracy! O, shame, where is thy blush? Why, if the Republican party had been in power when all this stupendous iniquity had greatly superior numbers of the rebel force, to remain in it. He sat in the Peace Congress | been concocted and put in motion - if a Re- pursued and attacked them in their intrenchpublican administration had been the guilty shallow pretense for the Union, at the cause of preventing an instantaneous crush | completely routed, merits and receives ing out the first symptoms of this treason, we commendation. The purpose of this war is should hide our heads in dust and ashes, and to pursue and destroy a rebellious enemy. never again speak the name, but to express and to deliver the country from danger our humiliation and shame, that we had borne Menaced by traitors, alacrity, daring, courthe rebels, he did so, and has since revelled the title, and assisted in sustaining it. And ageous spirit and patriotic zeal on all in the lowest depths of infamy. He was born | yet there are men of democratic sympathies, in occasions and under every circumstance, are in Charles County, Virginia, in 1790, so the face of all the facts adduced, and all these expected from the army of the United States the swamping of a small boat. The troops that he was in his seventy second year when damning evidences of the traitorious conduct In the prompt and spirited movements and were all landed safely. Several rebel gunhe tiled. He became a politician, like all of the reptiles who were reared and flourished daring at the battle of Mill Spring, the na boats which made their appearance were atunder democratic influences, -there are men, tion will realize its hopes, and the people of early age. At 21 he was sent to the Legisla- we say, who have the folly to assert that if the United States will rejoice to honor every country is to be saved it must be saved by the Democracy! From such a salvation "good Lord deliver us."

The New Secretary of War

The change at the war department grows in public favor every hour. Secretary Stanton has no political friends to reward and no po

His administration will be marked by the proper and wholesome encouragement of bravery and good conduct among the troops -He will adopt the system of making individ personal good conduct the means of promo-tion and advancement. Personally, he combines, in a remarkable degree, moral and physical courage. Military men feel that assaults of envy and jealo sly, while they are devoting themselves to the discharge of their

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL .- The bill report ed by the Committee on Ways and Means in the House on Wednesday, authorizes the Sec retary of the Treasury to issue, for tempoary \$100,000,000 of Treasury Notes, in addition to the \$50,000,000 already issued, not bear ing interest, and payable to the bearer on demand at the Treasury, or Assistant Treasur-THE N. Y. Tribune very truthfully says er's office in New York, or convertible in sums of the United States, redeemable in twenty years. The bill provides that these notes Treasury. shall be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, within the United States. It also authorizes the issue of \$500,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds, to be applied to funding the Treasury Notes and of war, introduced by Senator Wilson, on floating debt of the United States. It is un- Thursday, provides that hereafter they shall derstood that this financial measure has been | read as follows: reported with the approval of the Secretary

of the Treasury.

Death and League with Hell:" "The New York Journal of Commerce says that there has been a great change wrought in my mind, for I no longer place this motto at the head of my paper, and have taken it down, and a very great change has come to has come to pass. Denedict you know, says in the play, 'When I said I will die a bachelor, I did not think I should live to get married,' and when I said that I would not sus tain the Constitution, because it was a covenant of death and an agreement with hell. I had no thought at that time that death and hell would secode from the Constitution."

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. - The Wash ington correspondent of the New York Exthere having been a bhort supply planted .- press, in a letter dated January 22, says :-They sell at 22 cents per pound, twice as Your readers may set their minds at rest about an advancement movement of the army of the Potomac. Officers and their regiments WHEAT DOES NOT PAY IN IOWA.-Mr. Du- and divisions may receive orders to be in ane Wilson, secretary of the Iowa Agricultu- readiness to move at a moment's notice. Genral Society, estimates the yield of wheat in eral McClellan's twenty four baggage wathis State the past year, at twelve bushels per gons, including arrangements for eating and acre. The price obtained is 40 cents per sleeping, with well matched bright bays may Lushel, or \$4 80 per acre. He thinks this in- be in good running trim, but an advance volves a loss of \$2 per acre, or about three movement of the army of the Potomac at premillions of dollars to the whole State. He sent and for ninety days to come, is out of the cannot afford to raise wheat, except for home commenced, and the roads are frightful. A niece of hard ground upon which to man-The great crop of the West is corn. Iowa couvre an army of 25,000 men can scarcely produced last year, estimate the yield at 35 be found between this and Richmond. This

GOOD FOR OLD PENNSYLVANIA .- Gov. Cur tin has asked permission of the War Department to send eight full regiments of Infant. drawn a suit of clothes, a silk dress, or a sew ry and one of Cavalry, now organized in this State and ready for service, upon an day; but, early in the morning, the Fakir expedition to the Southern coast. Well took the early train and the proceeds of the A regular trial has been accorded to done for the Keystone State, after furnishing swindle-from two to three hundred dollars. her full quota of troops.

ciously commenced active operations."

AN INTERESTING DECLARATION. The President on Calching Negroes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1862. At the leave-taking of Gen. James H. Lane at the White House, on Friday P. M., a conversation occurred so remarkable and important in its scope, and so evidently designed

for the public eye, that I feel at liberty to record it for the readers of THE TRIBUNE. There were present at the time President Lincoln, Gen. Lane, Senator Pomeroy, Com missioner Dale a few members of the House. and a group of officers and clerks from the different departments of Government. On turning to leave, Gen. Lane said:

shall pursue the policy with which I began, and somebody will get hurt." To which the President replied

would be unjust we conceive, therefore, to the "Yes, General, I understand you. And the only difference between me and you is, that

> Gen. Lane rejoined. the Administration, and let us win one victo-

ver on this continent.!" Mr. Lincoln returned a nod of earnest acmowledgment. - Correspondent of the N. Y

THE VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.

GENERAL ORDER IN RESPECT TO THE BATTLE OF MILL SPRING

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan 22, 1862 The President, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, has received information of a brilliant victory achieved by the United States forces, over a large body of armed traitors and robels, at Mill Spring, in the State of Kentucky He returns thanks to the gallant officers and soldiers who won that victory, and when the official report. shall be received, the military skill and rewarded in a befitting manner The cour age that encountered and vanquished the ments, and paused not until the enemy was soldier and officer who proves his courage by charging with the bayonet or storming intrenchments in, the blaze of the enemy's

By order of the President EDWIN M STANTON Secretary of War

ARMY PAY. The reduction in pay per month which the Lieut. C. M. Hooper, of the California regi commissioned officers of the Army will be ment subjected to if the Senate bill passes both ill be as follows:

	houses will be as tellow	s }	
	Present .	Pay.	Proposed Pa
	Major-General \$	469	\$300
	Brigadier.General.' 🕏	323	240
	Colonel.	218	200
i	Lieutenant-Colonel.	181	180
	Major.	165	159
į	Captain	128	120
	First Lieutenant.	108	100
	Second Lieutenant.	10}~~′	80 .
	Surgeon General.	228	200
	Surgeon, 10 yrs service		180
	Surgeon, less than 10 yrs	187	150
	Surgeon, 5 yrs service	137	130
	Surgeon, less than 5 yrs	120	100
	Paymaster General	228	200
	Dep't Paymaster Gen.	211	180
	Paymaster.	187	150
	Chaplain.		80
	All military storekp'r		120

When the great number of officers that are employed in our immense army is taken their pay would save an immense sum to the

THE AMENDMENT OF THE ARTIS CLES OF WAR. The bill to amend the 55th article of the

Ist section and the 2d section of the articles

Anr. 55 Whoever, belonging to the ar mies of the United States in foreign parts or at any place within the United States or Nor so Ban: In his recent speech at the their territories, during the rebellion against Cooper Institute, in New York, Wm. Lloyd, the supreme authority of the United States can be shall suffer death.

Garrison thus explained why he had removed the head of his paper, the Library of the head of his paper, the Library of the head of his paper. from the head of his paper, the Liberator, the time of war or rebellion against the supreme motto—" The Constitution is a Covenant of authority of the United States, all persons who shall be found lurking, or acting as spies in or about the fortifications, encamp ments, posts, quarters or head quarters of the armies of the United States, or any of them, shall suffer death by sentence of a general court martial.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE. - A corresponden of one of our exchanges says 1 . " As coffee is now selling at high prices, and as money is scarce, I wish to suggest a plan for making cheap coffee: Get-some-rye; first, scald it; second dry it i-third brown it; and then mix it with one-third coffee and two-thirds rye, and then you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank."

Another exchange says that a quarter of pound of coffee, mixed with two quarts of wheat, makes a most palatable compound .-The wheat should be boiled for twenty minutes, and then placed in a pan and browned before being pulverized with the coffee bean.

Sweet potatoes out into thin slices, dried upon strings, and then browned as wanted and ground with an equal quantity of browned rye, make most excellent coffee. Less sugar is required, as the potatoes contain a large quantity of saccharine matter. Those who drink this kind of coffee for a little time, will want no more Java, Mocha or Rio, as it is preferable to either.

A magician, who styled himself the "Fakir of Ava," gave an entertainment at Harrisburg ticket was to get a prize worth from 25 cents to \$25. At the close of the performances, the 25 cent articles bogus Jewelry were delivered to the holders of tickets, every third or fourth one being informed that he or she had ing machine, which were to be called for next He has since been advertising in Pittsburg.

WAR NEWS.

Colonel-Harvey Brown, the gallant commander at Fort Pickens, being sick with dropsy; his second in command, Major Lewis G. Arnold, of New Jersey, has been appointed and confirmed a brigadier general, for gallant services in the three fights at

Pickens. The U. S. transport Louisians, of the Burnside expedition, has been beached, and to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels she was burned, but all hands on board were saved. The lightboat on the Middle shoal, placed there to supply the absence of the Cape Henry, had also gone ashore on Pleasure Well Mr. Lincoln. you knew my way; I House beach, and the crew were taken to Norfolk. The Newbern paper of Wednesday intimates a doubt that any part of the Burnside fleet had entered the sound.

The rebel newspapers at length publish accounts of their defeat at Somerset. They you are willing to surrender fugitives to loyal say that they lost 800 men, that Zollicoffer Who, we ask, is accountable for this stu owners in case they are willing to return; was killed, General Crittenden wounded, and pendous, gigantic rebellion? Who was in while I do not believe the United States Govern- Rutledge's and McClung's batteries were left power when it was concocted and hatched in- ment has any right to give them up in any case. on the field; that they thought we had but to life? What party was it? Was it not the And if it had, the People would not permit us | 1500 men, and found that they liad to contend against 14,000, their own force being stated at 6000. Colonel Carrol took command of the "That remark, Mr. President, makes me defeated army, and with it crossed the Cumhappier than anything that has transpired berland river, and retreated seven miles .since the commencement of the war. And if | They allege that we were repulsed three times, meet the expenses of the present war, is a thy and acquiescence. He was a model democrat! | you will announce that as the active policy of and retreated to our fortifications, but we then outflanked them and they retreated; that being surrounded they abandoned their works and fled across the river. They admit the loss of all their horses, tents, equipments, Se., and say that they spiked or threw-into the river eleven canon. Colonels Powell, Butler, Stahn and Cummings were wounded, and also Major Fogg. At the last accounts General Crittenden had rallied his forces at Monticello, where he intended to make a stand.

The U. S. gunboat Tuscarora, at the last dates, was at Southampton, getting coal, water and provisions, but had her fires ready to pursue the Nashville, should the latter start. The Tuscarora had asked permission to fire a salute of twenty-one guns in respect to the memory of Prince Albert, but as the Queen had requested that no guns should be fired near Osborne, it was declined, though the timely offer was appreciated. The Nashville had received no guns, arms, or munitions of

The Burnside expedition has at length been heard from, but the official and unofficial accounts differ. General Burnside's official dispatch says that the expedition arrived safely at Hatteras Inlet, although delayed by fogs, and that in the great snow which occurred after their arrival, only one vessel was lost-the steamship City of New York, laden with stores; and although several others were ashore, he thought they would be got off --Col. Allen, of the 9th New Jersey regiment, with several other persons, was drowned by tacked, and fled in hot haste. The unofficial accounts are quite disastrous. They say that besides the steamer City of New York, the Pocahontas and gunboat Zouave were also wrecked, and the Louisiana, Eastern Queen and Voltigeur were ashore, that the Grapeshot went down at sea, and that two schooners were beached and six men drowned. Some few more released prisoners from Richmond have come north, via Fortress Mon-Among them is one Pennsylvanian.

The Richmond Dispatch announces that Gen. Beauregard is to take command of the røbel army at Columbus, Ky.; subordinate. however, to Gen. A. Sidney Johnston, and that Gen, Gustavus W. Smith succeeds him iu

A dispatch from Nushville reports that the new bridge over Green river has been washed

The rebel steamer Calhoun, on her way McKean, and Elk. from Havana, with a large and valuable cargo, was chased by a United States cruiser, and abandoned and burned. The news comes from rebel sources. The same authority confirms the reported capture of Cedar Keys by the United States forces, who burned the wharves and five schooners. We have rumors from the west that Jeff.

Thompson has been captured in Missouri, and that three Tennessee regiments have been intercepted on their march to Sykestown. Seven of the Missouri rebels have been tried at Palmyra for bridge burning, convicted, and sentenced to be shot, and Gen. Halleck has approved the verdict. The long shirts, 12 pr. slickes, 12 pillow, 25 bed shirts, 3 flaunel shirts, 12 pr. slickes, 12 pr. stockings, 126 hundkerchiefs, 1 double gown, 5 quilts, 3 pr. drawers, 12 jars jelly, 3 papers Farina, 2 patronal just rebuilt, has been a second time deed, and sentenced to be shot, and Gen. Halroad, just rebuilt, has been a second time destroyed by the rebels.

General Crittenden, who commanded the rebel army in the late battle in Kentucky, was not wounded.

A Besperate Fight at Belment.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 29. A dispatch from Gen. Heintzelman, dated Fort Lyon, to day, addressed to Assistant Adjutant General Williams, says, last night a force of fifty men of the Thirtyseventh New York regiment, under Lieuten ant Col. Burke, sent out by Col Hayman, surprised a party of rebel Texan rangers at Mrs. Lees house, at the head of Belmont

or Occount bay.

The rebel-force was about thirty men. They fought till all but one was killed, whom Col. Burne, took prisoner. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. He thinks none escaped, as the house was completely

A second dispatch has been received from General Heintzelman, who says further inquiry has satisfied him that the number of rebels killed by a portion of the Thirty seventh regiment last night, was nino-not twenty nine, as originally telegraphed.

The Post Office Committee of the U. S. House of Representtives have reported a bill establishing a Postal Money Order System. It provides that when parties desire to remit money by mail, they pay over the amounts to the Postmaster at the mailing office, who instend of sending the money draws on the Postmaster at the place to which the remittance is to be made, payable to the order of the person for whom it is intended. Orders are not to be drawn for less than \$1.00 or more than

RUSSELL SURPISED AT HIS OWN LETTER. The Washington correspondent of the Augsburg (N. Y.) Gazette, syeaking of Dr. Rus. sell, the correspondent of the London Times, savs:

"When I remarked to Mr. Russell that he had fallen into some disfavor here on account of his description of Bull's Run, he explained to me the circumstances under which he had written the letter. He arrived, he told, me, on the ground only when the buttle was already over, and he fell into the midst of the rout. This, therefore, remained especially impressed on his memory, and wrote off his letter immediately after his return to his quarters, and after a ride of some fifty English miles; and he had todespatch the letter without reading it over. He admitted that he himself was surprised at much which appeared in the letter when it arrived out horo six weeks after."

MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVÁNIA LEGISLATURE

SENATE. A. R. Boughter. Jeremiah Nichols.

16th—Lancaster, John A. Hiestand C. M. Donovan. Geo. R. Smith. George Connell William Hamilton 2d-Chester and Dela-7th-Pork. A. H. Glatz, ware. Jacob S. Serril. Sth -Adams, Frank 3d-Montgomery. in, and Fulton Jacob C Smith. A. K. McClure. 19th—Somerset. Bed. ford, & Huntingdon 4th—Bucks William Kinsey. 5th-Northampton S. S. Wharton. Lehigh. 20th—Blair, C = mGeorge W. Stein. bria, & Clearfield. Louis. W. Hall. 6th—Berks. 21st—Indiana an

Hiester Clymer. th*—Schwylkill*. Armstrong.B. Reilly. J. E. Meredith th Carbon, Monro 22d-Westmorland, & Pike, and Wayne. Fayette. Smith Fuller. Henry S. Mott. 23d — Washington, 9th - Bradford, Sus mehanna, Sullivan, & Greene. G. V. Lawrence. Wyoming. 24th-Allegheny.
John P. Penny. G. Landon. 0th—Luzerne. Elias H. Irish W. W Ketcham. llth—Tioga, Potter, McKean, & Warren. Potter, 25th - Beaver, and Butler.

I. Benson. Lycom. 26th .- Lawrence, Mer 2— Clintan. n. cer, and Venango. H. Johnson. J. H. Robinson 3th-Snyder, North 27th-Eric and Craw umberland, Montour, ford. and Columbia. M. B. Lowry. and Columbia. 28—Clarion, Jefferson 4th — Cumber land. Forest and Elk. C. L. Lamberton. Perry, Juniata, and

De L. Imbrie.

E. D. Crawford.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Crawford and Worren Philadelphia. 1. Joseph Caldwell. E. Cowan. Thomas Gaskill. S. S. Bates. 3. S. Josephs. R. F. Barren. 4. S. E. Thompson Cumberland and Perry i. Joseph Moore, Jr. 6. John McMakin J. P. Rhoads. Thomas Cochran, J. Kennedy. 8. W. L. Dennis. 9. D. A. Quigley. O. Thos. Greenbank, Thomas G. Fox. J. W. Hopkins. Richard Wildey. Peter N. Gamble. F. McManus. James Donnelly. Eric. J. B. Vincent. E. T. Twitchell. W. F. Smith 16. T. Wuffield. Functe. 17. C. F. Abbott. D. Knine. Franklin and Fulton Adams, J. Buzby. Allegheny. W. W. Sellers. Thomas Williams. P. Donley. T. J. Bigham. Peter C Shannon John, Scott. William Hutchman Armstrong and Wes James Alexander moreland. Juniata, Union, Snyder. J. A. McCullough. J Benver. H. K. Ritter. Graham. S. Wakefield Lancaster. H C. Lehman.

Luzerne.

Mifflin.

William Henry. Nathan Worley J W Blanchard Bedford and Somer. James Myers. Abraham Peters
Lebanon. John Cessna. E. M. Shrock. Isaac Hoffer. Berks. C. A. Kline. W. S. Ross D K Weidner W. M. Potteiger. BlairR. H. Russell. Thaddeus Banks. Mercer and Venange M. E. Beebe. J. B. Brown Bradford. H. W. Tracy. C. T. Bliss. Bucks. L. B Labar. -Grant.

J. W. Ross. Monroe and Pike. G. H. Rowland. Montgomery. Joseph Rex. H. C. Hoover. ---- МсСоу. George W. Wimley Northampton. Daniel H. Neiman T. Craig, Jr. Aaron Hess W. C. Lichtenwallner Northumberland J.N. Brown. P. Frazer Smith. Potter and Tioga S B. Elliott. -McCtellan. W. Windle. B. B. Strang. W. Divins. James Ryon. Clearfield, Jefferson Lewis C Dougherty Adam Wolf. Susquehanna. Dr C. M. Early. D. D. Warner. G. W. Ziegler. Washington.
John A Happer. J. Chatham.

Clarion and Forrest. Clinton and Lycoming W. H. Armstrong. William. Hopkins. Columbia, Montour. Wayne. Wyoming, and Sullivan F. M. Crane.
L. G. Tate. F. Dellone. G. L. Tutton.

James Ramsey. DONATION TO ORD'S BRIGADE List of articles sent by the ladies of Car liste, to the sick and spounded of Gen. Ord's Brigade. 12 sheets, 12 pillow cases, 4 bed sacks,

pers tea, 1 barley, 1 choc colate, mutton suct spistoons, 1 box mustard, 2 bottles wine. herbs, bundles of linen, lint and flannel. The following letter from General Ono, acknowledges the receipt of the above articles:

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., } Jan. 15, 1862. To the Ludies of Carliste, Pa. :

The arrival of stores, clothing, and so many little comforts and delicacies for our sick and wounded, coming from their and our homes, and bringing with them the halo of female devotion and loyalty, prized by brave men above everything in this world was like a beam of sunshine in the gloom of our solitude and deprivation.

i am delighted ladies to be able to tender you the thanks of the sick and wounded of my Brigade, and to assure you that this proof of your respect and love cheers them in their loneliness. Your thoughtfulness for their comfort while far away from home will nerve all our arms in the day of battle to stand by our laws and our government.

A glorious government which has given security to our homes, safety to our families,

and a loval American woman the right of peerage with the noblest lady of the Old With the greatest and admiration allow me to suscribe myself your obedient servant, EDWARD O. C. ORD.

For "the Carlisle Herald." South Middleton Lustitute. Saturday, Jan. 25, 1862. The Teachers' Institute convened at Centra School House, and was called to order by the President. The influtes of the previous session were read and adopted. The roll being balled, Mr. W. B Butler was absent. Miss Lyde C. Fleming and H. M. Crider read seections. Written Arithmetic was then taken up and discussed. At 12 o'clock, A. M., the members adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, P. M. In the afternoon session Miss C C. Culver read an Essay and Mr. Henry Burn de livered an address.

Written Arithmetic was again taken up and

liscussed by the various teachers present.

Next meeting to be held Feb. 8, 1862, a Myers' School flouse, situated two miles I E. of Boiling Springs.

Assignments for next meeting: Mr. W. Miles to deliver an oration. Miss Lyde C. Fleming to read an Essay, and Messre: Wm. B. Butler, and Jacob S. Wolf to read selec-

The subjects for next meeting, Written Arithmetic and Parental Co-operation.
The following resolution was passed: Resglved, That the thanks of the Institute

H. M. CRIDER, Sec'y.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE LADIES' REPOSITORY.—The Feb a beautiful steel engraving by W. Wellstood, of" Chocorna Lake," in the White mountains: The "Proffered Kiss," is the subject of another exquisite plate, by our old townsman F. E. Jones, who has done much towards ele vating the character of this book. From a leading article by the editor, in this number, under the caption of "The Christian Warrior -- Henry Havelock." We print the following earnest plea for a leader of the Havelock

stamp for our Union armory. "O for such a man as Havelock-imbued oism, and a Washington's devotion to his country-to rise up and lead our national forces with a strong hand and a stern tice, humanity, and true religion are on the the vindication of the great principle of selfliberality! They are ready to double - yea, to triple the offering if need be! What, then, is wanting to the consummation of the work? The great want of the nation is not now money, men, nor munitions of war, but a LEAD. ER-a HAVELOCK! Give us LEADERS equal t the emergency, and instead of splendid reviews we shall soon have spleadid Achieve

The terms of the Repository are \$2.00 per Carlton & Porter New York.

THE KINCKERBOCKER .- The Pebruary number of Knickerbocker is before us. We have so often expressed our unqualified admiration of this ancient friend, that we have about gone elations of Wall-Street-The-Battle-Ground Broadway, and the terms \$3 a year.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for L'ebruary is as gay and attractive as ever, and is liter | Peach in the Middle States; Fruit and Main ally brim full of good reading and good | ria; Protecting Plants from Frost; Summer pictures. He gives us portraits of the rebel | Pruning Apples; Rules for Arranging Orna-General John Buchanan Floyd, Senator mental Grounds; Fireproof Wash for Roofs Gwin, the bold and patriotic Commodore Charley Wilkes, with a dozen other interest among Corn; to Kill Canada Thistles: Amount ing and amusing pictures. The Gazette of of Roots from Clover and Grasses; to Destroy Frshion is a decided feature of this book, | Insets, the Poultry Mildew; Trimming Osago and is a lone wo th the subscription price, which is \$3,00 a year. Address Frank Leslie. No 19 City Hall Square, New York city.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE - This pice little magazine", has three very fine wood engravings. Intruder" and "Snow." The literary features the little folks and the fashions. Another inducement to subscribe is the low price-only \$2. T. S. Arthur & Co., 328 Walnut st., Phil adelphia.

Cown and County Matters.

School Exhib tion.—On Tuesday next. February 4th, Schools No. 11 and 12. under the charge of Mr. Williams and Miss Phillips, will give an exhibition in Rheem's Hall. The exercises will consist of speeches dialogues, Tableaux Vivants, Music, &c., the latter will be under the direction of Professor Lina. The proceeds of this exhibition are to be devoted to the purchase of maps and charts for the use of the schools, and as the price of admission is only 10 cts., we bespeak them a

us peculiar pleasure to anhounce the fact JOHN D. ADAIR, formerly orderly sergeant in the Carlisle Fencibles has received his commission as Lieutenant. The following extract from a private letter, will exhibit the esteem and regard of his former comrades: "JOHN ADAIR has received his commission

at last, and has been duly installed as 2nd lieutenant of company "G," of this (7th Reserve) regiment. I am glad Johnny has got "thro" Tara's Halls," and "John Anderson, my it, as he is a faithful officer, always attentive to duty, and is the best tactician in the regiment. This company (company A.) has bought him a beautiful sword, sash and belt, which we intend to present to him to morrow. They cost the round sum of Sixty dollars, and not a man in the company gave less than fifty cents some as much as five dollars towards it." Joun's promotion will not stop at 2nd lieu-

on the pavements has afforded an irresistable places this is not particularly agreeable.-

SLEDDING ON THE PAYEMENTS.

Within the past two weeks the snow-and ice

tenant.

Pavements were made to walk on, but after they have been used as consting grounds for profession. His singing and acting in the sleds, they are in far too slippery a condition to be tred by such "sinners" as are obliged to use them. Wherever there is a slight grade, there "Young America" congregate, and soon pedestrians on that sidewalk find that in tak ing two steps they lose one. The ladies espe cially object decidedly to be forced, not only to make uncertain speed and moves of doubt Brig. General Commanding 3d Brigade Pa. fulness, but also to be compelled to quickly dodge to one side to avoid a sled freighted with ungallant boys. It is proper, however, that the boys should coast, and the objections to their doing so can readily be removed if they will only select some of the many eligible places for that amusement which our town and suburbs afford. We know for we have been there ourselves in years lang syne. At from Mrs. G. W. Sheafen, of Carlisle. Pa. these places the boys can have full scope, three boxes containing the following articles without trespassing on the rights of pedes-

PATENT UNFERMENTED AERATED BREAD. -- We have received from a friend sample of unfermented bread, manufactured by VAN. RIPER & Co., corner of Buttonwood | piece dried boof; Mrs. Mary-Smith, 2 glasses and Broad Sts , Philadelphia. This bread we jelly ; Mrs. Robt. Irvine, C jars jelly, I branconsider superior, both in taste and purity, died peaches, & tongues, Farina, Corn Starch. to that made by any other process. It is made lot of soaps; Mrs. Sullivan, 1 jar pickled light and spongy, without yeast, alkolies, or quinces, 2 glasses jelly; Mrs. Cline, 1 jar of baking powders, of any description. It nev. Jelly; Mrs. Handshew, 1 jar quince jelly; er sours, or dries up, as bread made with Mrs. Anthony Fishburn, 1 jar fresh butter; yeast does. We have eaten this bread when Mrs. Elizabeth Doyle, 2 glasses jelly; Mrs. it was fifteen days old, and it was neither as Wm Bectem, 2 jars jelly, 2 pair woolen socks; dry or as hard as the ordinary baker's bread Miss Jones, 1 jar jolly, 10 shirts, 4 pr. draw-Resolved, That the thanks of the thousand be tendered to Messrs. J. W. Craighead, Geo.
D. Craighead, W. L. Craighead, and Jacob the old process can be stated in a few words.
Burkholder, for their hospitalities to the The point aimed at in making bread, is to dried beef; Miss Jane Alexander, I jar peach butter, 2 glasses jelly, 1 crock lard, 7 hand-

trians. Keep off the pavements, boys.

digested than when sad and heavy. This object is attained in the old process by generaruary number of this excellent work, contains | ting carbonic acid gas; either by the fermentation of the yeast mixed with the flour or by the decomposition of bicarbonate of soda or other baking powders of similar character .-This gas being retained by the tough, elastic gluton of the dough, puffs it up, or as the bakers say, "raises" the bread

The objection to all these modes of lightening bread, is that we are obliged in eating it to swallow with it all the debris of the material for generating the gas, just as in the old process of making sods-water by the use of soda powders, we were compelled to swallow with a Puritanic faith in God, a Spartan her. a considerable quantity of the salt of soda; produced by the combination which made the foam. Another objection to the present process of fermentation is the fact that a portion to destroy the public! The rebels have less cause than the Bepoys for the rebellion they have originated. They lave rivaled them in the fiendishness of their hate and in the turnitude of their arguments. also other chemical changes produced in the pitude of their crimes. Coming ages will point to this rebellion as best illustrating the flour which chemists say render it less easily evil genius of the institution from which it digested, Now by this new process, all of sprung, and which will die out with it. Jus- these objections are obvioted by simply generating the carbonic soid gas, separately, and forcing it into the dough, just as soda-water government. The people have poured out to the water, instead of generating it in the glass, as formerly. The improvement is identical in both processes, and we hope, before long, will become equally general. It will be seen at once that bread made under the new plan, must be more wholesome, and nutritious than made by the present one. The only obstacle that we can see to its universal adoption, is that the machinery necessary to make annum. Poe & Hitchcock, Cincinnatti and it, is too expensive for private families. This difficulty, we hope, will yet be overcome, and our town and county supplied with this important improvement in the "staff of life."

RURAL ANNUAL AND HORTICULTU-

RAL DIRECTORY .- Such is the fitle of a to the end of our string of adjectives used for little book published at the commencement of that purpose, and can do no better now than ouch year by the editor of the Genesee Farspread before our readers the "lay out" for mer. The volume for 1862 is received. It is February, which is as follows; - Sunshine in a work which can not be too extensively circu-Thought -- A Storm Picture -- Chapter on Digs -- lated among all interested in rural pursuits. Adrinne's Agustus-To Sleep-Letters and Sci- | The six previous volumes received very genence under Louis .XIV, Left Behind, Flowers of eral commendation, and that for 1862 will be Paradise-Crushed-Flowers, Alarum-Rev | found fully equal to any of the series.-Among the contents of this volume we notice of Tippecanoe-Literary Notices, Editor's articles on the Culture of Apples, Pears, Peach-Table &c. While on this subject, we would es, Plums, Grapes, etc., with a list of good vasay that we would like amazingly to see a rieties; also of Strawberries, Raspherries, number of that offspring of old Knick-the | Currants, etc.; Annals and their Culture; Continental. The auspices under which on the Manufacture of Domestic Wines; on that journal has started, bid fair to make it the Cultivation of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, a power among men. The publishers of and Indian Corn; on Cutting Potatoes for the Knickerbocker is J. R. Gilmore 532 Planting; on Harrowing Potatoes; Chinese Hoge; English Mutton Sheep; Making Hay; Covering Grass Land with Straw; Culture of Figs; on Foultry; on the Culture of the etc.; on Cider-Making; Seeding with Clover Orange Hedges; Cultivation of the White Bean; Moss on Roofs; Whitewash; a Novel Ice-House; Application of Manure; Toads and Bees; on the Cultivation of Dwarf and Standard Pears : Mulching the Currant ; Mil dew on the Grape; Spirgers and their Culontitled, "The New Scholar," "An Unwelcome | ture ; Cold Graperies ; When to gather Grapes; Low Headed Trees; the Delaware Grape; are very good, while due attention is paid to | Strawberries; Aphides on Trees; Covering Grape-Vines in Winter; Aerating the Soil; Warts on Cattle; Cut Worm and Corn Grub Killer; Treatment of Milch Cows, etc., etc. -Price only 25 cents. Sent prepaid by mail to any address on the receipt of price. Address Joseph Harris publisher of the Genesse Far mer. Richester, N. Y.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP'S CONCERTS. -The concerts at Rheem's Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings despite the inclemency of the weather, were attended by as brillians audiences as ever have been seen in the Hall. Madame Bishop was greeted on her first appearance with a warm welcome, and her subsequent performances fully justified the character of the reception, and she continued to advance in the favor of the audience until the completion of the programmes. She has lost none of the richness and elasticity of A WELL MERITED HONOR .- It gives her youth, and combines the power of Parodi with the liquid tones of Jenny Lind, and the bird-like carolings of Adelina Patti. In addition to this wonderful combination, she exhibits a superior conception and felicitous expression of the sentiment, however deep, lofty or humorous, of the great variety of songs she sings.

we venture to say few, if any, of the audiences had ever before recognized in them. The natural, child-like and plaintive appeals of the "Beggar Girl," and in this ballad, as well as in the "Robin Redbreast," with the most touching reminiscences of home and youth, she incorporated those brilliant passages of superior execution, which thoroughly exhibit the perfect command of her powerful and ever temptation to juveniles with sleds. In some harmoniously melodious voice. Mr. Seguin with his rich full baritone voice, gives a goodly promise of attaining a high position in his duett "Quanto Amore," and in the encore of 'when a little, farm we keep'' were admira. ble, and the "Little fat man," literally convalsed the audience with laughter. Mr. Speiss, the pianist, who played the accompaniments, and performed several solos in the "Serenade from Don Pasquale," the "Fanta sia on Rigoletto," and the inevitable "Dixie," displayed qualities of the highest and most devoted character. Few such treats as this company affords can ever be offered to put community.

> nsa_ The Cooper Shop Volunteer Hospital Committee acknowledge with thanks, having received through Dr. A. NEBINGER, with the names of the contributors:

> Mrs. H. Sheafer, 1 jar peach butter, 1 of gage, 2 glasses jelly, 1 bottle wine, 4 cushions and cases; Miss M. Jackson, 2 pillows, 2 pair cases, 1 blanket, 1 quilt, 1 jar jelly; Miss M. Phillips, 2 pair woolen socks, 3 jars jelly, 1