## The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, December 11, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERAD in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ments and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

HON. SIMON CAMERON .--- We see some of the papers are putting forward the name of Mr. Cameron as candidute for the Vice Presiden oy. The discussion may be premature at the present, yet we shall not be surprised to see him pressed strongly for a high position when the proper time arrives. Whatever dif ference of opinion there may have been at one time, we think there is a growing ascent among all loyal men, that the policy of Mr. Cameron, as developed in his administration of the War Department, demonstrated great foresight and a just appreciation of events, and an efficiency through that unexampled crisis, which triumphed over difficulties few men would have known how to grapple with. in other quarters.

FINANCIAL .- The temporary loan having greatly decreased, Mr. Chase is enabled to draw upon the fifty millions which he is obliged to have in reserve to redeem it. He ment. is issuing this, but with extreme caution .---He has issued about five millions, and has some ten or fifteen millions now in the vaults. It is not probably that more legal tenders will be asked for. The national bank notes will supply the wants of the country.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE REBEL FITZ HUGH LEE.-Gen. Butler, in his first walk at Fortress Mource, was astonished at meeting a rebel officer looking at a parade of our troops. It was Gon Fitz Hugh Lee. On being told that he enjoyed the liberty of Old Point, Gen Butler sharply expressed his disapproval of such a reprehensible courtesy. The next day Lee made a voyage to Fort Lafayette.

HARITS OF THE PRESIDENT. -- The President, we are told, invariably addresses Messrs. Seward and Chase as "Governor," Mr. Blair as "Judge," the Secretary of the Navy as "Mr. Welles," and the Secretary of War as "Stanton." With others he is more familliar, calling the Commander in Chief "Henry," and the Governor of Pennsylvania "Andy."

LEGAL TENDER NOTES .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes : Mr. Chase will not issue any more legaltender notes, except of the kind bearing interest. He has authority to issue four hundred millions of this description of legal tenders, bearing five per cent interest. This will satisfy all his wants during the next year. The Secretary has no power to issue notes except for the national banks, and enoug legal tenders (without interest) to replace the notes which have been destroyed, and it is asserted here that he will not ask Congress to give him further authority to issue notes without interest unless it may be to a small smount, in times of dangerous stringency in vote of 94 to 74, instructed him to do his the money market. The notes bearing five duty, and his courage failing, the plut failed per cent. interest and made legal tender will also, and the organization was effected with undoubtedly be issued in sufficient quantities out difficulty. to pay the debts of the Government after the resources from the duties, internal taxation. and sale of five-twenty bonds are exhausted.

THE PRESIDENT'S STYLE IN OLDEN TIMES We noticed the President's carriage the

VICTORY. Decisive news at last from East Tennessed news more glorious and infinitely more im portant than if we had heard of a battle and victory almost anywhere clse. The seige of Knoxville is at an end. The Rebel effort to egain East Tennessee is abandoned forever. Longstreet is in full retreat toward Virginia. our cavalry pursuing.

The country may breathe freer. We can hardly realize the tremendous peril we have scaped. East Tennessee was so long neg lected that its value even now is only half understood, yet it is true beyond question that the loss of it is absolutely fatal to the Rebel Confederacy. Our possession of it makes the military subjugation of all the territory which still owns the lawless sway of Jefferson Davis only a question of time.-Nothing but despair could have driven the Rebels to abandon their effort, and the con viction that it can never be recovered will be equally potent to paralyze their operations to seek any other result.

It does not seem clear whether Longstreet is likely to be overtaken, or his retreat seriously interrupted. But that is of less mo We are satisfied to learn that Sherman and Foster are in pursuit, and will do what is possible to destroy the Rebel force Post which they have helped to defeat. Their ar-

rival doubtless determined the raising of the seige, but the credit of the defense is General

Burnside's alone His whole campaign has been a masterpiece, and his final stand at Knoxville is what saved us the State and hortened by many months the duration of the war.

-The President's Proclamation is a fit rec ognition of this mercy. The country will federacy." They have found that the traitors everently and gratefully join with him in

thanksgiving. - New York Tribune.

----BOF Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, was chosen Speaker of Congress on the first ballot by the decisive vote of 101 to 42 for Cox, and balance scattering. The ultra Peace Copperheads and the less manly Concrvatives don't seem to mix well, although oth agree in embarrassing the Government n every possible manner. Mr. Colfax is a thoroughly loyal man; a most earnest friend of the Administration, eminently able as a parliamentarian, and an editor by profession He has just entered his fifth term.

The Copperheads had hit upon a brillian blan to defraud the Administration majority out of the organization of the House. Mr. Etheridge, the Copperhead Clerk, had resolved not to call some half a dozen Union States in the election of Speaker, because of some technical informality in the certificates of election; but the House, by the decisive

INCREASED TAX ON DISTILLED LIQUOR .---

t is stated that the Commissioner of Internal

his report to the Secretary of the Treasury,

Dismal Anticipation of the A gentleman who was formerly editor of a

'democratic'' newspaper in New Jersey, and a member of the legislature of that state ; but who was at the South when the rebellion commenced, and has remained there ever since, serving for a time in the rebel army, two weeks since made his way north, going to New Jersey, while he is said to have had private interview with some of the opposi-

tion leaders. His account of the condition of affairs at the South is said to have been dismal in the extreme ; the rebellion ' could not possibly, he said, hold out another season; the people were convinced that the North could not be beaten, and were losing heart; dissatisfaction with Jeff Davis was becoming general, and he added that the only safety for the people of the revolted states was in the overthrow of the despotism which now op presses them, by the triumph everywhere of the federal arms. He told his New Jersey friends, moreover, that they must stop their ory for peace; that their own safety, their personal interests, demanded now the success of the government, and it was sheer madness

The gentleman thus exhibiting the utter hopelessness of the rebel cause was a firm beiever in secession and ability of the South to maintain its position; has no sympathy at all with northern ideas, and his confessions, therefore, are to be accepted as the result of profound convictions enforced upon him by personal observation and experience. -N Y.

A Remarkable Speech at Little Rock, Ark. Every mail brings us the cheering intelli-

gence that the people of the South, seeing the lamentable effects of their insane folly, are about returning to their allegiance to the old Union. Nor is this at all surprising.

They have suffered more than tongue can quota. Are we so certain to get by voluntell or pen can write, and are heartily tired tecring all that we need? of the iron rule of the effete "Southern Con-It seems to us that a Governor determined

who misled them, instead of being their pro- government needs and to disturb as ht he as tectors and defenders, have deceived and betrayed them. Their property has been would go farther, and endeavor to raise

seized for the use of Jeff. Davis and his outside of the State as many as he could get minions, their trade cut off, and their country laid waste by armed hordes of the most worthless of their own people. In view of President to enlist troops for New York aall these evils, they find that their only pro mong the blacks of the relie! States ; he tection consists in clinging to the old Union, and many of the leading men of the South have already proclaimed their allegiance to of industry in their local ties; they will, on it and repudated the government of that the almost universal testimony of officers arch traitor and demagogue, Jeff. Davis.

We recently laid before our readers a portion of the able "Appeal" of the Hon. Mr. GNATT, formerly a member of the Bebel dustry will be but little derauged ; a draft , Congress from Arkansas, and we are happy to find that his "appeal" has already borne

Mr. W. M. FISHBACK, a member of fruit. the Convention which voted Arkansas out reasonable and sensible request. They of the Union in 18,1, spoke at a Union might, indeed, say that the blacks now withmeeting at Little Rock, on the 31st of September. He said : "I am a native of Virginia, and an old

resident of this State. I have been one of Suffer us to make it known, all along the The same direction has been given to lines, that New York offers a bounty of ten my prejudices. I was taught to believe. or twenty dollars, good clothing and regular and did believe, that every thing manufac- pay to every able bodied colored man who tured in New England was nade to cheat will run away from the rebels, escape into with; that the religion of the people was our lines and volunteer. Such an offer would quickly be known in every negro hypocrisy; that their touch was contamina-

Fellow-citizeus, I have seen New Eng. cabin in the rebel States ; and the resul Revenue has concluded to recommend, in land and its people. I have been welcomed would be such an exodus of blacks that not at the ouses of the rich - an exile, without on y we but other States might fill up their a decent coat to my back, or money in my quotas from this excellent source.

President's Proclamation.

Eighth Congress.

right to doubt his honesty in what he with

held any more than his interpidity and wis-

dom in going as far as he did. But what, he

once by a plain a decided exercise of the pow

ers with which the emergency invests it. -

Let it abolish slavery, everywhere, by solemi

enactments, in the loyal as well as the re-

volted 8 stes, with every liberal allowance o

traitorous, and the heaviest blow that human

compensation to all masters not flagrantly

omitted to do, it is in the competency of Con-

The

Total. 44,014 19.695 9.473 6,982

Powers. The rebels themselves could have o hope of securing an admission to the family of nations, excepting through the gate of emancipation. Slavery would be not only scotched, as it is now, but killed, never to re vive again. And with it would die the only obstacle to a perdetual union - Anti Slavery

Standard

HOW TO AVOID A DRAFT.

Four able-bodied men came yesterday mornng to Captain Wagner, the Marshal of the the result shows that the hospital flag covered Seventh District, and ofered themselves as the erection of a new and formidable battery. volunteers for the armies of the Union. Captain Wagner refused them. It is not his fault that they were not enlisted; he is an officer, and must obey orders, and in this force and the Union troops. case he obeyed the orders, of Governor Sey. The late fight near Cumberland Gap, was case he obeyed the orders, of Governor Sey mour. The men were young, stout, able bodied, in every way good material for sol-When the rebels in Richmond read diers. that these volunteers were turned away, they will rejoice at the steadiness with which the tilled, wounded and missing. Governor of New York is trying to help them. These volunteers who were not permitted to volunteer happened to have black' skins, and for that reason they were refused. Is it not almost time to have done with this absurd tive duty. superstition, this fanatical folly? What does Governor Seymour, what do the people of New York gain by refusing to permit color-

ed men to fight for the Union? They do not retaken. even gain their point, for these men can go, and doubtless did go, to the agent of Rhode Island, or of Connecticut, or of Massachusetts, or of Pennsylvania, and enlist. They will be counted in the quota of any of those States. The only effect of Governor Sey o put down infernal machines this winter mour's denial is to cause this loss to us. They and their brothren do not count in our quota; so many hundred or thousand as to do such a ridiculous act. A more proba they number, so many hundred or thousand country from the Crimen to Galicia, under white men will have to go to the war in their stead. What a devoted "negro-worshipper" General Luders.

-to use a slang phrase-must the Governor be, going out of the way to save his pets from the hardships of the field and the perils of battle!

endon. Here are men absolutely told that they may stay at home if they want to, but that if they insist on fighting for the Union they The Three Days' Battle at Chattamust go to another State. Have we so many men to spare that we can thus throw asid

ACCOUNT OF QUARTERMASTER GEN. good material? Is it so easy to fill up our MEIGS

HEADQUARTERS, CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 26. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War : at the same time to furnish the troops the Sia: On the 23d ult., at 11.30 A. M., Gen-

nooga.

possible the industry of the State, would eral Grant ordered a demonstration against not only accept the colored citizens; he Mission Ridge, to d velop the force holding The troops marched out, formed in order, of the troops required. If Gevernor Sey-The rebels watched their formation ale. mour were a shread and patriotic man he would have before this asket leave of the Ridge, five hundred teet above us, and thought it was a review and drill, so openly would have said to the President, Sir, those

and deliberately and so regularly was it done. black men make good soldiers : they are As the line advanced, preceded by skir now idle, by reason of the general stoppage mishers, and at two o'clock P. M. reached our picket lines, they opened a rattling volley upon the rebel pickets, who returned it

and men who have been with them in battle, and tan into their advanced lines of rifle tight-well; suffer-me, therefore, to enlist ts. After them went our skirmishers, and them as New York troops. By this means nto them, along the centre of the line of our own men will be kept at home ; cur in-25,000 troops, which General Thomas had so quickly deployed. will be prevented ; and you will get your

Until we opened fire prisoners assert they thought the whole movement was a review We cannot see what objection Mr. Linand general drill, and that it was too late to coln or Mr. Stanton could raise to such a send to their camps for reinforcements, and that they were overwhelmed by force of num-It was a surprise in open daylight. bers.

in our lines are for the most part already in At 3 P. M. the important advanced posithe service as United States volunteers ; but tion of Orchard Knob, and the lines right to this a very obvious reply would be :-and left were in our possession, and arrange-'Then let us of New York seek out others. ments were ordered for holding them during the night. The next day at daylight General Thomas had five thousand men across the Tennessee, and established on its south bank, and commenced the construction of a pon toon bridge about six miles above Chatta nooga. The rebel steamer Dunbar, repair ed at the right moment, rendered effective aid in this crossing, carrying over six thou-

left and centre.

nooga.

tain.

and on its summit.

r the railroad to raise the siege

s nd men. By nightfall General Thomas had seized the extremity of Mission Ridge nearest, the

rebel works. He also pitches about twenty strong line of skirmishers followed by a deployed line of battle some ten miles in length shells into Charleston every day to keep the At the signal of the leader (shots from the range of his guas. The Massachusetts brings home a battallion of marines, who have been headquarters on Orchard Knub) they moved recently doing duty on Morris Island. No orderly forward. The rebel pickets discharged their muskets,

flag now floats on Sumpter. and ran into their rifle pits. Our skirmish Beauregard has played a scurvy trick on General Gillmore, in this wise. For some ers followed on their heels. The line of bat-tle was not far behind, and we saw the gray time past a hospital flag has been kept flying rebels swarm out of the ledge line of rifle by the rebels of the Moultrie House, and it has been respected by our gunners. Within a few days the house has been torn down, and pits in numbers which surprised us, and over the base of the hill a few turned and fired their pieces; but the greater number collect. ed into the many roads which cross obliquely up its steep face, and went on to the top. On Wednesday some fighting took place at Some regiments pressed on and swarmed up Watson's Ford, twenty miles from Cumberthe steep sides of the river. Here and there land Gap, between a portion of Longstreet's a color was advanced beyond the lines. The

attempt appeared to be most dangerous, but the advance was supported, and the whole petween Foster's and Longstreet's cavalry, the latter attempting to cross the Clinch line ordered to storm the heights, upon which river. We lost filty men, but captured four not less than forty pieces of a tillery, and on one knew how many muskets, stood ready to pieces of artillery. In the last assault on Knoxville, Longstreet lost one thousand in slaughter the assailants. With cheers answering cheers the mer

Rear Admiral Farragut, who has been on swarmed upwards. They gathered to the point least difficult of ascent, and the line eave of absence in the north for some time, was broken. Color after color was planted has reported in person to the Navy Depart on the summit, while musket and, cannot ment. He will probably enter again on acomited their thunder upon them

A well-directed shell from Orchard Knob On Wednesday last nearly eighty prisoners escaped from Camp Douglas, at Chicago. exploded a rebel caisson on the summit, and the gun was seen ga loping to the right, its driver lashing his horses. A part of our sol-More than twenty of them have since been The London Times contains a silly an diers intercepted them, and the gun was cap-

nouncement that the channels at Cronstadt tured with cheers. were being blockaded and intercepted by in A fierce musketry fight broke out to the erual machines. As from the month of Oc left, where, between Generals Thomas and ober to April the channels in question are Sherman, a mile or two of the ridge was still frozen up solid, it would hardly be necessary occupied by the rebels.

Bragg left the house in which he had held and the Russ and are not barbarians enough his beadquarters, and rode to the rear as our roops crowded the hill on either side of ble story is that 160,000 men are to hold the Gen. Grant proceeded to the summit, and only then did we know its height. Some of

A report prevailed in London, on the 21st the captured artillery was put into position. artillerists were sent for to work the buns, that Earl Russell, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, would leave the Catinet. and cassions were searched for ammunition The rebel log breastworks were torn to and would be succeeded by the Earl of Clur pieces and carried to the other side of the ratge, and used in forming barracades.

A strong live of infantry was formed in the rear of Baird's line, who was botly en o the left, and a secure lodgement was soon offected.

The other assault to the right of our cenre, gained the summit, and the rebels threw down their arms and fied. General Hooker, coming into a favorable position, swept the right of the ridge, and captured many pris-

oners. Bragg's remaining troops left early in the night, and the battle of Chattanooga, after three days of manœuvring and fighting, was and advanced in line of battle as if on par- won. The strength of the rebellion in the centre was broken, Burnside relieved from and movement from their picket lines and danger, East Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ten-rifle-pus and from the summit of Mission nessee rescued, Georgia and the Southwest threatened in the rear and another victory added to the chapter of "Unconditional Surrender Grant.'

To-uight the estimate of captures is several housand prisoners and thirty pieces of ar tillery. The loss for so great a victory is not severe.

Bragg is firing the railroad as he retreats t. wards Dalton. Sherman is in hot gursuit To day I viewed the battle field, which extends for six miles along Mission Ridge and for several miles on Lookout Mountain .-Probably not so well directed or so well or dered a battle bas been selivered during the war. But one assault was repulsed ; but that assault, by calling to that point the rebel reserves, prevented them from repulsing any of

the others. A tew days since Gen Easeg sent to Gen. Grant a Bag of truce, advising him that it would be prudent to remove any non combatants who might still be in Chattanooga. No reply has been returned, but the com batants having removed from this vicibily, it is probable that non combatants can remain without imprudence. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.

nen-We are requested to state that the and removing the body, discovered it to be First National Bank of Carlisle has been des. | that of Mrs. Shrader. It is supposed that

31.

AFFLICTING .- Mr. SAMUEL J. KAST, esiding near Mechanicsburg, in this county. lost four-all his children-by Diptheria, last week. They all died within forty-four hours. Thus, at one fell swoop has death robbed a household of all its pretty lambs. 'Insatiate archer ! would not one suffice ?" We sympathize with these bereaved parents in their sorrow.

SAD OCCURRENCE .- Alfred Cookman. on of Mr. Benjamin Haverstick, of Mechanicsburg, this county, died on Sunday, from the effects of poison, caused by eating the berries of the plant known as the " Deadly Nightshade." The age of the boy was about eight years. Persons who may have the above named plant on their premises, should destroy it at once. A boy died in Mechanicsburg about a year ago from eating berries from the same stalk at which young Haver. stick received those which caused his death. As this noxious plant, the "Deadly Nightshade," is unknown to thousands of men and women, not to mention children, some one, competent to do so, would perform a work of mercy by giving an accurate descripion of it, so that every one could be able to extirpate it wherever met with.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE .- During the past two weeks, a large amount of town property has changed hands at what will be reckoned fair prices. Those sales which have come to our knowledge, are those of John B. Bratton, Esq., corner of Pomfret and South Hanover streets, to Mr. B. R. Jameson, for \$6,500. That of William M. Beetem,

Esq., opposite the residence of Judge Grahan, on Hanover street, to Mr. George Winters, for \$5,000. The old Washington Hotel, by Mr. Ellinger, of Baltimore, to William M. gaged in a musketry contest with the rebels Beetern, Esq., for \$7,500. That of James Marshall, Esq., on Bedford street, opposite the Cumberland Engine House, to John B.

Bratton, Esq., for \$2,500. The assignce of Mr. Michael Minnich sold the brick row of ten houses, built by the latter, at publicsale, to Mr. F. C. Cremer, for \$4,170. Rev. Mr. Sterrett sold his brick house on West Louther sty to Mr. Lewis Forber, for \$3,000-The brick house, belonging to the h irs of Mr. Jacob Faust, sold at public sale to Mr. John N. Armstrong, for \$3,001. The heirs of Mr. Melchor Huffer sold to Dr. Loomis the brick house on West Pomfret street, for \$1,800. From these sales, it will be seen that real estate in Carlisle is becoming more

valuable every year. Buyers will find a very, desirable property offered for sale in our advertising columns to-day. ACCIDENT,-An Old Woman Drown-

ed.-On Monday last, Coroner Smith held an inquest upon the body of an old German woman, named SHRADER, who was found drowned in the race at Handerson's Mill, near this place. It appears that the old lady, who resided near the mill, went to the raceon Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, for the purpose of procuring water, and not returning, search was instituted for her, but without success, her backet being found as the water's edge, filled. On Monday morning, as the miller was attempting to raise the flood-gate, he found some difficulty in. doing so, and, upon examination, discovered Cown and County Hatters. a human log protruding between the frame , and the gate, and after procuring assistance.

other day as it rolled up the Avenue, and thought how people would have started and talked if attached to it there had been four or six instead of two horses. General Washington, wo are told, when driving about the it yields twenty per centum and upwards of country, drove four horses, and in going to the Senate he used a chariot drawn by six horses. His servants wore liveries of white cloth, trimmed with scarlet or orange. And yet there was no inordinate love of dis play in the heart of the "Father of his Coun try." It was his sense of the dignity of the office he filled which made him so punctilious be increased to fifty or sixty cents, probably in such matters. And yet public opinion or sentiment, call it what we may-would not brook any such departure from the present usage ; but we do not quarrel with the popular notion upon this subject. We only note the fact. - Washington Chronicle.

ANOTHER RECANTATION .- The Quincy, III. Herald, long a leading Democratic journal of the State, and of late, a vigorous defender of the peace policy, retracts its errors and comes squarely out for the war. In an editorial headed "Our Duty," it acknowledges that the news of the late elections shows that the determination of the people is to fight and fight to a conclusion. From such a decision it says. Wthere can be no appeal, and while a Democrat, we shall ever continue to hold the mirror of the Constitution to the gaze of our rulers, we for one, are not disposed to close our ears to the decision, nor refuse to recognize and submit to it in the spirit in which it has been made. The fiat having thus gone forth, as one of the people and a faithful and patriotic journalist, we accept it as our duty to make editorial effort to give it practical effact." It then urges in the warmest terms a quick and general response to the President's call for 300,000 men, assuring volunteers that the entire body of their brethren, without distinction of party, will shout "God speed" to their sword, and honor to the victorious arms.

SOLAR ECLIPSES. - There will be two eclip. ses next year, both solar. They will occur on May 5th and October 80th. The former will be central and total in the North Pacific. The whole eclipse will be visible as a large but partial one, from San Francisco to Olym. pia, Washington territory, but not in any part of the United States cast of Mississippi. The eclipse of Ostober 30th will be central and annular in Brazil, and will be wholly in visible in the United States, except in the southwest of Texas, where a slight indontation on the sun may be seen soon after sunrise.

THE city of Vicksburg has been greatly improved under the Federal rule. It has been cleaned of its accumulated garbage and filth, the barricades of earth have been removed from the streets, numerous stores have re cently been reopened, and though little busi ness is yet transacted, it is hoped the embar. go upon trade may soon be removed, and then there will be great activity. Many churches, and schools are again open, and the peaceful pursuits of trade and traffic are grad ually gaining ground. ه سب مو

by other governments. While in England the gross internal revenue of that country, in our own it yields less than ten per centum. As it is deemed necessary to increase taxation to make the law meet the expectations of Congress, there is no article on which it can be better levied than on this. Therefore the Commissioner will ask that the tax to the latter sum. THE RIGHT WAY TO GO TO WORK - The In-

The speech was of nearly two hours' dudianapolis Journal publishes two colums of ration, and the speaker concluded by saying extracts from the Indiana county papers, all that there was no power on earth or below of which show that the enthusism for voluait that could destroy this Government, for teering in that State has reached a very high pitch. The counties are generally paying a bounty of one hundred dollars in addition to shall be preserved. that offered by the government, and in some

cases increasing the pay of the volunteer ten dollars a month There will be no draft in that State.

-Now why should not Cumberland county, and every other county in Pennsylvania, places of worship to render thanks to God that take timely counsel, and set about meeting the robels have retreated from East Tenues the President's call in so practical, effective, see, under circumstances, which render it im and honorable a way, as these Indianians probable that they can ever again enter that have shown us?

ARMY CONTRACTORS predisposed to rapacity ial information which has been received of and scoundrelism, would subserve their phys | Longstreet's retreat. ical comfort and general interests, both in this world and the next, by letting the example of John K. Stetler, late of their fraternity, have a proper influence upon their conduct. Stetler, in violation of hone-ty and his sworn agreement to furnish the army with \$00,000 pounds of pure Rio coffee, undertook to make a fortune at the cost of poisoning the soldiers by furnishing and adulterated and vile comnound, which would bear neither the test of human stomachs, or the severer ordeal of a chemical analysis. The Government, upon the discovery of the shameful knavery, caused Stetler to be arrested, and case having been submitted to the summary arbitrament of a Court Martial, resulted in the sentence of the prisoner to five jears' imprisonment at Albany New York.

1057 THERE are a few States in the West that allow their soldiers in the field to vote. Returns are nearly complete from the camps, and the result sums up as follows:

VOT	ES OF SOLDIERS	1863.
States.	Union.	Copper
hio	41,621	2.393
nwa	16,791	2,904
Visconsin in part 8,851		622
lissouri, in p	art 5,639	296

Total. 72,902 6.212 1 79,114 Here is a Union majority of 66,690 in a vote of 79.144 ; or more than ninety-two per cent in favor of the old flag and the crushing out of the Rebellion. Yet the Democrats do all the fighting-of course.

hands can give will have been dealt to the re-FINE FOR THE VOICE, GOOD FOR COLDS -In bellion It would take out of the mouths of our enemies abroad the epigraminatio taunt, ...that we had abolished slavery where we hangeable weather you should be careful of your voice. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers cure could not reach at, and protected it where we Price 26 cents a box; Sold by ELLIOTT'S. thoughts of recognition on the part of foreign | his attention to Fort Johnston and the other |

a large increase in the excise tax on dis-I have always met the warmest ways, for while it would ease the loyal white Southern hospitality at the houses of their tilled spirits, the present tax being considermen of our own State, it would so disturb ed absurdly low as compared with that levied middle classes; and, my fellow-citizens, in the industry of the rebels that they would in one sense of the word, they have no poor .-a short time be left helpless and stranded. here walked with awe and condemning If Governor Seymour neglects so advanconscience through the school houses found at every corner of the cross road. I saw her tageous a means of getting volunteers, he, and he alone, must be blamed if we have a barren hills covered with plenty : I saw her draft in this State. His friends and politisturdy sons—every one of them an educated man-hasten to shoulder their muskets and cal supporters are those who have been and are most clamorous in their opposition to a place themselves in the ranks of the defendraft Let them are upon him this easy ders of their country; and I heard them make excuses for the South, much in the method avoiding it. One thing we believe certain ; if he neglects this there are governspirit that a kind elder brother would for their wild younger brothers; and I discoverors of other States shrewd erough to adopt it, to their own great honor and gain, - New ed, as you have, that they are not cowards. And, fellow-citizens, New England is a Re- | Fork Evening Post, Nov. 25. presentative of the North."

troops.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

A brighte of our soldiers are employed in burying the bodies of those who were killed at Chickamauga on the 19th of September. In many cases they have found twenty millions of people, like those of New the heads of our men cut off and stuck upon England, have said-this Union must and poles and stumps.

General Banks telegraphed to the President that he holds Brazoe Island. Point Isabel and Brownsville.

Col. W. S. Quay has been appointed WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1863. chief of transportation and telegraph of the Pennsylvania militia, in the place of Major The President has issued a recommendation Sees, deceased. ceased. A destructive fire occurred on Wednesday to all loyal people to assemble in their various

in the Seventh Avenue, New York. Eleven buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$100,000. Many families are rendered homeless by this disaster The California Union State Committee re-

commend Gettysburg as the best place for holding the next National Union Convention. portion of the Union. This is the first offic-The startling news was received on Thurs day morning that Gen. Mend had fallen back

with his army behind the Rapidan, to Brandy Chief Duty of the Thirty-Station. He does not appear to have been followed or molested by Gen. Lee in the retreat. At this time no reasons have given

If ever a time could be imagined when the National Legislature should put forth all the for this unexpected retrogade movement, which will no doubt send a feeling of disap powers with which every government i. . f ecessity invested necessary for the preserva pointment to every loyal heart. The Secretary of War has decided that the tion of its existence, that time is the present The President has done his duty as the Com volunteers who served for nine months are munder in Chief and freed all the slaves in not entitled to the bounty of twenty five the country actually in rebellion, We think do lars, which they supposed they were en he might have done more and included the titled to under the act of Crugress of July, whole slave country in his exercise of the war 17, 1862 powers of the Constitution. But we have no

The rehel army in the west is stretched a. long the Little Missouri River. It is thought, that Price and Marmaduke meditate an attack on Little Rock or Fort Smith.

Refugees from Bragg's army report that he has been reinforced by General Joe Johnston from Mobile.

gress to complete It has its reserved war powers, its rights of self defence and the de-The New Orleans Era of the 22d instant fence of its constituency, as well as the Presi. says that the rebel General Magruder issued dent Slavery is the Arch rebel, and it is as an order at Houston, Texas, in October, proruly arrayed against the nation when lurk hibiting the widows of deceased soldiers and ing in the Border States under the disguise poor people from purchasing wood in the Quarter-master's department. Magruder re of a simulated loyalty as where it is openly and boldly in arms. Wherever there is a cently made a speech in Huston, in which he slaveholder, who wishes to keep his slaves, there made certain disclosures in connection with is a secret well wisher of Jefferson Davis, viahing only an opportunity to break forth the recent arrests of certain parties and their into an open one. It is the most insensate of transportation for political offences. Accord ing to Magruder the State of Texas swarms all imaginable follies to keep such an enemy with men disloyal to the confederacy, and in our borders to watch its op ortunity to damage, if not to destroy us Congress can who are only waiting an opportunity to assist in its downfall. destry this secret enemy and its open one at

The New Orleans Era of the 23d ult. pub lishes a report received via Vera Cruz, that the Mexicans have reconstured Puebla. The report is not generally credited.

The Kentucky Legislature will meet to-day. It is thought that the Rev. Dr Breckinridge, a thorough going Union man. will be elected to the U.S. Senate in the place of Mr. Pow

The Steamer Massachusetts arived at Phila delphia on Friday last, having left Charleston har on Tu-sday. Gen. Gillmore has coased colds, coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, &c. | could " It would effectually extinguish all firing on Fort Sumpter, and has turned all

and was outreaching himself Gener. al Howard, with a brigade, opened commu- moneys, and financial agent of the United | quite aged, was unable to extricate herself meation with him from Chattanooga on the. States. This arrangement will be one of and was, of course, drowned. south side of the river. Skirmishing and very great convenience to our citizens in their cannonading continued all the day on the

monetary transactions with the government. 251 Ladies, Mrs. S. A. HUTTON, is

General Hooker scaled the slopes of Lookout Creek, drove the rebels around the point. captured 3,000 prisoners, and established himself high up the mountain side, in full view of Chattanooga. This raised the blockade, and now steambeautiful assortment of Winter Bonnets, Hats and millivery, of the latest styles. The laers were ordered from Bridgeport to Chatta-

They had before run only to Kelly's cill, as she is satisfied that au examination Ford, whence ten miles of hauling over the ! mountain roads, and twice across the Tenneswill satisfy them that the largest and most see upon pontoon bridges, brought us our splendid assortment of millinery ar icles can supplies. All night the point of Mission Bodge, on the extreme left, and the side of be obtained at her establishment.

Lookout Mountain on the extreme right, ADT Citizens of Carlisle, if you want blaged with the camp-fires of loyal troops. ovur Photographs colored in an artistic style The day had been one of dense mists and in Oil and Water color, bring them to SILAS rains, and much of General Hooker's battles had been fought above the clouds, which POULTON, first door above Shriner's Hotel, concealed him from our view, but from North Hanover st. Album pictures colored which his musketry was heard. for 25 cents. Also Sign painting and Gild-At nightfall the sky cleared, and the full ng on glass done in the latest city st, le. noon, the traitor's doom, shone upon the

beautiful? scene until 1 A. M. Twinkling wo\_Wo are requested to state that the sparks about the mountain side showed that picket skironshing was going on; then it Children's Aid Society (which was to partici pate in the Fair to be held during the holi A brig de sent from Chattanooga crossed days by the Ladies' Mile Society, ) will postthe Chaitanooga creek and opened communication with Hooker, pone their Fair until February; the reason General Grant's headquarters, during the for this is that the membership of the former afternoon of the 23d and the day of the 24th Society has so largely increased, that their were in Wood's redoubly, except when, in committee deem the accommodations of the the course of the day, he rode along the adhall insufficient for both. The Mite Society vanced line, visiting the headquarters of the various commanders in Chattanooga Valley. will, however spare no labor or pains to make At daylight on the 25th the stars and the Fair during the holidays attractive and stripes were discovered on the peak of Lookentertaining.

out. The rebels had evacuated the mour EXHIBITION OF THE BELLES LETTRES General Hooker moved to descend the SOCIETY OF DICKINSON COLLEGE -The anni mountain, and, striking Mission Ridge at versary exhibition of time honored, literary the Rossville Gap, to sweep on both sides and classical society will be held in Rheem's The rebel troops were seen, as soon as i Hall, on Tuesday, December 22d. The exhi was light enough, streaming by regiments bitions of this Society were formerly held in and brig des along the narrow summit of June, during the commencement week. The Mission Ridge, either concentrating on the

right to overwhelm Sherman, or marching reasons for the change are two fold; first the hurry and bustle attendant upon the number They had evacuated the Valley of Chatof exhibitions occurring at that time ; and see tanoooga; would they abandon that Chickaondly the fact that a number of the participa mauga? The twenty-pounders and rifled

tors in the Sociaty exhibitions were also canguns of Wood's redoubt opened on Mission didates for graduation, and the labor and Ridge, and Orchard Knob sent its compliments to the ridge, which with rifled Parcare consequent upon the preparation of two rots, answered, and the cannnonade thus commenced, continued all day. speeches in the short period allotted to them was certain to detract from one and perhaps Shot and shell screamed from Orchard both of them. We feel certain that the Knob to Mission Ridge, and from Mission change will prove an acceptable one to both Ridge to Orchard Knob and from Wood's

redoult over the heads of Gens. Grant and audience and orators. Thomas and their staff's who were with us We would remind all persons who in this favorable position, where the whole attle could be seen as in an amphitheatre ntend claiming the benefit of that clause of The headquarters were under fire all day

long. Cannonadi g and musketry were heard from General Sherman. G neral Howard marched the 11th Army Corps to join him. Thomas sent out skirm ishers, who drove the rebel pickets and chased them into their entrenchments at the foot of the Mission Ridge.

General Sherman mide an assaul against Bragg's right, entrenched on a high knoll, next to that on which General Sherman lay fortified. The assault was gallantly made They reached the edge of the crest, and

held their ground for, it seemed to mo, an hour, but were bloodily repulsed by the reserves.

ignated as a permanent depository of public she accidentally tell into the race, and being

THE HOLIDAYS .- We notice that our store-keepers have already commenced to now opening at the sign of the Big Bonnet, display their goods and wares in view of the North Banover street Cirlisle, a large and approaching boliday season. This is an excellent plan, as it gives those on the look out for presents, an opportunity to see and "think dies are particularly requested to give her a over the matter" before deciding. There are many, however, who do not have the time to. go out and are in a quandary where to go for the purpose of making their holiday purchases. The only way to reach this class. and indeed many other classes, is for those who have anything to sell, to adverti e judiciously in newspapers, or by bills or circulars. And now is the time to do it. We inwite all such to the columns of the Herald or to the jobbing department of the establishment, feeling assured that the outlay in either branch will bring in ample returns,

> THE REASON WHY .--- Our readers may feel inclined to know our motives for persistently advocating a preference for the "Wheeler & Wilson" over all other sewing machines extant. We will here tell them as least one of the "reasons why." The Wheeler & Wilson is the only machine in existence that is thoroughly adapted to all kinds of family sewing. Other instruments are found to work well on certain grades and classes of mater als; but this operates with equal ease, neatness, and precision, on all fabrics, from the finest cambric to four thicknesses of the heaviest broadcloath. This seems with a number of other superior characteristics, ren . ders the Wheeler & Wilson Machine the one above all others suitable for presenting to either wife, daughter, sister, sweetheart, or friend; and this accounts for the great popularity of these machines as Wheeler & Wil. son warrant their machines. There is no risk in purchasing them.

THE NEXT DRAFT --- The Boards of Enrollment of the several districts have prepared lists of all those persons who were en rolled previous to the last draft, and are having the same printed, for the purpose of having them posted up for public inspection, In some of the sub-districts the lists have al. ready been posted, and are being closely examined. The lists embrace the names of all those enrolled, and give the disposition made of those who were drafted in July last. The the Conscription Act, which enables aged or names of those not previously drafted, and

her bound of the support of helonging to the first class, will of course go their children, to elect which of said children | into the wheel for the nex drawing. shall be exempt from the op retions of law, Any person enrolled may appear before that such election should be made before the the Board, prior to the 20th of December, fith of January next. The failure to make and claim to have his name stricken off, if their election and file their papers with the he can show that he is not liable to milit ry

Board of Enrolment previous to the last duty on account of alienage, non-residence, draft, prevented many persons from having unsuitableness of age, manifest permanent their sons exempted, who would have been physical disability. entitled to exemption. , We hope those who Any person who may be cognizant of any are interested may either make their election

in time, or else not reflect on the Board for one liable to military duty, whose name doos A general advance was ordered, and a the consequences of their own negl gence. I not appear on the list, can report the fact to