tions' authority and loval State Governments may be re-established within the said States or in any of them; and while the mole prosented is the heat the Executive can suc gest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible

zaode would be acceptable. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the eighth day of December, A. D one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the Independence of the United States ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: of America the eighty eighth.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, December 18, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 StateSt. Boston, are our Agents for the Herald those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-outs and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.-It is stated that the Pennsylvania railroad company have decided to widen and deepen the canal as far as Huntingdon, in order to facilitate and ac commodate the coal trade, to pass boats of two hundred and fifty tons burthen. It is believed, if this were done, that the coal trade centering there would give employment to twenty-five boats daily.

To School Directors .- We see by the School Journal that immediately after, the annual appointment of teachers in each district, the Scoretary of the Board for the district is required to send a written list of their names, and the schools to which they have been respectively appointed, to the proper County Superintendent, with a notice of the day upon which the ensuing term of school, in the district, will commence, and the termination thereof, as directed by the Board.

A dreadful disaster occurred on the furnace then setting fire to the boat, which was entirely consumed. The scenes on the boat were, of course, very terrible. Fortunately, however, not many lives were lost.

THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR EXEMPTION. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writers:

The bill in favor of striking the \$300 exemption clause from the enrollment act is al most certain to pass, though some little opposition from the democratic side is antici pated. The republicans, however, are determined that the government shall have all the men it can possibly get for the prosecu tion of the war, and as the rescinding of the money clause is the only sure method of se curing the greatest number of men, they will vote in pretty solid column to have the same ~…stricken out

Spirit of the Young Ladies of 1863. On storm, several young ladies entered on of the cars running through University Place on ness. He has guarantied to them every their way to school. An old and respectable looking colored woman entered the cars at the same time. The conductor stopped the sylvania and Massachusetts, asked them to car and ejected her from it. The young la dies, in their indignation at this outrage, at once left the car in a body, and walked to They arrived late, but on relating the cause oath they must take to obtain this full parof their detention, they received, as they deserved, the praises of the principal and of ed that every loyal man, from the humblest their teachers .- N. Y. Evening Post.

respectable, as well as otherwise, who have of his future course. This noble Proclama not learned much lately, and forgotten that tion of Pardon is the counterpart of the the world moves, had a very pleasant meeting. Proclamation of Emancipation; together no doubt, at Cincinnati, a short time ago, and they will be recorded in history as embodi nominated GEORGE B. McCLELLAN for the Presidency! We have never seen it stated of what number this meeting consisted, but we supposed it was quite as numerous as the celebrated meeting of the three tailors who met in London, and dignified their proceed- greatness thrust upon them, he has since ings with "we the people of London," &c -The aforesaid meeting could not agree as to who should be the candidate for Vice Presi dent, but they were kind enough to leave that ic State Convention which nominated Woodward.

By the way, we hear, it stated on good au-

Gov. Cuntin has issued "General Order No. 48," calling upon the people of Pennsylvania to raise their quota of 300,000 soldiers called for, by volunteering He also states that when practicable old regiments will be returned to that State to be recruited; volunteers will be under the control of the Govern or until ready to be sent to their regiments: premiums of \$25 for veterans and \$15 for new recruits, will be paid recruiting officers; solunteers, furnished by towns, ect, will be oredited on the draft; complete companies of infantry will be raised for regiments that have not the full number of company organizafor colored regiments, and credited on the draft; camps of rendezvous will be established in various localities; veterans who enlist will receive one month's pay in advance and a bounty and premium of \$402; others than "Veterans will receive one month's pay in al The Governor says: "The short time now memaining, within which to fill the quota of the State by enlistments, and thus avoid the impending draft, admonfaces the loyal citi sens of the importance of providing by local bounties, the strongest inducements to votus teers. Municipalities of other States, by this means, are seducing from Pennsylvania the able boiled men who should replemen her own regiments. Penn-ylvania, with a deficiency less, proportionate y that any adjacent Commonwealth, should show, by her prompt, ness and alsority, now, her ability to main tain the high polition she has heretofore, and etill occupies allong her sis er States, in contributing to suppress this rebellion .-- Harra

burg Telegraph.

The Philadelphia Press, in alluding to the

Message of President Line LN, uses the folowing just and appropriate language: The President's Message will satisfy the country. It is worthy of the people, and the time. -Mr. Lincoln has, beyond all question, the power of dealing with grand subjects in noble simplicity, and the unusual merit of di vesting statesmanship of its mystery, and truth of its disguise. Perhaps more candid than any statesman of his time, certainly as honest and straightforward as any, he never fails to convince even his enemies of his incerity, and in this message must succeed n convincing all loyal men of his wisdom It is a document which briefly and exhaustively rehearses the events of the year, fully states the condition of the country, our relations with Foreign Powers, the progress of the war, and treats with masterly power of the vital principles of the contest. But it might have possessed all this merit, and yet have disappointed the expectations of loyal men; it has satisfied them because, in addition, it contains that for which the country has patiently waited and anxiously longeda practical plan for the restoration of the rebellious States to their privileges in the Union. This is the great merit of the message. This is one of the crowning glories of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. We may pass by, for the present, all that he says of foreign treaties, domestie prosperity, and military victory. It is sufficient for the satisfaction of all loyal men that he has solved the problem of peace.

There are three sentences in the President's message which should be written in lettérs of gold: "The crisis which threatenpast." "I shall not return to slavery any proclaim full pardon to all who solemnly swear to henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the U. Hudson River, near New York on Saturday States, and the Union of the States thereunnight, being the destruction of the well-known | der." The first of these is the truth upon steamboat Isaac Newton, which has navigat. which all our hopes are based; the second ed the river for unwards of 18 years. The is a sublime declaration that henceforth socident was caused by the explosion of one | freedom is the law of the Republic; the third of the boilers, the coals scattered from the is a noble appeal which, it seems to us, cannot fail to show the suffering people of the South that it is not upon them that the United States makes war, but upon the crimes of their leaders, and the cruelty of their rebellion. The last two truths, indeed, strengthen and sustain the first, for the crisis is past, when the President can thus decree by the will of the people the abolition of slavery, and at the same time offer full pardon to the men, who, to protect slavery, attempted to destroy the Government.

The order the President has made is the most generous, the most magnanimous, that ever lawful ruler made to criminal insurgents. Magnanimity could go no further; conciliation could grant no more. Upon conditions the easiest to fulfill, and the least humiliating to accept, he has offered the Tuesday morning last, during the severe | people of the South, no limited and imperfect pardon, but absolute and entire forgiveright they formerly possessed, insured them their olden equality with the people of Pennreturn to their allegiance, not as men disgraced, but to reassume, with honor, the proud positions they had forfeited. The don is one so carefully and delicately wordlaborer to the highest officer of the Govern-A number of gentlemen, some very ment, might take it without feeling that it implied censure of his past action or doubt ment, might take it without feeling that it ments of the justice and the mercy of the loyal men of the United States. If Mr. Lin-COLN, at the beginning of the war, seemed to be one of those fortunate men who had shown the higher power to achieve greatness by unsurpassed fidelity to a national trust and comprehension of a world's revolution. If we had ever despaired of success, we

for another meeting. We do not know a could no longer despair, now that we have more appropriate candidate than Vallandig. | read this calm and earnest message, which ham, and we suggest his name as one who litself so quiet and firm, must kindle a new has already been endorsed by the Democrat | enthusiasm for the cause. It is principle, right, liberty, that is the soul of the President's message. He has not gone back one inch. He has given shape and thought to thority that Judge Woodward is not at all the inspiration of the people. In reading pleased with the kind of an endorsement, his plain, firm, but singularly gentle words, which Gen McClellan gave, or with the time | we imagine a man who bends but does not it was given. A man who is so slow in poli- tremble beneath the burden of the fate of a tics and military movements is not fit to be continent. We read in this solemn message the integrity of our chief magistrate; the resolution of the American people to maintain, in spite of all that is past or to come, the Union; their enmity to slavery as the foe of the Union; their confidence in their own power; their trust in humanity,

and their faith in A mighty God. HEENAN VS KING - The celebdated "mill" between John C Heenan, or this city, and Thomas King, of England, has in all probability been tought to day, and interest will be on the constant alert in this country, until the details of the battle shall have reached us. The betting has stood about 100 to 70 tions; colored wolunteers will be accepted, ed all wagers. Both men are tall, with poweron Heenan, and King's friends have acceptful frames and muscular development, and sporting men in this city think Heenan will have no child's play. In a recent letter from Heenan, he was very confident of "whipping his man, when he inten is to have a shy with Mace for the belt." The stea per which leaves Vance and a bounty and premium of \$302 - Liverpool to morrow, and wall be due here a bout the 21-t will bring the full particulars and until then to thing but conjecture can prevail, in the absence of anything contive "Fair pury, and may the best man win '-

> A Bosron correspondent f t e Cincinnati G zorte is responsible for the following : . 1 beard the ofher day of a bon mot made by Longfellow, the poet. Young Mr Long worth of your city, being introduced to him. son e one present remarked up a the sim plarmy of the first syllable of the two names Yes, said the poet, but in this case I fend Pope's line will apply:

New York Express 8.h

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE. The Richmond Prisoners -- Sonth-

The E-quirer of the 28d thinks that the essention in exchanges has arisen from the GENERAL ORDERS, [offensive conduct of the Union Commissioner, Meredith, who, it says, turns out to be only a subordinate, and asserts that a new corres pondence has been opened with his superior, have been sent to Danville, and no more wil go there for the present. Those remaining in Richmond number 11,500. The Examiner of the alleged plot of our prisoners to destroy | conducted accordingly, viz: the Government works in Richmond, and burnthe city, aided by General Foster, who, as our renders know, has gone to East Ten nesse. The same paper is shooked because flour is \$125 a barrel A correspondent of the Examiner says the country between Mobile and Columbus, Ga., is groaning under the weight of immense corn and wheat crops. -The people of Amherst county, Virginia, are groaning about their crops in a different way. The Impressment agent has served a notice on all the farmers of the county to deliver to him for army use all of their wheat, potatoes, peas, beans, ect., which are not required for heir families, to be paid for in Confederate money according to the schedule of October. 1862 The Georgia Legislature have adopted resolutions pledging the State anew to fight ing for secession to the last. Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, recently preached a sermon at Savannah, urging death in the last ditch rather than submission to the "infidel fanat-

The Campaign in the Southwest. The campaign in the Southwest has ended, and it cannot be expected that a new one will ed to divide the friends of the Union is be commenced until Spring. When General Grant first arrived at Chattanooga, he found person who is free by the terms of the Proc- | ten thousand dead and disabled mules there, lamation or by any act of Congress." I and the animals remaining were living upon one quarter the usual amount of corn. The army was in almost as bad a conition. It was in the face of such terrible obstacles that pecting altogether too much to hope for an Provost Marshals. immediate advance into the heart of Georgia in the month of December. There is, however, work which can be done before the season closes, and General Grant will do it well. He will, doubtless, attend to General Long street at once, and then he will prepare for a descent upon the enemy. Whether it can be made in the winter or not remains to be seen, but the enemy has to guard a dozen points, any one of which it is in the power of General Grant to pounce upon without warning .-Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Even.

> Another "Monitor" Misfortune. The "Weehawken" Sinks at Her Moorings Off Morris Island - Thirty Lives Lost - Names of

the Officers Drowned, Etc. UNITED STATES TRANSPORT "FULTON," OFF CHARLESTON, Dec. 8, 1863. - At two o'clock prevailed from the Northwest, the iron clad Wechawken, lying at the entrance of Charleston harbor, went down at her anchorage; went suddenly, swiftly and unaccountably to the bottom, and carried with her, to a horrible death beneath the waves, four of her engineers

and twenty-six of her crew. Names of the Engineers Lost. NEW YORK, Dec 12 .- The engineers lost on the Monitor Wechawken were probably the following:-F. Horlie, J. B. Allen, H. W. Merrian, and A. Mitchell. The latter is and alacrity, now, her ability to maintain known to have perished. Mr. Young anoth. the high position she has heaetofore, and er engineer, was saved.

The Weehawken lies in five fathoms of water, but it is expected that she can be raised. Her loss is said to have been caused by neg dect and bad management No accurate list of the lost has been received.

Refusal of the Rebels to Receive Supplies for Union Prisoners.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THEIR BAR. BARITY.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13 -The following dis patch was received here this morning: FORT MONROE, Dec. 12, 1863.

To C. C. Fulton, Editor of the Bultimore Please give notice that the Confederate ar

thority decline receiving any more packages or provisions for the Union prisoners, so that parties interested may refrain from forward ing any more goods to this point.
BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Maj. Gen. Commanding. The Rev. Mr. Torrence, who went to City Point with Dr. Clement C. Barclay, of Phi adelphia, returned this morning. He had an interview with Captain Hatch, who was sent from Richmond to meet him. He informed him of the above decision of the rebel Government, and gave as the reason therefor, what they alleged to be an imputation of their honor by the press and Gov ernment authority, that they were not de livering the goods forwarded in good faith to the prisoners, and asserted that, of his own knowledge, the officers in the Libby prison, from the immense supplies they had received, could set a table from their stores in hand, equal to any hotel in the United States. He ada itted that there had been some irregularities in the supplies at one time but that the officer who had been guitty of neglecting the prisoners had been promptly removed and punished. As to the bad cor dition of the prisoners returned to Annapoit-, he said that they were extreme cases of consumption and that it was a grave error on the part of the authorities to have allowed such pisoners to return. For the present nothing would be received but letters and en. closures of money, and that Southern money

had better be sent. A refugee from Richmond arrived within our lines, furnishes the following estimate of the present force of Lee's army; -Ewell's Corps, now commanded by Early. twenty to tweaty one thousand infantry and six batteries of artillery.; A. P. Hill's Corps, wenty thousand infantry and five batteries of artillery; Stu re's cavalry, eight thousand ouvilrymen and two batteries of flying artilry making in all forty one thousand infantry, eight thousand onealry, and seventy eight e ancon.

1 few days ago a man died near been born in Lineaster county resided a unter of years in Dauphin county died in Lebanon county, and had always lived in the ame he se. The house is still standing and is covered with one of the old fashioned stile roofs. The explanation of this is, that when he was born, Lebanon was a part of Lancas ter county, Dauphin, including Lebanon, was subsequently out off of Lancaster, and subse-"Worth makes the man, the want of it the quent to that Lebanon was made a separate fellow."

Military Order HEADQUARTERS PANN'A. MILITIA. HARRISBURG, Dec. 10, 1863.

No. 48. The President of the United States have ing, by his communication of the 9th inst., in response to propositions submitted to him, relating to the recruiting service in Penn Gen. Hitchcock. It says, 2,100 prisoners sylvania, under the call of October 17th ultime, for 3000000 men approved of so much thereof as is comprised under the following points : It is ordered.

That the recruitment of Volunteers for makes a long story and a great sensation out the various regiments now in the field, will

1. Details for recruiting service in the State, will be made of officers of Pennsylvania regiments in the field, whose terms of service expire in 1864. To facilitate the recruitment of quotas, such appointments, o five balls are advertised at Richmond, when officers in the ffeld, will be made by the Governor where practicable, on the recommendation of duly authorized committees representing cities, borough and townships, to recruit for their several localities. These recommendations should not, however, be made indiscriminately, but with due regard to the character of the person named, and his ability to perform the important duties of the

> II. When practicable, old regiments will be returned to the State to be recruited. III. The volunteers who shall be enlisted will remain under the control of the Cover nor at such camps or rendezvous, and under such commanders as he may designate, and until ready to be sent to their regiments, in accordance with General Orders No. 75, of

IV. Premiums not exceeding twenty-five dollars for veterans, and fifteen dollars for new recruits, will be paid to officers detailed for recruiting service, from regiments in the field, when the recruits are accepted by the United States. Payment to be made by Lt. Col. Bomford, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General.

V. Volunteers turnished by cities or other localities will be duly credited on the draft fixed for January 5, 1864; and also "all such volunteer as may have been mustered into the service of the United States, since the draft, the number so credited to be deducted from the proportion of the quota assigned the State under recent call." Information regarding the quotas of counties, cities, townships and wards, can be procur he won his splendid victory. But it is ex- ed on application to the respective District

VI. Authority will be given to officers detailed for recruiting service from regiments in the field, to raise complete companies of infantry, to be sent to such regiments in the field as have less than their proper number of company organizations.

- VIII. Colored volunteers for the colored regiments of Pennsylvania, will be accepted as a part of the quota, and also such as have been mustered into the service of the United States since the draft, to be credited to cities or other localities on their proportion of the State's quota under recent call. VIII. Camps of rendezvous wid be estab

lished at proper localities, in charge of comnandants and skillful surgeons, to be ap cointed by the Governor. IX. To every recruit who is a leforar

Volunteer, as defined in General Orders of the War Department of June 25, 1863, No. 191, for recruiting Veteran Volunteers, one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium of \$402, and to all other recruits, not-veterans, accepted and enlisted as reon Sunday afternoon, while a furious wind quired in existing orders, one month's pay in advance, and, in addition, a bounty and premium of \$302 will be paid.

The short time now remaining, within which to fill the quota of the State by enlistments, and Tus avoid the impending draft, admonishes the loyal citizens of the impor tance of providing, by local bounties, the strongest inducements to volunteers.—Municipalities of other States, by this means, are seducing from Pennsylvania the able bodied men who should replenish her own regiments. Pennsylvania, with a deficiency less, proportionately, than any adjacent Commonwealth, should show by her prominess still occupies among her sister States, in con tributing to suppress this rebellion. By order of

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL.

Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

WAR NEWS.

THURSDAY, DEC 10 - The railroad from Bridgeport to Chattanooga is not expected to be in running order for weeks. The troops the Department of the Cumberland. The railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta cross-

nooga, numbering two thousand one hundred and thirty, passed through Indianopolis, on Monday, en route for Rock Island. Twelve hundred more were expected there on Tues day .- A number of Rebel officers, to the amount of one hundred and thirty, mostly captured from Maj. Gen. Breckinridge's Di vision, also passed through Indianapolis, on their way to Johnson's Island.

Gen. Chalmer's fight with the Federal forc es under Col. Hatch resulted in a repulse of nis men. They captured two negroe pickets of the 2d Tennessee, whom they hung The negroes retaliated by throwing the Rebel wounded into the river, dragging them with ropes around their necks, and refusing to ouch them with their hands. The fight last ed four hours near Mocsow, Tennessee. A daring act of piracy was perpetrated on board the Chesapeake, about twenty miles north of Cape Cod, on Sunday last, while the

vessel was on the way from New York to Portland. The steamer was taken possession of by a gang of sixtee desperadoes, who mur dered one of her officers and threw his body overboard and wounded several other of th officers. After overpowering the crew, the Copt. was put in irons and the possengers no tilled that they were pri-oners of war to the Robel Government. Yesterday morring the rebels put into Partidge Island in St. John's Harbor, where they landed the crew and of ficers-except one of the engineers-who are now at St. John's, N B Another vessel was seen alongside of the Chesapeake, was supposed to be supplying her with coal. The Guuboat Agawam left Portland last evening and the Miami started from New Yord in pursuit of the pirates, and should they suo ceed in overtaking them, it is to be hoped that he punishment awarded to pirates and mur-

meted out to them.
FRIDAY, Dec. 1.—Rebel accounts from Pennessee to the 7th inst confirm the report of Longstreet's defeat at Knoxville. The reasons assigned for this result are "heavy reinforcements being received by Burnside, and forged orders recalling Anderson's Brigade" from the assault. Of course! The greet's forces "felt back to Morristown, wher a stand will probably be made. Morristown is in Granger county, Tennesses, on the East Frederick-burg Lebanon county, who had I nessee and Vizinia B itrogel, forty two m les from Kroxville The Robels are bust y employed in repairing the tailroad severa Important bridges on its line having been dis

derers on the high sens-hanging-may be

es royed ... Operati na at, Charleston are still progress ng prepartory to the grand attack which, it is hoped, will place it in our possession before Christmas. Accounts received to the 8th in stant, through the Richmond papers, sta-that Gen. Gillmore has ceased his fire on Sumter, and ercoting new batteries and alter ing the old ones. timber word around her sides to proteon her from torpedoes."

The Army of the Potomac is perfectly niet. No demonstrations have been made since the 6th instant, when a reconnossance was made to Madison Court. House, which esulted in establishing the fact that no Reb el force exists in that quarter. Some anx ety is felt in the army as to whom is to be he successor of General meade, it being be leved, apparently, that he is not to continu n command, although we have no official ntormation of his removal. The choice as o his successor is said to lie between Gen rals Hooker and Thomas. The pickets of oth armies are friendly, and the bushwackers are plenty. The army is to be reorgan

The Annesty Proclamation of President Lincoln, is already being practically enfored, and promises good results. The Hon. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas, for a time one of he leaders of the rebellion, but who has seen his error, and counsels the people of nis State to return to their allegiance, has een exempted by the President from the penalty of treason he incurred by accepting he office of Brigadier General in the Rebel army, and is reinstated in all his rights of property, excepting those relating to slaves. The question has already arisen whether he Rebel prisoners in our hands under the ank of Colonel may not avail themselves of he amnesty offered by President Lincoln in is proclamation. It is believed that threeourths of the Rebel prisoners now held by us will gladly accept the terms of amnesty fit includes them, and the question thus ecomes one of much importance.

SATURDAY. Dec. 12.-Advices received from the Army of the Potomac states that ve occupy the same position precisely as before the advance. The report that Gen. Lee has thrown a force across the Rapidan is incorrect. That it is the intention to keep our army in its present position, unless unforeseen circumstances arise, seems to be settled. The long continuance of clear weather before New Year's is said to be generally a precursor of storms and rains, and the men are busily engaged in building comfortable winter quarters. A rumor prevailed in the army on Thursday that Gen. Lee had, under a flag-of-truce forwarded a request to General Meade for an armistice of three months duration. The estimate for clothing for the army for

the next fiscal year is fifty-eight millions of dollars. The engineer department estimates five millions and a third as required for fortifications for the year ending in June, 1865 Late and interesting extracts from South n journals, painting in gloomy colors the present condition of the "Confederacy," and dmitting the brilliant future of this ernment are given elsewhere. The Richmond press say that if Ex Governor Pratt, of this State, takes the oath of allegiance to the Robel Government he can stay South—if he does not, he must return. The Richmend Enquirer demands that the permission granted to our Government to send provi sions to the Union soldiers in Rebel dun geons shall be withdrawn. In Georgia all oys over fifteen years of age are to be con-

The Secretary of War asks for an appropriation of \$900,000 for the benefit and support of the Rebel prisoners now in our possession.

Cown and County Matters.

Lost. - About two weeks ago, a heavy gold ring with masonic device on the plate .-A reward of more than its intrinsic value will be paid for its return to this office.

We have been requested to publish the proceedings of the Cumb Co. Teachers, Association, but are reluctantly compelled to postpone it for the present, on account of the unusual pressure upon our columns.

BARN BURNT.-The barn belonging to Mr. JACOB KELLER, residing in Springfield, this county, was destroyed by fire on Thursday ast. We have not learned the origin of Meyerbeer's Dinorah, arranged by J. S.

BANK DIRECTORS: -R. M. Henderson, Dr. W. W. Dale, John Zug, J. D. Gorgas, R. Woodburn, Skiles Woodburn, M. Bricker, John Stuart and James Logan, have been elected Directors of the Carlisle Deposit Bank.

EVADE THE DRAFT.—We would call the attention of our citizens to Gov. Curtin's are receiving their much heeded outfits of cothing and blankets for the winter. Gen. general order No. 48, published in to day's Elliott now commands the Cavalry Corps of paper It suggests a practical way of avoiding the draft. To our town council especially would we recommend its provisions, who, es the Chickamauga twenty two times.

A large batch of prisoners from Chatta. we believe, have now the matter under consideration.

DESERTERS CAPTURED .- On Monday last, Wm. Moudy and Edward Howard were arrested by John Eirly, Assistant Marshal, as deserters from the U. S army., . On Wed nesday they in company with a number of others in the same predicament, left for the army of the Potomac where their cases will will be considered.

men_On Wednesday morning last, a squad of six or seven rebels passed through on their way to one of the forts. We understand they were captured in the Shenandoah valley, but are not informed how so small a body happened to be so far away from the main force.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. - Mrs. CHRISTIANA CRAIN, widow of Benj. Crain, Esq., deceased, and mother of the late Mrs. Simon Wunderlich, died in this borough, on Monday evening last, at the advanced age of nearly one hundred and one years, She was, without doubt, the oldest resident of the county. Had she lived until Christmas day, she would have completed her 101st year. During her long life, she enjoyed most excellent health. Although this venerable those hydrants which are in a very exposed lady had but one child, her descendants, in the third, fourth and fifth generations, are very numerous, numbering eighty. one, as place it around the hydrant and fill the keg follows: 6 living, 4 dead.

10 Grand Children, 6 living 51 Great Grand Children, 40 " 19 Great grand children, 17 " 63

Total,

2 "

63

An hundred years ago! A score and half more than are allosted to the age of man! During the century of her existence, what stirring scenes she must have witnessed and read of ! Born in the reign of George the Second, when our State was but an apsendage to the British Government, at the ombreak of the American Revolution she vas quite a young woman, Sne also lived to hear of the terrible see es of the French Revolution, of the pulling down and setting up of Kings, En perors, and Popes; of the llivision, partition and blotting out of ustions, and of the wanton effusion of human | purchase necessaries of life.

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blood. In our war of 1812, she was a Editor of the Carlisle Herald : sedate matron, and although she lived to hear of the commencement and progress of this insane Rebellion, she did not witness its close. Most of the actors in those bloody dramas have long since gone to their reward, but she survived them all. Their ives were turbulent and eventful, her life vas calm and her death peace.

CHRISTMAS, MERRY CHRISTMAS!-Christmas, with its merry glee, its joys and presents, is fast approaching. On Wednesday last, the schools were dismissed for the holidays, thus allowing teachers and pupils short vacation. The stern Old Winter King has made his advent, crowned with sparkling frost-jewels and wielding his icy sceptre, and we may now expect cold and tempestous weather. Christmas is always a season of cheerful greetings, merry makings, and of fond remembrances.

sed to sing in the days of our boyhood, commencing thus:

"Christmas comes but once a year. But when it comes it brings good cheer!"

Visions of gingerbread, mince-pies, roast goose, and fat turkeys! Who does not renember them? We sometimes envy the happy urchins of the present day the glorious anticipations they must have of the aproaching festival, and although we are-now lmost in the "sere and yellow leaf," we can neartily wish all our young readers, not forgetting the old folks, "a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

NEW Music .- From the popular publishers, Mesers. Oliver Ditson Co., No. 277 Washington street Boston, we have received the following New Music.

Knight. An inimitably sprightly and beautiful piece.

"Gilmore says to Beauregard. My "Angel soon "Great thundering shells thro' all the town, unless ou will surender

"Tony Pastors Combination Song." A

The Hon. LAWRENCE McGuffin has been appointed President Judge of the 17th Judicial District of this State, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge Agnew to the Supreme Bench. The latter entered apon the duties of his office on Monday last. He takes the place of Judge Lowrie. A majority of the Bench will then be in favor of sustaining the draft law, and the recent decision of the Copperhead members --- Woodward, Lowrie and Thompson-will then go for naught.

Judge McGuffin, mentioned above, is a native of Newville, in this county, and for given on the 1st of April. For terms &c., apply to C. INIOPE. ome years resided in Carlisle, from whence he removed to Western Pennsylvania. He received the rudiments of his education in Newville, and was a class-mate of the Hon. Joseph Casey, now a Judge of the U. States Court of Claims. Like Mr. Casey, Judge McGuttin is a self-made man, having risen from the ranks to a seat upon the Bench .-He will wear the ermine gracefully.

LOOK TO YOUR HYDRANTS .- The sudexpense.

CONVENTION OF COUNTY SCHOOL SU-PERINTENDENTS.—The State Superintendent has issued a call for a meeting of the County Superintendents at Harrisburg, to commence on the 12th day of next January, It is hoped that the meeting will be a full one, and that much good may result - as it will if the nembers unite harmoniously and vigorously in n effort to that effect.

has revived the old rule, to pay to them the good news to the prisoners also, to know

Who does not remember the old stave we

THE HOLIDAYS .- Out of doors we see reat preparations being made for the Hol days. The show windows are putting on their best and brightest looks and each one is trying in the attraction offered to outdo the other. Brilliant colors blend harmoniously; profusion and richness meet you at every turn, and things of joy and beauty contend for the place of prominence. Everybody expects to receive a Christmas present and, of course, everybody intends to make that bare ever used. For sudden attack of croups and, of course, everybody intends to make one, and nowhere can the taste be so well gratified as among the dealers of our town. We would refer our friends to the advertising columns of the HERALD, where they will find the necessary information as to the whereabouts of all those good things which tend to make the holidays what they should be, a season of pleasure and profit.

A GRACEFUL AND VALUABLE PRES-ENT .- If our readers who are now spending noney for holiday gifts will reflect a moment, they will see the propriety of giving things of substantial and enduring value to the recipient. Of this character the most elegant and acceptable article is the Sewing Machine, and the one to select, for a hundred reasons that we might name, is the "Wheeler & Wilson," The "Wheeler & Wilson" is, Tuesday next is the shortest day | beyond a doubt, the best machine in exis tence. Wherever it has been exhibited in competition it has come off victor; thousands of families endorse its unrivalted merits, and numerous applications are made to the agent almost daily to exchange other machines for the Wheeler & Wilson, Persons, therefore, who are buying machines for presents, should go to John Cambrell, at the Railroad office and get the best.

"Shadow Song" - Polka Redowa, from

"The Swamp Angel"-Song, by Frank Wil-

"The Arkansas Traveller"-Song by "Mose

medley composed of scraps from fifty songs.

den snap of cold weather which is upon us should induce all who have hydrants, to see that they are properly secured and protected with straw or an old carpet or blanket. For situation, a better plan would probably be to procure a nail keg, knock out the bottom, with coal dust. This will resist the coldest weather. A little attention to this matter now may prevent much future trouble and

WIVES OF PRISONERS .- The wives of prisoners in the hands of the rebels, if there re any such in Cumberland county, will be pleased to hear that the War Departmen. money due to their husbands. This will be that their families are having the means to

DEAR Str-I hope you will not consider me impertinent if I ask you a few questions and request you to give the public the bene-

fit of your reply. What has become of all the greenbacks, that we were so glad to see in circulation twelve months since? /Where does all the wild cat p per come from, that constitutes our circulating medium at present? I mean the paper of such Banks as Crawford County, Montgomery County, Pittston County, &c. most of which were not considered suitable for circulation in this latitude, two years

Is there not some danger of these Banks getting into the hands of irresponsible parties, about the time that greenbacks get as scarce as gold dollars are at present, and wild cat issue fills every persons pockets.— Can you tell me how much Warren or Southwestern Bank paper is worth? By replying satisfactorily to the foregoing you may shed some light where it is needed. A CITIZEN.

We refer the above interrogatives to our readers, and if any of them can furnish satisfactory replies by next week, we shall be happy to publish it.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES .- In the French "Yellow Book," there is the correspondence between France and the United. States, referring, on the one hand, to the supposed alliance between Russia and America, and on the other to the assumed agree ment between France and the Confederates. Mr. Dayton denies the rumor of a Russia American Alliance, in the same way M. Drouynide Lhuys denies that the sentiments of the French Government have changed. There has not been any arrangement for the eession of Texas or Louisiana.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

ARMERS, FAMILIES AND OTHERS CAN ARMERS, FAMILIES AND OTHERS CAN purchase no remedy equal to Dr Tobias' Venetian Liminent, for dysondery, colic, creop, chronic rhemmatism, sore threats, tactbace, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, brtises, old seres, head che, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give reaset the money will be refaunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it hecoroling to the directions

Da. Tomas—Dear Sir 1 have used your Venetian Laminent in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have even used. For whaten, we can be considered that there even used.

QUARERTOWN, N. J., May 8, 1858. trice 25 and 50 cents Sold by all druggists. Office 6 Courtlandt Street, New York. Dec 4, 1863

Deaths.

On the night of Friday, Nov. 27th, 1863, Mrs. FAN-NIE C. FLEMING, consort of the late Wm. B. Fleming, Esq. of San Francisco, Calife mia, and youngest daugh-ter of Capt. Geo. Smith, formerly of Carlisle, Pa., in the 34th year of her age. In giving further record of the death of this, our

in givine further record of the death of this, our dearest hiend, we do not reiterate the kindly sentiments which have ever been checished towards her by others, from her earliest childhood up to the sad evening, whon, with much to live for, and yet in the unimer of womanhjod, it pleased an inscrutable Providence to call her hence,

Where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are "She was lovely in her life," and I know that, in death, her briends were not divided. For, whoever knaw her, did indeed "know her but to love her."—" With her heart that thrilled to every sentiment of humanity-pure, leving, gentle, sheerful and trusting, who, of the many who remembered Fannie, will ever longet her? Not me-met you, my friend. I saw her eight remains laid away—"Earth to earth, dust to dust,"—but, I said, who so sweetly sleep in the Lord—who were so good, so truthful and patient as sho, cannot, denot die! Death is not death but to those who, living, dishoner themselves. The virtuous die not—Death to them is but a transition. They have builden us larewell! Their barks have floated to the hither sheer." But we know whence they have gone; and that, trusting in the geodness of God, we shall one day met them—in Heaven! at rest."

Pure, as when first their infant lisnings thrill'd. And all a mother's soul with gladness fill'd.

caffections which glow and burn till our little lamps go out, and we, too, sleep With the many whose epitaph is-they died!" Farth's proudest mausoleams but mock the memory of a good none-of a true woman.

In our hearts they have reared for themselves m

There is a shirne-I keep the My simple name is all to me! An' thou would'st keep my memory green, Say that I be but what I've been? Say that I be foll what I've been?

God bless thee, Fanniel and for the jewgle you have
left to our keeping, sleep in peace. Warm and loving
hearts will cherish them, carnest and honest hands
will minister to them; and when in God's good time
they, too, are called to their reckoning, we will trust
to lay them; softly to their rest." with a hopeful asssurance that they will be gathered to you again!

"By the highly waters now, "by lot is cast."

· By the bright waters now thy lot is cast,-

Joy for thee, happy friend! thy bark hath pass'd The rough sea's foam! Now the long yearnings of thy soul are stilled, Home! home! thy peace is won, thy heart is filled ! Thou art gone home! THE Store, December, 1863.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. "Maj. Gen. U. S Grant's Grand March," Reported weekly for the Herald by

R. C. Woodward.		
		Carlisle, December 17, 180
	FLOUR (Superfine)	
	do. (Extra)	
	do RYE	
	RED do	
	RYB	
	NEW CORN	.
	OATS	
	BARLEY FAI L	
	CLOVERSEED	
	TIMOTHYSEED	2
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FOR RENT.

TIME part of that large three-story blick beliding owned and at present occupied by C I hoff. The house is one of the largest and finest in Cartisle, the location unexceptionable, and the improvements and conveniences of the very best character. There are also two excellent law offices in the same building which are effected for rent. Possession Dec. 18, 1864-5t.

Private Sale.

TWO story Brick House, on North

TWO story Brick House, on North Pitt street. The house is comparatively new, with all the modern conveniences, Hydraot in the yard. For terms and other particulars apply at this office Dec. 18, 18, 1803 -3t*.

NEW GOODS AGAIN! At Ogilby's Cheap Cash Store, have just returned from the city, and now opening, another lot of elegant Winter Goods, which I will sell cheap for each. Many articles suitable for Christmas presents at lew figures.

MOURNING GOODS. in great variety from Resson's Mourning Store. Ladies Cloth Closks, all kinds. Another let of those cheap Cloths for Ladies Clocks. Black Silks lower than usual. Also fancy Colored Silks. A good assortment of all the new-style Bress Goods in the market:—Ladies—and Childrons Balmorals. Woolen Hoods, and Aubias, a full assortment of Good. Cloths and Cassimeres, for

Gent's and Boy's Wear. My assortment is now large and complete, and no ex-ortion will be spared to give overy satisfaction to pur-chasers both in price and quality. Our metto is short profits and quick sales hence, the great rush we have had for the last six months, ingreach Merines, at reduced prices, at the old stand, nearly opposite the Depot.

CHAS. OGILBY,

CHAS. OGILBY,

STATE NOTICE.—

Letters to stamentary on the Estate of the late Joseph Culver decid, of Carlisle Pa., having been issued by the Register of Cumberland County to the suffer residing in Middlessx township Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make parament, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated to

JOHN MILLER, Executor. Doc. 18, 4863-61*. For Sale or Rent.

TWO and a half story Brick Dwelting Ho 150 and a Large Frame Warehouse situaed on the corose of Vaine and West Streets. Carlisle Pa.
The dwel high house is well finished and
commodious, having water and gas as d
d) motors improvement. The warecuss is roomy and convenient. This
ta rare chance for any person, wishing

to ong, with the grain buying and forwarding business. For terms &c. apply to. December 11, 1863.

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