The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, FEBRUARY 28, 1862.

The poetical communication addressed though meritorious in some respects, is for obvious reasons, inadmissable. If the writer will divest her effusions of the objectionable features, we will gladly publish

We refer the Volunder to our first report of the expulsion of the traitor Bright, for our dissent to Senator Cowan's course -The difference between Mr. Cowan and the Volunteer, is that the former acted from a mis taken sense of duty. The latter from its na tural smypathy with the Southern Confeder-

We republish this week, an editorial from the Shippensburg News, containing the with a halter round his neck. When the Na- of doubt, and the qualities of our people will strictures of that paper on an infamous political article which recently appeared in the week. With the News we have dealt with the other portion, who in common with ourselves, believed that the evil would work its own remregard to politics, would utterly refuse to con- | Cons, and Thompson were thieves and traitribute towards the support of this pest-house | tors, and that they ruled that weak, bad old of treason in our midst; and that the course | man, and that this same John B. Bratton of that journal would ultimately work out its | who now charges this administration with dislegitimate result, in the contraction of its in- honesty and extravagance, was the apologist fluence and circulation to the mere corporal's of these thieves? Does he forget that his poguard who really sympathize with the opin- litical friends after having stolen the arms of Government in the rebel States completely ions of the editor. The sequel shows that the Government, robbed her sub-treasury. while we were correct in our premises, in- | hung and tarred and feathered men of northstead of the admonition having its natural ern birth, and invested and captured Fort passable roads-all our armies would march and salutary effect of changing the tone and | Sumter, this apostate son of this great Repub- | aganist the enemy in less than ten days, and animus of that journal, it has had the opposite one of increasing the virulence and mglignity of its effusions. To remain longer si lent on this subject would be construed into a tacit acquiescence, and we are unwilling to show even a semblance of this. Hereafter then, we shall make it our business to "keep character, we have not, and so far as in us it constantly before the people," that this had lies we shall endeavor to refresh the public man is endeavoring to do his little worst to distract and divide the loyal sentiment in our midst. A crime which can only compare in enormity with that of his dear friend Breckinridge... More anon.

Where are the paladins, fire enters,

A GAME OF BRAG PLAYED OUT. - The whole Now, however, we have bagged between twenty and thirty thousand prisoners at Roanoke, Fort Henry, Fort Donaldson and Missouri, besides rebel Major and Brigadier Generals, with a host of officers of lesser note, and hold a very large balance of power. It is not probable that we shall hear any more threats of hanging Col. Corcoran and other imprisoned patriots from the rebels after this. That game works both ways, and we can hang two or three men for their one now, if

Mer Concenning the blockade of the Southern ports, an officer of our fleet, writes to the Philadelphia Press, that only three steamers have got out of Charleston in ninety days, and only two out of Savannah In the rigid blockade of the French ports by Great Britain, during the last great European war, there was nothing that was as complete and effective as our present blockede is. Our practical business man. blockade against vessels going in is equally effective, which is proved by the exorbitant prices for all foreign commodities throughout the Southern States.

provides that after the first of May next, it stamp upon all such notes the word "counterfeit," altered or worthless, adding the name prescribed, shall forfeit and pay the full landigham was complete. amount of the note or notes allowed to pass other person, who may seize any bank notes; terfeiting, or coining, after the trial of any political reckoning does come. person charged with the unlawful possession thereof, to deliver the same to the sheriff of of one or more of the judges of said court.

THE PRESSURE ON THE POOR. - A paper in Newark, N. J., mentions some facts in regard to the saving-banks, which give an encouraging view of the ability of the working classes to stand the pressure of the war.

"In one day, recently, the sum of \$50,000 was deposited in the Newark Savings Institution. A considerable portion of this fund, has been realized from the Government work which has been so plenty in our city recently employing many hundred hands, and in some branches still employing a large number. Considerable money has also been deposited by soldiers' wives, many of whom, having employment, have earned sufficient to support them, and have been enabled to lay by all the money received from their husbands, besides the state pay." "

In consequence of this voluntary frugality and forethought, connected with the extent of Government employment, the wants of the poor have been far less exacting than in many previous winters.

Execution of Gordon the Slaver.—Gor. don, the slaver was executed at New York ated with arsenic.

FALSEHOOD REBUKED.

We have studiously refrained from saying one word on the subject of politics for months borne silently the falschoods which the Democratic press has uttered daily against the Republican party, and against the National Administration in its efforts to crush this Democratic rebellion. We would have remained silent had it not been that we consider it our duty to notice the scurilous attacks of that vile, traitor sheet, the Carlisle Volunteer. We would call the attention of every honest putriot to an article which appeared in the last issue of that basely infamous sheet, headed "Keep it before the People," which, for meanness and misrepresentation is without a parallel in modern journalism. Any man who can so far forget the duty which he owes to society, to truth, to honesty, to his country, and to his own reputation, as to pen an Volunteer, and which we noticed briefly last shipwreck, this vile partisan demagogue, this toiling spirit in which we have commenced pitiful apologist of traitors and their treason, treasonable heresies of the Volunteer, with a is charging the Republican party and that mildness and leniency neither deserved nor administration with all the crimes which his appreciated by that paper. We have pursued own political friends brought upon the counthis course in opposition to the wishes and | try. His desire is to divertation from the sentiments of a large portion of our subscri- thefts and festering corruptions of his own bers; but in deference to the opinions of an- | party when in power. Is it possible that his memory is so treacherous that he has forgotten the damning villainies of the Buchanan edy. We believed that loyal citizens, without | dynasty? Has he forgotten that FLOYD, and

memory on these subjects. It requires no very keen vision to discern the motives which prompt this unscrupulous demagogue to make the charges which he does against those who are defending the Gov ernment against the attacks of his friends.— these bloody fields, have been distinguished released from custody on my parole of honor He sees that the fall of their bogus confeder- for eminent services. If there are honors in to render no aid or comfort to the enemies in braves, and the great men who blustered so acy is inevitable, and hopes by attacking boldly in Congress against the North a little those who are about to crush, it that he, and them freely to the men who won Mill Spring, Executive Order No. 4, of the War Departover a year ago, and told us of the invincible | those who act with him, will gather into the courage of the South, and the craven cowar. Democratic fold, the entire body of traitor- all such, even though by possibility some soldice of the people of the free states? In dom. But wee betide the party that takes in | dier is honored who has only his bravery and reading over the accounts of the battles for to its embraces the thieves and traitors who his wounds to plend. Every grade of rank liberty, we hear of no great deeds performed conspired to overthrow our blood bought Reby Pryor, and Keitt, and Cobb, and Toombs, public. A doom more damning than that and Wigfall, and Iverson. They seem to which made ARNOLD a vagabond and BURR a have subsided utterly, and to have left the homeless wanderer awaits the party that will age to ruin. beat and burden, the danger and the death | court the support of the enemies of the Gov of the bitter day to the obscure and deluded ermnent. Let them remember that there is a men whom they have pushed to the fore front | loyal North that will not, and cannot be made to affiliate with traitors or their apologists. It is true that our army has in its ranks hosts of patriotic Demograts who have forgotnumber of rebel prisoners held by the Union | ten party lines and are willing to remember

a thousand other short comings of a kindred

the ranks. I have the cases of a number of | that comes from the people's hearts. widows who have lost their husbands in the army to attend to, and as they are most needy and their wants pressing, they will receive my earliest attention. As for the few civil

Representives last week, on the occasion of can, DESTRUCTION OF COUNTERFEIT Notes. -An the introduction of the resolution of Mr. Hickact is before the Legislature for the suppres- man, for an investigation into the charges of sion and destruction of counterfeit notes. It disloyalty which have been made against Mr. individual, thus far, has been one of robbery, Vallandigham, of Obio. At one time the deshall be the duty of the teller or other bank | bate between the two gentlemen above named | the rebel leaders, he has proved himself the officer who shall receive in payment or upon grew so warm and excited, as to cause quite most contemptible and imbicile. Without cadeposite, or for redemption, a counterfeit, a sensation throughout the Hall, manifesting | pacity either as a statesman or military man; altered or worthless bank note, to write or an intense interest in the subject, while at the without honesty, either public or private, cir of the bank and his initials. Any teller or know how the debate would terminate. The man is so well known that it needs no repetiother officer of any bank who shall neglect or keen and cutting rebuke of Mr. Hickman to tion. His conduct as a general has at every refuse to write upon or stamp any note as | the blatent audacity and defiant tone of Val. | point been so cowardly and disgraceful, that

Surely there must be semething wrong in a without being so written upon. It shall be man's career which requires so much explana- him with treachery as well as cowardice. In the duty of all police officers, constable or | tion and defence as in the case of the above | the rebel ranks, there are many able and galdies, plates, coins, or materials used in coun- as he may wish it were, when the day of his Destitute of military talents and experience,

A NATIONAL FOUNDRY .- There is now but the county, in which such trial shall take little doubt that the present Congress will place, and the sheriff shall destroy the said | pass a bill establishing a National Foundry. materials for counterfeiting, in the presence The great bone of contention is as to its focucation. The committee for that purpose had reported a bill locating it at Bloomfield, Bedford county, in this State, but the New York wire-workers and speculators, who group at everything, no matter what, managed to have Bloomfield stricken out, and the place of location for the Foundry is still undetermined.

Bloomfield would be a most eligible site for the location of this great national improvement. A healthy country, water power in on the alert for spoils and fat contracts.-We shall see.

477 loads of Hay and 41 of Straw were gentleman, Mr. Pennington was nominated weighed and sold at the Farmer's Hay and and elected without difficulty. His public Straw Market, N. Seventh street, Phila. life was ever characterized by a freedom from The market was quite active throughout the reproach and a high tone which combined to week, and the prices closed firm. Best qualon Friday, Feb. 21. He attempted suicide ity Timothy sold a 80 a 86c. 100 lbs; mixed 70 the previous night by smoking segars satur. a 75c. The supply of Straw was light, and sold without change at 55 a 60c: 100 lbs. both Houses, and is now a law.

WORK TO DO.

We cannot, as loyal citizens of a free Republic, close our eyes to fact that we have a past, says the Shippensburg News, and have great work upon our hands; and we rejoice to believe that we are proceeding to do it in the spirit of men who appreciate the crisis with all its momentous results in the future. No man can yettell "the destiny of the South, with its millions of slaves; but out of this mighty contest the nation is creating a solid structure of fame and glory, and establishing prestige which shall go down to posterity as a priceless legacy. The liberties won for us by our fathers were inestimable while they endured undisturbed. The prosperity in which we revelled had made us both envied and feared But the pitch of greatness to which we have attained has induced a European jealousy which could not be disguised. We have needed, therefore, a great war to article so basely false, at such an hour as try our power, and when we emerge from this, is unworthy of the confidence of every this, however the result may be, the strength honest man, unfit to live, and only fit to die of our government will no longer be a thing tional Administration is putting forth every will be known and recognized. We need energy to save this glorious Government from no boasting. If we persevere in the patient we must be benefited by the war."

Let us citizens of Cumberland county, be hopeful, courageous, determined, energetic and persevering. Let us contribute our utmost towards upholding the hands of of the President, and endeavor to fully and faithfully perform our part in the work to be done. A propitious result is sure to come if the people are true to the suggestions of duty, and firmly resolve that the end designed ed SHALL be achieved, at whatever cost of treasure and blood. Our faith is such as to lead us to the entire conviction that the conspiracy will virtually be put down by the opening of Summer, and the authority of the restored at the close of the year 1862. We believe that with good roads nay, barely lic, denounced coercion, and plead the cause decisive victories be achieved-victories, like of the traitors? Does he forget that he was that at Fort Henry, Roanoke Island and Fort the sulogist of BRECKINRIDGE up to the hour Donelson paving the way for the unfurling of that that perjured villain entered the ranks of the stars and stripes in States groaning under treason? If he has forgotten all these, and the thraldom of JEFF Davis and his reckless

"FOR EMINENT SERVICES."

There is not a man in the loyal States, who is himself loyal, who will not heartily second these most recent movements of the governthese most recent movements of the government to reward those who, in the dangers of Fort, hereby make application to bethe power of this great Union to bestow, give Roanoke and Fort Donelson. Give freely to up to that of Lieutenant General should be onened to these heroes of the last great conflict to save the splendid civilization of this

Emigent services have not crowded on our appreciation up to a recent day so much as to overdraw our gratitude. We have waited to thank those who bore high military titles, but have not had the opportunity. To the citizen soldiers who crowd the ranks and form the almost countless regiments no reproach forces, before the late battle at Roanoke Is- nothing but their devotion to country. To can possibly apply, and perhaps none to their land, was one thousand nine hundred and such men as these the people owe a debt of officers; but of course the emineut services nincty. The rebels held two thousand one gratitude that never can be cancelled, but the not having been performed, the public heart hundred and ninety-eight Union prisoners, editor of the l'olunteer is not of that class, has not been touched. Power, military or and thus had slightly the advantage of us. and with him such brave men are not popular. civil, is a paltry bauble in this country, unless won by eminent services. People have no respect for it. They cannot make heroes A few days ago, while a member of Congress of those who are only in hero's trappings and taking possession of Elizabeth City and was arging the appointment of one of his have won nothing for themselves. But when friends, Secretary Stanton very kindly re- the flash of energy and bravery does appear, plied :-"I can make no more appointments it is impossible to blind the public eye, and from political influence or personal appeals. impossible to deny to a daring officer, to a officers were confined on board the Spaul ancy. Lieut. A. is a thorough soldier, well that fearful disease—consumption, was com-The appointments in the army must come from brave life sacrificing soldier, the high reward ding and the privates under guard on the

> If death is the fate of men in This holv ser vice, give us the opportunity to make solemn ceremonials as they are laid in honored graves. If there are wounded whose sufferings can be posts in mygift, I shall distribute them among relieved by sharing with them anything that up the Cumberland river to Clarksville. It the poor and meritorious soldiers who have we possess, give us knowledge of the opporbeen crippled in defence of their country's tunity. If there are places of honor and high rights." The summary manner in which the commands in the army, let them be held only stand it is supposed would be made. Two that its ravages may be extended. We would new Secretary despatches business is not very by those who are generals of the field, gener- large flatboats laden with munitions of recommend those who have not been vaccipleasing to greedy contractors, but it meets als of action, the winners of conflicts such as the hearty approbation of every honest and that won by one who is now Major Gen. Grant. Under this regime of energy and appreciation, and this decisive justice, in which OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTING - Quite an exalts his high office, the country will gain cupted. The Atlanta (Georgia) Confedera- terribbs secured. exciting scene was witnessed in the House of greatness from this dark trial .- North Ameri-

Jno B. FLOYD .- The career of this notorious treachery, duplicity and cowardice Of all same time the galleries were crowded with cumstances alone elevated him above abler sinstically welcomed. visitors no less interested, and curious to and worthice men. His course as a stateseven his name stinks in the nostrils of his rebel companions, and they scruple not to charge named gentleman. His record is not as clear | lant men, but Floyd is not among the number. mitted while Secretary of War. The fruits of was soon expected to take the field. take up arms, and for a time to defy the constitutional authorities of the country. That of the one nor the talents of the other.

Hon. WILLIAM PENNIGTON .-- We regret to announce the death of ex Speaker Pennington, of New Jersey. The event occurred at his home, in Newwark, after an illnesss of about a week. He was formerabundance, and all the necessaries of life ly Governor of New Jersey, in which posiplenty and cheap, the mountainous region of tion he won general approbation for the Bedford county is apparently designed by na. | statesmanlike dignity and tone which he preture for the seat of this great National Foun- sided in public affairs. Elected to Condry. But as speculation and intrigue in these gress a compromise candidate between the days bear sway, we suppose that utility, econ- Republicans and Americans of his district, omy and eligibility will have to succumb to his distinguished ability and high character the wishes of the cormorants who are always attracted the notice of many members of the Republican party in the House, when, after the long struggle to organize the Congress of 1860, it was found impossible to elect Mr THE HAY MARKET. - During the past week, | Sherman, and upon the withdrawal of that render him an ornament to New Jersey.

non. The Treasury Note Bill has passed

A Gallant Pennsylvanian. In the accounts of the great battle at Fort

Donelson published in the Chicago Tribune, we find the following paragraph: "In the afternoon General Grant saw that something should be done to restore the spirits of our disheartened troops, and orlered General Smith to make an assault on

Edenton no further advance had been made. A correspondence had been opened with the Rebels in relation to to disposition of the Island The number of prisoners taken was twenty seven hundred.

Tennessee accumulate. The gunboat St. honors. Louis has returned from a reconnoisance that place in a panic, and were moving everything to Nashville, where the next the Tennessee are also moving, and have destroyed the railroad bridge which crosses that river above Decatur, Alabama. The Rebel communication between Nashville and cy of the 14th inst. admits that Nashville was seriously threatened, and that the Government stores were being removed from

the city.

The military scouts on the other side falling back from Centreville. It is sup | Liberty Common Riches, not the patrimony of posed that they are apprehensive of having their supplies cut off. General McClellan and staff, on Friday, for the first time for two months, visited the troops on the Virginia side of the Potomac. They were enthu.

Gen. Halleck has issued a stirring order congratulating the land and naval forces on the victories at Forts Henry and Donelson. He says: "The contest is not yet ended. New battles are to be fought and won. The time and the place have been determined. On! Victory and glory await the brave"

The latest intelligence from Eastern Kentcky left the Twenty second Kentucky with two other regiments, at Piketon, awaiting the arrival of Col. Garfield with the rest of his command. The Colonel was his great merit was, in the estimation of the at Paintsville, sick from the results of vac-South, the enormous public robberies he com- cination, but was repidly recovering, and their robberies enabled the rebels at once to news at Piketon in reference to Marshall's forces is that they are at Whitesburgh, Letcher county, Kentucky, on the head waters of the Kentucky River, some fifty-five time has now gone by, and his name will de- miles southwest of Piketon. It is reported scend to posterity as Arnold or a Burn in at Piketon that Marshall has been superseded treachery, though having neither the bravery and Col. John S. Williams put in his place.

Poor Humphrey. Jefferson Dayis has made a requisition on the Governors of Georgia and Alabama for serve for the war.

Advices from Ship Island report that five of Commodore Porter's famous mortar fleet

have arrived there, and two others were spoken off Havana on the 11th iest. The actual number of prisoners taken at Fort Donelson was thirteen thousand three hundred, including General West, not proviously mentioned. One thousand prisoners not included in this total, have been captured since the Fort surrended. The grand total of prisoners captured at Forts Doneloners captured in Missouri and elsewhere, and the Government has nearly twenty

thousand prisoners in its hands. Nearly six thousand of the Fort Denelson prisoners are in Indinapolisand Terra Haute. Com. Ecote telegraphs to the Navy Department that the Union sentiment is strong in south Tennessee and north Alabama, and that he was about to go thither to aid the loyal people to raise Union troops within their own

The surrender of Nashville is again confirmed. Our troops took possession of the place without opposition. Floyd fied as usual. The report is also confirmed that Governor

lay down their arms and go home. The Tennesee Legislature is called to meet on Monday

flying at Memphis. The Tennessee Legisla-ture is said to have fled thither from Nash-ville, and large numbers of the people were

following it.
Gen. Halleck telegraphs to Gen. McClellan

Lieut. Apain left Carlisle in July last as First Sergeant of Capt. Henderson's company, and for proficiency in his duties, and good prisoners captured at Roanoke Island. The | conduct, was promoted to a Second Lieutenversed in military tactics and has righty | pelied to remain at home, where he lingered earned his position We congratulate him on until Saturday last, when his spirit passed The evidences of the complete panic and his present promotion, and hope that his away. He was followed to his final resting demoralization of the Rebel forces in future conduct will entitle him to higher place on Monday morning by a large number

SMALL Pox.—Several cases of this was found that the enemy were abandoning loathsome disease have recently occurred in this borough, and there is tenson to fear war, were captured. The Union men on | nated to attend to the matter without delay, as an ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure. There may be no cause of alarm, yet, nevertheless, the prudent will see to it and

NOTICE.—We are in receipt of a small Pamphlet, The Treasury Note, devoted to the discussion of Secession-the Emancipation of the Potomac report that the Rebel army is Industry-the Duty of Government to make the few, by continuing the issue of Treasury Notes, not only for restoring repose, by putting down Scoession, but also in building up in this "New World" the palace of an industrious, commodious, civilized, social life, bind ing all interests and all existences togethermarch under the standard of a re-united and happy poeple, to the conquest of the common happiness, - not deceiving the "Spirit of the Age, by intoxicating it with glory, -but satis fying it with institutions."

> RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, about noon, on the arrival of the freight train, a young man, about 18 years old, named Joun McGontgar, in the employ of Mr. S. M. Hooven, mot, with a serious and painful accident. He was uncoupling the cars, when he made a mistep, and the train being in motion, the wheel of one of the cars ran over his left leg, crushing the ankle in a shocking manner. It is feared that an amputation will be necessary.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS,—Our readers should bear in mind that Friday the 14th twelve thousand men from each State to of March in the day fixed by law for the holding of the spring elections in the different wards, townships and boroughs in the county. On that day, Justices of the Peace, Constable, Assessor, Councilmen, School Directors, &c., are to be voted for by the people. We hope the voters will attend the primary meetings, and see that none but good men are placed in nomination. These meetings are too frequently neglected by those interested, and when incompetent or objectionable men are nominason and Henry, and at Roanoke Island, is seventeen thousand. Add to this the prist To obviate this, let every voter in the county attend his ward, township, or borough nominating meetings and see that none but good men are placed upon the tickets.

TRIM YOUR GRAPE VINES -Within the last few years the grape interest of our country has become quite extensive. In some of the towns there is scarcely a garden which does not have a grape vine creeping over and around a gracefully constructed arbor. Many able and often dangerous visitations. As a bushels of grapes are raised every year, some timely hint, we would suggest that a great families having, besides enough for their own preventative is to breathe through the nos-Harris had ordered all the Tennesse froops to tise, some to send to market. This erop may trils and not through the mouth, as many do.

be greatly increased, without any additional trouble, by proper attention to the vines next.
We have also a report that the white flag is the present is the proper season to attend to them. In the month of February they should be closely pruned, and trained in the proper direction, before the sap begins to ascend from the roots to the branches. Do not be dermentioned ladies and gentlemen of Plain-

again and returned to the seat of war under the command of CAPT KUNN; but Lieut. Zuc, owing to failing health, occasioned by of mourning friends, and the few remaining members of the "Sumner Rifles." - Ameri-

South Middleton Institute.

Saturday Feb 8 1842 The members of the Teachers' Institute convened at Myers' School House, and was alled to order by the Pres., at 10 o'clock A. M. The minutes of the previous session were read and adopted.

Those being absent who were to read se

lections—selections were read by Miss C. C Culver and Mr. J. W. McNeel. Written Arithmetic was then taken up and discussed by teachers and others. At 12, A. M the House was adjourned to called to order again at 1 P M. In the afternoon session Miss Lyde C. Fleming read an Essay and Mr. W. Miles de livered an Oration. Written Arithmetic was again taken up and

discussed. Cantain J. Zinn who was present favored he Institute with remarks. Subjects for next meeting, Parental Coopertion and Geography.

Next meeting to be held at Scoby's School House one and a half mile south west of Car-

lisle, Feb. 22, 1862. Assignments for next meeting, Mr. W. Miles, read Washington's Farewell Address. Miss Sue E. Fleming to read an Essay, and Mr. George W. Naiter to deliver an Oration.

The following resolution was passed; • Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute e tendered to the following persons;
Messrs Jacob Myers (Director) Wm. Saxon, Jacob Goodyear, Samuel Bitzel and Juo. Etter. -

H. M. CRIDER, Secy.

For the "Carlisle Herald." South Middleton Institute. Saturday, Feb. 22, 1862.

convened at Scoby's School House, and were called to order by the President, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The minutes of the previous session were read and adopted. Messrs, O. F. Hip ple, J. Miexel, H. J. Good and J. Eberly were absent. Geography was taken and dis cussed. The members adjourned at 12 A. M. to meet at 1. P.M. In the afternoon session, Mr. W. Miles read Washington's Farewell Address; Miss Sue E. Fleming read an essay, and Mr. Geo. W. Nailer delivered an Oration Parental Co operation was taken up and discussed. The following persons, were called ipon for remarks and responded. Dr. M. Mowers, Mess:s. Snyder, Mountz, Lindsey, and J. Scoby. Subject for next meeting Written Arithmetic and Algebra. Next meeting to be held at Boiling Springs March 8th. Assignments for next meeting; Messrs. Wm. B. Butler and H. J. Good to read selections; Miss Clara C7 Culver to read an essay, and Mr. S. H. Kaufman to deliver an Oration. The following resolution passed: Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute be tendered to the following persons: Messrs: Frances Searight, David Scoby, John Lackey and Andrew Searight for their hospitalties to the members.

H. M. CRIDER Sec'y.

____ The present scems to be a prolific season for colds. Very many in our community are now suffering from these uncomfort-

THE COOPER SHOP VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL COMMITTEE thankfully acknowledge the receipt, through Dr. A. Nebinger, from E. James, Esq., P. M. Plainfield, Cumberland county. Pennsylvania, of the following afficles, being the combined donation of the un-

The third displaces of pumpals.

The third displaces of pumpals which is all the pumpals which i hugh, fomatoes, Mrs. J. Mintzer, preserves, Mrs. Henry Carl. jellies, Mrs. Geo. O. Smith, I bottle wine, jelly dried fruit, Mrs. H. Bitner, 2 pair socks, 4 towels, I can LIST OF SALES.

Wm. Devinney, Auctioncer. March, 1, Dan'l. M. Darr, Silver Spring. 3, J Hollinger, S. Middleton. 4, J. Zeigler, S. Middleton, 5, David Garner, Dickinson, 6, D. A Creps, Penn. 7. Ab'm. May, Silver Spring, 10. Wm. Enck, Monroe. 11. William Thomas, Penn

12. Samuel Gleime, S. Middleton. 13. Samuel Kemportz, Monroe. 14. John Kunklé, S. Middleton. 15. John Keenev, "
18. Jacob Hammond, Middlesex.

20, George Lay, Middlesex. 28 William Thomas, Penn. 29, Richard Anderson, Churchtown.

Denths.

On Wednesday morning, at the residence of Mr. Elisha S. Avery, on First street, Whiliak B. Knox, Esq., eged 42 years. His remains will be removed for intorment to Chicaco, Illinois.

Thus is recorded the departure of a young man of superior natural ability of high mental culture, rare accomplishments as a gentleman, and of great purity and beauty of character. As a member of the bottott Bar, with which he has been connected since 1855, be always proved himself not only well versed in the learning of his profession, but careful in his practice to cast no reproach upon his honor. Diligent, faithful, devoted as he was to the interests professionally entrusted to him, no one could be found to award him other than the highrest praise in fail, he undertook. His research in all matters of modern selence, also, was quito as extensive as his indulgence in general literature; and probably no man of his years in our city possessed the same extent of varied knowledge, theroughly acquired and digested, as Mr. Knox. A native modesty of character, however, inclined him over to retire rather than parado his hearning, and comparatively few among us knew how wide the sphero of his accomplishments really was. To the attractive ness of the scholar also, should be added the beauty of a pure life and an clevated and spetiess character. Among those who know him well, there existed a strong affection as well as a high respect for his qualifities of both head and bearf. Genial and cordial in his manuers, in xhaustible in his wealth of resources, he imparted both elegance and grace to every circle in which he moved; thus leaving behind him the impress of a strong character, which from the hearts of his friends many years cannot effect. His ddath like his life, was calm and quiet. Through a long serfes of months he sudered from some hidden malady that baffled the skill of physicians, and taxed his nervous sonabibilities with the keenest of pains. Yet he murnured not but be to himself with his accoustomed maniluess and diguity to the sole ---0enriched himself to make that life one of usefulness and power.

Mr. Knox was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county Pennsylvania, in the month of November, 1818. His early education was 'acquired at Dickinson College, in that place, and thouce he wont to Yale, where he spent his junior year, graduating at Union College, about the year 1838. His professional studies were commenced under Judge Reed, of Carlisle, Ppnnsylvania, and pursued under other eminent lawyers of that town. A part of his life was spent in the city of Philadelphia, where he had a brother in the medical profession. He has two brothers in the same profession with himself, and one in the ministry; Rev. James Rnox, recently of Hillsdale, in this State. His mother survives him, and soothed the last hours of her favorite and unmarried son by, a mother's unabated love. The members of the Teachers' Institute

Detroit, January 29, 1862.

	CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET, Reported weekly for the Herald 1 Woodward & Schmidt.
	-FLOUR (Superfine) 4 do. (Extra.) 5
į	RED do
	RYE
	OATS CLOVERSEED:
	SPRING BARLEY.

New Advertisements.

Town Property for Sale HIHE subscriber offers at private sale HIC SUBSCRIDET ONERS AS PLAYMED SAID the coastern half of the town lot situate on the north cast corner of Hanover and South streets, or he will sell the large France Barn that is thereon creeted, to be removed; and if neither is said by the 15th of March nort, then the whole will be for rent.

Feb. 28, 1862.—34*

W.M. BLAIR.

TOTICE. The Agricultural Society will have a meeting to the Court House, on Tuesday, March 11th, 1802. full attendance is requested.

Fol. 28, 1862—3t. D. S. OROFT, Sect'y.