CARLISLE, PA. on Friday, January 6, 1865.

B. Hippyrpagili & Co., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 No. 37. Park, Kow, New Lork, and o lottle St. licebon, are our Agents for the Henald in this dittles, and are authorized to take Advertise-ents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

seventy-three dollars, which is fifty dollars less than any other newspaper in the County charged for publishing the same. The bills presented by the Democratic papers were, we believe, paid in full, while that of the Amerdollars. Knowing that we were fairly entitled to receive our claim in full we declined any such pittance, and we hope the gentlemen who have control of the County's business and finances will hereafter make pres-

ents to those who need them. Were this a matter that concerred us individually, we would not make it the subject of any remarks, but as it is an attempt to make the business of the County subservient to the interests of a party, we deem it a duty to give the matter publicity. Our readers filleds of the County, and have also a right to be furnished with the Election and Court Proclamations, Statements of the Finances of the County, and all other similar publications authorized by law, and that too, without being compelled to take certain journals merely for the purpose of getting a glance at those documents. When we expend our labor and materials in making them public we have the same right to compensation therefore as have our editorial brethren, whose political opinions coincide with those of our courteous friends, the Commissioners. The law never contemplated that official advertisements and notices should be published for the benefit of particular persons or for the purpose of sustaining party organs. Their publication is for the benefit of the community. They contain information of importance for every citizen, and their publication is designed to bring this information within the reach of all who are interested. Heretofore the bills for these advertisements have been paid to all the papers published in the Borough, but this year a strange spirit of retrenchment seems to have entered the minds of our Commissioners. We hope to be able to show over their own signatures before another month passes, some items which will prove to the tax-payers of the County what original conceptions of economy in the management of our affairs, these gentlemen dis-

The action of the Commissioners, in this matter is contemptible even for them. They might have the goodness to rememember that they were elected to transact the business of the County and not for the purpose of dispensing patronage to their favorites. It might also occur to them from their knowledge of the assessments, that the party from whom they thus attempt to conceal all knowl redge of the affairs of the County and of the official announcements of the times and place es of holding our courts and elections, pay quite as much into the County Treasury as does the party which is the fortunate owner contributes quite freely to the the salaries of some gentlemen whose principal services consist in genteel loating. By what right then are they excluded from all knowledge of the business of the County or forced to pay for the information that is fur nished to the Democracy at the public ex-

We are informed that our affable and liberal minded guardians of the County's interest assert that they have only authority to pay these advertisements in two newspapers. We are not informed whether or not they claim that they are authorized to publish them only in Democratic journals-but we shouldn't wonder they did. This appears to be their intention and we believe these gentlemen quite as frequently gratify their feelangs and prejudices as they do their sense of fluty and right. If we thought they desired Right on this point we would refer them to the act of Assembly which authorizes publication "in one or more newspapers of the the county." Purdon 372-19. Possibly, however, our friends do not regard this as authority beyond the range of their own party.

To what may strictly be called the patron age of the office we make no claim whatever. We do not expect it, nor do we need it or desire it. Whatever advertising or printing may be done for the County that does not necessarily interest the entire community we are perfectly willing that it shall be given to the party in power. But the publishing of Preclamations, &c., intended to reach every man in the community and in which all are interested, only in papers of a single party, is unwarranted by law, reason or precedent, and we protest against any such abuse of power on the part of those to whom the business affairs of the County are entrust-

We shall continue to publish all Court and Election Proclamations, Financial Statements and all other official documents that are of general interest. We don't expect any better treatment from the Commissioners than that which we have just received, and therefore fully anticipate that we will not be compensated by the County for it. We intend that the HERALD shall always furnish to its renders every information that any other newspaper in the County publishes concerning our local affairs, and we trust our friends will appreciate our efforts to furnish them at our own cost what our Democratic brethern are well paid for publishing.

Sone Throat, Cough, Cold, and similar ous pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of mathe disease and give almost instant relief.

Aver's American Almanae has now aragents to all who call for it. This number dred complaints, which is well worth peruiti in. It also gives much general medical in-An official notification has just been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the effect that no subscriptions will be received to bout the best that reaches us, and these facts not, the loan their disputation will be received to the ten-forty loan after the 7th of January not, the loan their descriptions will be received to the ten-forty loan after the 7th of January not, the loan their descriptions will be received to the ten-forty loan after the 7th of January not the loan their descriptions. formation, which is useful and should be together have given it a circulation which is said to be the largest of any one book in the world.

THE Mifflinburg (Union county) Telegraph, is credibly informed that the Northern Central railroad company have express that place, and will take stock to the amount at Charles Oak ford & Sons, Continenal Ho-

State of the state

Honor to whom Honor is Due-The Congress of the United States has for nearly if not quite a half century. Since the breaking out of the war he has been exceedingly active. By his skill and intrepid-

mayed by the "fire rafts" with which they those alluding to this subject. The Pitts-shall utterly despair of our cause. The sought to burn our fleet. Gallastly they pressed on and New Orlbans was won. At transaction: Mobile the glorious old "Sea dog ' lashed ican and our own were reduced to eighteen himself to the mast and directed the movements of the fleet in person, and fearlessly tablishment of one or more Colleges for the lieve that if this bill shall become a law our ran by Fort Morgan. Such valor as he dis- education of the people, with an agricultural currency will be reformed, our whole finanplayed on that occasion could not fail to gain department; and the Governor, the Sur- cial System will be solidified and made effiprayed on that occasion could not fail to gain for him the high position he now so well adorns. His bravery, courage and skill have never been surpassed by any naval officeive the munificent gift. A clause in this case in this courage and still and the Governor, the Surce of the pending war, our armies will be supplied with all things needful for their comfortable subsistence and enabled to meet with success the invading cer in Europe or America, and the people of New York have resolved to give him a sub-New York have resolved to give him a substantial proof of their appreciation of his in State or United States securities) paid erous hopes of our patriotic and much-sufneritorious services, in the shape of a pres-Have some interest in the disbursement of the | years will be rendered happy by this sub-

Congress very quietly introduced a legal United States were governed by the local laws in relation to the manner in which evidemanded reform, and a provision was therefore introduced into an act of Congress that in the United States Courts no witness should be excluded upon account of his col-or, 'to this provision, which was the main. An effort is now making among the mem or; 'to this provision, which was the main reform was made some years ago, and it has hands claudestinely. not been found to be injurious to justice. -There are many mysteries in law-suits which

might be satisfactorily explained by the parsons, whom they can bring forward, will Representatives at Washington: clear up. As both parties have a right to i be examined, there can be no advantage ta- upon the surrender of his property. be examined, there can be no advantage tasecond. The protection of the creditor this body by means which I may not specify
against the franchilent practices and reckless.

The freedom of the press will, in all proba one, the other can refute it; and where there is oath against oath, the weight of the evis oath against oath, the weight of the evidence by unbiassed witnesses will settle the

The United States Courts are not permit ted to allow this privilege to the parties in n criminal proceedings, but it is more urecution is generally a witness; and as the well as their duty to discourage litigation. ecutor is usually the only interested with as. His testimony is taken, while that of the accuracy discharge to the former. In equity proceedings all parties are heard, and, in the majority of cases, the allegations and administration of rules to secure uniform process. mission the plaintid's and defendants presen | tice. the whole controversy without a necessity of alling corroborative evidence. There nevthas been any complaint against equity practice npon that account. Why should and distribution among their creditors. here be if a similar rule were made for the

egulation of actions at law? Attempts have hitherto been made in the legislature of Pennsylvania to introduce this reform into our system. They have been defeated, however, by the prejudices of a portion of the members, aided by the arguments of some among them who have possessed political influence among their colloagues. We hope that the next Legislature will be more liberal. There can be no The Provost Marshal of the XIVth good reason against the change, and there are very many in its favor.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The completion and opening of the Union Pacific Railroad from Kansa, City, Mo., to the town of Lawrence, Kansas, is an event which in ordinary times would be deemed of prime importance; but the exciting occurrences incident to the war have eclipsed all else. It seems hard to realize that but a few some of the most furious struggles of this campaign. But war has surged all around this district without arresting the progress of necessity presses onward this enterprise. Had it not been for the determined exertions of the free States to colonize the State of Kansas with hardy and industrious free State settlers, the building of this railway would have made no more progress there than have the parallel lines through Nebraska and other territories.

This line has a long distance to traverse yet before it reaches Colorado territory; and the great problem, the most difficult of all, how to build and operate a railroad across the great desert, remains yet to be approached. Still the opening of this first link to Lawrence is a cheering evidence of the earnestness of the men engaged in the undertaking, and a stimulant to still greater exer-

tion. This railroad will facilitate the settle. ment of the interior of Kansas, and carry the frontiers westward rapidly. The starting point for the overland emigration trains will, troubles, if suffered to progress result in seri- of course, be transferred westward with the progress of the railroad, and we shall soon see Lawrence becoming an important depot for the outfit of emigrants. If the railroad were now linished and in operation to Colorado, we should see an immense rush to the gold regions of that territory. Even as it is, the prospect of Colorado being connected with the east by railway within two years, will tempt many to migrate thither to avail them-serves of coming advantages.

Withdrawal of the Ten-forty Loan. important a diametal movement as this demands the attention of bankers and capitalists who desire to secure gold bonds while they are to be had. We believe the movement a good one and like to be the discovery ment a good one, and likely to be productive of beneficial results. Public sentiment has ointed in this direction of late, and Mr. fessenden has responded to it.

ed a desire to have a branch road built to GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the latest styles

tel, Philadelphia,

The School Lands of the State It will be remembered that Congress set done honor to itself by creating the rank of apart a large portion of the public domain Vice Admiral in the navy, and the President to be apportioned among the several States has only been the instrument to carry out with the object of promoting the education the wishes of the people by nominating to of farmers in a scientific as well as a practitat high position Rear Admiral Farragut. cal knowledge of agriculture. Last winter The new Vice Admiral has fairly won the a great contest was had among the represenbright laurels he now so modestly wears. He | tatives of the different institutions of learnhas served his country honorably and well | ing as to which was entitled to a share or the | ing from that body: whole of this land. Without referring to Election and Court Proclamations during the mand was not to be daunted by the tornado manner of disposing of these lands. We in every quarter. If this finan

laws in relation to the manner in which evidence might be received. For instance, in or two papers only, stating that bids would by disordered abroad, owing to the most the Southern States a negro could not be a be received for these lands, and we learn criminal mismanagement of every kind. witness by State laws, and therefore he was not admitted to testify in the United States ing that they wou'd have been opened and Courts. This was the principal evil which the whole awarded on the 2d i stant. For which must be mevitably fatal to State tunately, the sickness of the Auditor General prevented the accomplishment of the object evidently intended—the sale of these is rapidly abandoning all its important powlands at a low figure to harpies who fancied

ers of the legislature to prevent the sale of bject of the law, was added, "nor in civil the lands until the legislature meets and has must produce popular convulsions whi actions because he is a party to or interested time to act on the subject. The sale ought in the issue tried." By these few words a to not at least \$1,000,000 to the Agricultural very ancient principle of the common law is swept away. In England this change is of college, and it the proper public notice is swept away. In England this change is of college, and it the proper public notice is of power heretofore committed to the Executive Department have occurred which has sum will be realized. We trust that no fur- everywhere filled the minds of our countryeveral years' existence. In New York the | ther attempt will be made to dispose of the

The Bankrupt Bill.

The following are the principal features of ties, and which no evidence by third per- the Bankrupt bill as it passed the House of

"First. The discharge of the honest debtor

when there are opposing inverses, view are to make up the cases for the decisions of the Judge. They are to be the hand and the eyes of the Court, but are neither to be clothgently required in such cases than in civil ed with its power or its discretion. Receiving the party injured in a criminal prosing fixed salaries, it will be their interest as the gallant and efficient Johnston from the well as their duty to discourage litigation.

> ice.
>
> Honest debtors are to receive an allowance, and the still more dangerous one at Missionary Ridge. Should Hood's army be deso that they may not be turned upon the stroved an event which I fear is but too world without a currency note, if they have surrendered their effects for administration to this vicinity in ships which I do not Another provision gives a debter an portunity to meet his creditors, and if the are satisfied of his integrity and ability

wind up his affairs under a trust-deed, with the same effect as if the proceedings had been conducted in the Court of Bankruptey. Senate and what disposition will be made of it does not seem to be indicated by any action of its members, or by any canvass o

Congressional District. The Juniata Register, a florce and intolerant copperhead organ, thus handsomely and justly refers to Captain William H. Patterson, the lately appointed Provost Marshal of the XIVth Congressional District: APPOINTED .- On Friday last, Captain Wm. H. Patterson, of this county, was appointed Provost Marshal for this (the 14th)

Congressional District. We congratulate the Captain on his good luck. There is no man in the Republican party in this county months ago this region was the scene of more justly entitled to that position than Captain Patterson. And besides, he has had large business experience for a man of his age; he will manage the affairs of the office with system, and see that the business is fairthe great continental highway. A popular ly and honestly transacted. In future drafts the citizens of this county will have at the head of the enrollment board a man raised among them, and one who will act fairly and impartially, irrespective of party. Captain Patterson is also sociable and agreeable in his manners, and persons having business in the Provost Marshal's office need have no fears of being turned away without a hearing, or as frequently occurs, grossly insult-ed. have for a long time been hurling scorn and defiance, breathing, out threatenings and

Two Millions of Bank Notes Burn-shape of the North. Their insolence toward

ed. At its last meeting the Board of Control as has been too profound for measurement their hatred and ferceity too intense for extion that no more notes should be delivered the State Bank received by the Branches resolutions of their Legislatures, the procussional bearing the State Bank received by the Branches resolutions of their Legislatures, the procussional bearing the received by the Branches resolutions of their Legislatures, the procussional bearing the North of the North. It was South Caralle of the North. burned. To keep up a supply of new bills ceeded the offier in wild extravagance about for thirty-six banks has always required a the people of the North. It was South Carlarge amount of several denominations to be prepared, and ready for delivery, to take the place of the worn out, defaced and mutilated old bills. All this has been burnt, as no longer needed. A committee met at the of-fice of the Board, some ten days ago, and carefully counted and burnt the whole, a mounting to nearly two millions of dollars, in sheets, and thus disposed of every dollar has just marched conquering through Geor-gia, and having captured Savanuch, is now on the very border of South Carolina, should on hand. It is alike honorable to the offi-cers, the President, Vice President and Secbe anxious to make a visit to its ferocious retary, in whose hands this paper was kept, and to the institution, as showing the careful definitely, what sort of animals they are. The fifty thousand veterans, infantry, cavalry, and artillely, would like to show themselves to the sown hundred thousand South Carolinians, black and white - would like to manner in which its business is transacted that not one dollar of discrepancy was found in any of the accounts, and that vouchers were produced to werify every transaction.
If the State Bank of Ohio is to close its ex-Caroliniars, black and white -would like to inspect their claws, examine their fangs, look them in the eye, genelose to their rear, and see what they feed on—world like to visit Charleston, Columbia, and Spartanburg, Branchville, Orangeburg and Cheraw, the Rede, the Santee, the Congaree and the Edisto—would like, in short, to know and stence, it will at least have an honorable record. The accounts of the officers, above alluded to, embrace many millions. - Ohio State Journal.

A Steamer Burned-

New York, Jan. 3. The steamship Washington, of the New York and New Orleans line, which arrived from the latter port on last Friday, took fire the wharf last night and was burned to the water's edge. The cargo had not been too tong; and we should judge, from what discharged and was destroyed. The loss on the South Carolinians so often said, that they the vessel amounted to \$800,000.

LADIES Funs .- Purchasers may rely on getting the best Eurs at Charles Oakford & on getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia: 3m & Sons, Continental Notel, Philadelphia. 3m

The Rebel Congress. DAVIS PREPARING A COUP D'ETAT.

Speech of Senator Foote on the Affairs of the Rebels. In the Rebel Senate, in the discussion the currency bill, the following melancholy picture of the failing fortunes of the Confed

OFFICIAL RETURNS

OF THE

Pennsylvania Congressional Election:

HELDOCTOBER11, 1864.

BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

FIRST DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA.

2.231

913

1,060 907

7,387 855

1.911

1,557

1,582 2,324

1,832

11,320

11,767

THERD DISTRICT-PRITADELPHIA

7.290

2.033

1,685

1.181

2,449

10,944

11,467

1,475

2,261 3,151

8,193

1,609

2,256

12,470

13,088

9,344

Thaver.

2,087 1,774

806

4,667

264

4,921

131

278

Kelley's majority 3,714

618

FOURTH DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA.

523

SECOND DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA

Army vote

10th

Army vote

Randall's majority

O'Neill's majority 4,477

Myers' majority

15th

UNION. COPPERHEAD

Randall

2,120

1.878

1,397 1,234

1,480

9,554 210

9,764 7,742

2,022

Reilly

1,071

1,355 1,126

1,292

1,119

1,188

7,151 139

7,290

1.353

2,056

1,218

153

9,992

Northrop

1.33

2,491

1.801

9,191

9,344

Ross

12,076

5,971

7,105

North. 7,158

7,623

7,862

NDBUCKS

155

2,339

Buckwalter

eracy was drawn by Mr. Foote, in withdraw He said that in making this last effort t sustain our sinking currency, and to supply the merits of the arguments advanced in support of these claims, we are constrained to ing country, he had experienced feelings of Last week we presented a bill to the county Commissioners for advertising the The valor of the noble sailors under his comyear 1864. It amounted to one hundred and of shot and shell rained on them from the deem it only fair that we should give a hear- he, is detented in the two liouses of Conrebel forts and batteries, and were undis- ing to the most prominent journal among gress-so admirably digested as it is so imits deteat are unwise, unbecoming, unpatri-Congress, as our readers are aware, some otic, and not at all in harmony with the intime since donated nearly 800,000 acres of land to this State, to be devoted to the esover, for the time being to the Farm School fering countrymen as cruelly and criminally in Centre county. meritorious services, in the shape of a present of one hundred-thousand dolars! All henor to the noble old sailor. His declining years will be rendered happy by this substantial token, and he can but feel that the American people are generous to their noble naval champion. He has nobly won his laureis—may he wear them long.

Parties as Witnesses.

Congress very quietly introduced a legal

Congress very quietly introduced a legal Congress very quietly introduced a legal all the votes taken indicated unmistakably look with me upon the present condition of the country before they resolve to withhold will work a wonderful change in the busi- should be made of the land, but that it should their support from this measure. What is ness of the Federal Courts. Hitherto the all remain in statu quo until the meeting of our situation? Let us look danger in the his winter.

Notwithstanding this, advertisements were to do so. Sir, we are upon the verge of ers and building up an irresponsible military despotism, the like of which has never been

Army vote seen before upon the earth. Other acts are in progress here, which, should they pass, will put our whole governmental system in the most serious jeopardy. Enormous abuses FIFTH DISTRICT—PHILA. (PART) men with distrust and alarm. of the present House seems to be to crush out dissatisfaction by armed violence alone, is imitation of that thorough policy introduced and enforced in England by the celebrated Earl of Safford, the enforcement of which specifiy brought Charles the First to the block, but before Safford had lost his own Bucks tion will have been effectually extinguished in

sing an efficient financial bill? If this is

the proper time to talk about repudiation, or

the time to refuse to entertain all proposi

tions looking to the honorable peace: So think it in this House, who, perhaps, consti-

tute a majority; but so do not I think, Sir,

which I consider are denied to me here.

South Carolina

We do not wonder at it.
The fire-cating rebels of South Carolina

us has been a thousand times greater than

that of all other rebels. Their contempt for

pression. The mouthings of their orators.

dina that incited and forced the Southern

States to disunion; it was South Carolina that passed the first ordinance of secession;

it was South Carolina that began the war.

It is not unnatural that the army of Sher-

nan, which has whipped everything! there

was to be whipped in the Southwest, which

fire-cating rebels, that they may understand

11,0 :7 10,729 bility, come to an end about the same Thaver's majority heretofore discussed in this hall. In the SIXTH DISTRICT. of Bankruptey, and the bankrupt business, heretofore discussed in this hall. In the where there is no opposing interest, is to be under the business of these alarming occurrences, and while corruption is known to be diffusing it self-alarm all the chiral contents. Bullock. 3.345 When there are opposing interests, they are self-along all the chash is of official inter-6,316 9,661 Boyer's majority does the party which is the fortunate owner of alife estate in the patronage of the Commissioners' office. We also take the fiberty of suggesting to them that the same party of suggesting to the suggesting to them that the same party of suggesting to the suggestion to the sug SEVENTH DISTRICT. Broomall. 10.9.18 Jen. Sarannah is about to fall. The fate of

> Broomall's mejority 3,677 EIGHTH DISTRICT Hiester. 5,577 394tablish acode of rules to secure uniform prac- of the unfortunate battle of Murfreesboro', Army vote 5,971 Ancona's majority NINTH DISTRICT. of Richmond? Sir, is X under such circumstances that it is deemed unwise to throw 11,204Lancaster unseemingly obstructions in the way of pas-

600 11,804 7,344 Stevens' majority 4,460 TENTU DISTRICT. I have spoken out my views frankly and explicitly; and now I wish to say to this House, that the course of events, here and Fisher. 3,408 Schuylkill 7,271

elsewhere, has been recently such, that I shall deem it a duty which I owe alike to 10,679 my character and to my principles, which I have heretofore steadily maintained, to withdraw from this body altogether. I am Strouse's majority a free man, and the representative of free-(It is alleged that the election officers in men, and I do not know how to legislate in chains. I will no longer be responsible for two of the copperhead districts in Schuylkill measures adopted in secret session of this body which my whole soul abhors and my county were not sworn at all, and that sufficient frauds have been discovered to elect the whole understanding condenses. This, as I Union candidate, Mr. Fisher.) have already said, is perhaps the last time that I will address this body, or discuss the

ELEVENTH DISTRICT. questions here under consideration. I shall Selfridge. Johnson withdraw to some sequestered spot, where I can enjoy a little repose and freedom from Carbon from taxation. If disturbed in my retreat Monroe 1.465by the hand of oppression, I will seek in foreign climes that freedom and happiness Wayne 150 1,530 6,384 We learn from an officer of Gen. Shorman's Johnson's majority army that the soldiers of that army are intensely anxious to be led into South Carolina. TWELFTH DISTRICT. They are eager beyond measure to take a promenade through the Rattlesnake State.

Army vote

3,818 246 Army vote 10,058 10,573 Dennison's majority Gross frauds have also been discovered in Luzerne county, where Dennison has a largemajority. If Mr. Ketcham contests his seat

Ketcham.

he is the legally elected Congressman. THIRTEENTH DISTRICT. Bradford 2,618 1,270 Wyoming Sullivan 319 Columbia lontour 912 9,724 8,728 8,723 Mercur's majority 1,001 FOURTEENTH DISTRICT. Geo. F. Miller. W. B Miller 3.257Union 1.2251,605 8,750 1.243 4,657 11,619 11,092

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Bailey.

4,930 3,404

2,242

10,576

Glossbrenna

7,432 3,808

2,142

TR.989

2,806

see for themselves all about the extraordinary qualities and powers of that most extraordinary production of the Sunny South, the original Fire-Eater.

We think it very likely that in this desire Perry will be gratified .- N. Y. Times.

Glossbrenner's majority LADIES' FURS .- Purchasers may rely up-SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Geo: F: Miller's maj. 527

Army vote Franklin 8,508 518 Fulton 39 1,740 405 Army vote Bedford Army vote 2,512 11,242 11,174 11,174 Koontz's Majority 68 SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT. Johnston Barker Cambria 1,593 2952,634 Army vote Blair 2,534 361 2,539 293 1,407 203 Army vote Huntingdon 2.022 Army voto Mifflin Army vote 9,225 8,716 8,716 509 Barker's majority EIGHTRENTH DISTRICT Centre Clinton Lycoming 1.337 2,843 Potter 984 3,915 Tioga • 11,583 10,681 852 Wilson's majority NINETEENTH DISTRICT. Scofield Erie 5,575 643 M'Kean $\frac{240}{277}$ Elk Cameron 1,514 Jefferson Clearfield 1,302 11,631 9.914 1,717 Scofield's maj. TWENTIETH DISTRICT Crawford 5,1242 015 tenango Mercer 3,749 1,462 13.350 11,940 11,940 1,410 Culver's maj. TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT. 3,319 Indiana Army vote Westmoreland 426 Army vete 311 Fayette Army vote 232 10.730 Dawson's majority 125 forces. The place was occupied by our forces (Since the meeting of the return judges a on the 20th, and held for three days. The thorough examination has been made of the and their artillery taken. A large quantity

soldier vote, and it has positively been ascer-tained that Dr. Smith Fuller, the Union Rebel account says the works were but little candidate, has been elected by a majority of damaged, but this is searcely probable, as our troops had abundant time to do their tion, but Dr Fuller will contest his seat, and 10,729 we believe obtain his seat without difficulty) TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT. Mourhead. Allegheny, (part,) 11,233

7,013 Moorhead's maj. 4,220 5.302TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICE. Willeums. 12,817 Allegheny, (part.) 9,661Butler 2,653 Army vote 3,186 Armstrong $\frac{2,562}{221}$ Army vote Beatty 11.682 7,231 William's maj. TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT Lawrence 11,917 Washington 1.352

> 1,615 Lawrence's maj. WAR BULLETIN. Washington, Dec. 25. To Major General Dix, New York; A dispatch has been received this evening by the President from General Sherman. It is dated at Savannah, on Thursday,

11,727

the 22d, and announces his occupation of the different Major Dodge, Acting Assistant Provost city of Savannah and the capture of 150 Marshal General, has issued the following heavy guns, plenty of animunition, and a-bout 25,000 bales of cotton. No further reference to the approaching draft. The particulars are given.

An official dispatch—from Gen. Foster—to—should as-ist in filling the quota in the man-Gen. Grant, dated on the 22d at 7 r. m., states that the city of Savannah was occupied by General Sherman on the morning of the 21st, and that on the preceding afternoon and night Hardrangangal with the pairs better the 1st of February, 1865, has been fixed in the preceding afternoon and night Hardrangangal with the pairs better the 1st of February, 1865, has been fixed in the 1st of February, 1865, has been fixed in the 1st of February, 1865, has been fixed in the manthe iron-clads and navy yard. He enumerates as captured, 800 prisoners,

1.945

Foster are as follows: SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 22. guns and ammunition, and also about 25,000 bales of cotton. W. T. SHERMAN, (Signed)

Major General STEAMER GOLDEN GATE, Savannah River, 7 P. M., Dec. 22. To Lieutenant General U. S. Grant and To Lieutenant General C. A. Grant and Major General H. W. Halleck: I have the honor to report that I have just returned from General Sherman's headquar-ters in Savannah. I sent Major Gray, of my

staff, as bearer of dispatches from General Sherman to you, and also a message to the President. The city of Savannah was occupied on the morning of the 21st. Gen. Har dee, anticipating the contemplated assault, escaped with the main body of his infantry Mr. Dennison will find it hard to prove that and lightertillery on the aftersoon and night of the 20th, by crossing the river to the Union Causeway, opposite the city. The rebel iron clads were blown up, and the navy yard burnt. All the rest of the city is intact and contains 20,000 citizens who are quiet and well disposed. The captures include 800 prisoners, 150 guns, 13 locomotives in good order, 190 cars, a large supply of ammuni-tion and materials of war, 3 steamers, and 83,000 bales of cotton, safely stored in ware houses. All these valuable fruits of an almost bloodless victory have been like Atlan-

ta, fairly won.

I opened communication with the city with my steamers to-day, taking up what torpedoes we could seef and mussing safely over others. Arrangements are being made to clear the channel of obstructions. Yours, &c., (Signed) J. G. FOSTER, Major General.

The Richmond papers of yesterday state that on the 28d inst., 'twenty-six' vessels of

that on the 23d inst., twenty-six vessels of the Wilmington expedition had re-appeared. The dispatch of Gen. Bragg as published in the Richmond papers is as follows:

WILMINGTON. N. Ci, Ded. 28,—Twenty-six vessels of the Federal fleet re-appeared this morning. There has been no change since my last dispatch. This is the latest intelligence received from that expedition. ntelligence received from that expedition. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

> The Great Victories of Stoneman and Burbridge. terior al CATLETTSBURG. Kv., Dec. 18. 1863. I have the honor to report that my moun-ted force, four thousand strong, in conjunc-

115 tion with General Gillem's Brigade, the whole under command of Major General George Stoneman, marched from Bean's Sta-tion on the 12th of December at daylight. The met Duke's Brigade at Kingsport, where he was drawn up to oppose the crossing of the Helston river. I sent two regiments to support General Gillem, who flanked the crossys ed the enemy, routing him, and killed, wounded, and captured one hundred men and a wagon train, and pursued to Bristol. He attacked that place at 3 g'clock in the morning, capturing the town, with two hundred and fifty prisoners, two trains of cars, five engines, and immense quantities of stores
I learned that Vaughn was at Zollicoffer twelve miles below, and marched to attack him, but he slipped away in a dense fog, and made for the salt works

off at Abington, which place I captured on the night of December 14th, taking one gun, a large amount of stores, and an engine with some rolling stock. General Gillem continued the pursuit of driving him from a strong position, and cap-

turing fifty prisoners.

I sent Colonel Brown's Brigade to the support of General Gillem, who again came him in confusion, capturing some prisoners and seven pieces of cannon, and a large wagon train

Colonel Brown, with his brigade, later in the day, charged the rebel home guard of Wytheville, captured five pieces of cannon and eight caissons.

Major Harrison, of the 12th Kentuckey, who had been defached, by order of General Stoneman, with three hundred picked men and horses, struck the Virginia Railroad on the 15th of December, near Glad's Spring, cutting it and canturing two trains of cars He then got in Vaughn's front, and continued along the lines of the road, destroying all the bridges and depots as far as Wythe ville, a large amount of rolling stock, and the great iron works near Marion.

Colonel Brown destroyed the bridges for ten miles above Wytheville, when the expe- hearing. dition started on its return, the men and

horses being entirely worn out.

Near Marion I came upon Breckinridge, who was following Colonel Brown, and an engagement of thirty-six hours ensued, at the close of which Breckinridge retreated to-wards Saltville, but Colonel Buckley, with 3,722 a brigade, having got in his rear, forced him life of any one attempting to arrest him. 2,691 in confusion towards North Carolina. 3,101 Colonel Buckley effectually destroyed the 2,426 lead mines near Wytheville on the night of

After some resistance our united force captured and destroyed the salt works, with ight pieces of cannon. The expedition has been entirely success

ful, and the damage will be more felt by the enemy than the loss of Richmond. The salt works and lead mines are in ruins and cannot be repaired during the war. forces are now at this place and safe. I will 155 send you a detailed report by mail. 155 (Signed) S. T. BURBRIDGE, 127 Brevet Major-General.

Extracts from the Richmond papers re-10,855 ceived at the War Department from General 10,730 Grant, fully confirm the capture of the Vir-East Tennessee Railroad between Bristol and ilide Spring were burned by our forces, Brick neidge was at Saltville at last accounts.

7,013 IMPORTANT EXPEDITION SENT OUT BY GEN. SHERMAN. Was Department, Washington,) Dec 28,- -10 3 P M

one ling extracts real the Richmond lepartment: The latest official disputches from Goorgia indicate that Sherman has already followed up the occupation of Savannah by sendingshall to doubt next hear that they have cross-1.211 war who were supposed to be nt. Anderson-

one.

Sherman's programme for his grand campaign northward seems to be no secret. He will start from Port Royal, and move straight 10.112 for Branchville, the point of junction be-tween the Georgia and Corolina railroads. He then proposes to follow the main lines of railroad toward Virginia, stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way. All I very fine but if Sherman proposes, Lee dis-

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War,

THE DRAFT. Major Dodge, Acting Assistant Provost suggestions are important, and every man four and four-tenths per cent, over those of

night Hardes escaped with the main body of upon as the day of draft. If your quotas s infantry and light artillery, blowing up e iron-clads and navy yard.

He enurcerstes as captured, 800 prisoners.

He enurcerstes as captured, 800 prisoners. torials of war, 4 steamers and 33,000 bales of the steamers and 33,000 bales of war. cotton.

No mention is made of the present position
No mention is made of the present position
of Hardee's forces, which had been estimated
at about 15,000.

The dispatches of Gen. Sherman and Gen.

States authorities to find these men, secreted as they are by their friends and by persons as they are by their friends and by persons hostile to the government. Committees, 2,454
To His Excellency, President Lincoln:

I beg to present you as a Christmas gift the city of Savannah, Ga., with 150 heavy guns and animunition, and also about 25,000

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 22.

United to the government. Committees, United States, State and county officers, and all good citizens are requested to arrest these men, and deliver them to the Provost Marshalls. Every man so arrested and put into service by the Board of Enrollment counts one towards filling your quota. Informa-

tion, by letter or otherwise, furnished to District Provost Marshals of the whereabouts of these delinquents will be thankfully received and promptly acted upon.

Provost Marshals will cause lists of delinquents from all former drafts to be made and distributed, to the end that all so disposed may understandingly assist in forcing these delinquents to perform their duty to their country and to their own people. Bring in all your delinquents; exert yourselves to put in volunteers, and the necessity of a draft will be avoided. Our armies and navies are everywhere victorious. The dawn of peace is at hand. One powerful blow now given, will be fatal to the rebellion. Let us all, in our several gapacities, and us far as in us lies, unite to make that blow effective and fluat.

Comn and County Mutters. on rather carrie are available

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1832. Our Carrier, GEO. L. GOUCHER, numerous and liberal donations he received ity Church of reading, Pa., and will deliver at the hands of our patrons last week.

NEW GROCERIES. + Halbert & Brother have received extensive invoices of new and fresh groceries from the large cities. They figure their profits down to the very lowest margin, and offer extraordinary inducements of all his ministerial duties, has won the esto purchasers. Go to see them.

GHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST .- IF you want to save maney by purchasing Clothing and Gents' furnishing goods, call at Julins Newahl's new Clothing Hall, Samuel Afnold's old stand, in North Hanover street. hetween Drs. Keiffer and Zitzer.

REV. A. G. MARLATT, President of Irving Female College, at Mechanicksburg, in this county, died on Monday last!" Decensed was a good citizen, and ah able instructor, and his death is deeply deployed by the community in which he resided, and particularly by all connected with the colloge. The funeral took place on Wednesday

SHOOTING OF A DESERTER .- On Satirday evening last W. T. Vanasdlen, a deserter from the U.S. Service who has for a considerable time been making his headquarters in the neighborhood of Centreville, was shot dead while attempting to escape from his captors, the three Rupert brothers. The arrest was made in the town of Centreville, Howard Rupert grasping Vanasdlen by the collar; a scuffle ensued which resulted in Vanasdlen's tearing loose and running rapidly away. Howard Rupert called to him to stop or he would short him, the only notice Vanasdlen took of this warning was to put his hand up to his breast pocket, I discovered his flight in time to head him apparently in the act of drawing his pistol. Shortly after this, and when the distance batween pursuer and pursued was about twenty paces, Howard Rupert fired, the ball striking Vanasdlen in the back, about an Vaughn, coming up with him at Marton, inch from the spine, passing through the body and making its exit through the right breast. The Rupert brothers assisted Vanasdlen to his home which was but a short distance pon the enemy at Mount Airy, and drove from the scene of this deplorable affair, and sent for a surgeon. Dr. Tate, after examing the wound said it was a severe but not necessarily dangerous wound. Arrangements were then made to convey the prisoner to town but before they were completed the wounded man was discovered to be repidly sinking from loss of blood, occasioned by internal hemorrhage and before an hour he was a corpse.

Mr. Rupert immediately reported the facts n Carlisle, and an inquest was at once convened - the jury bringing in a verdict in accordance with the above detailed facts. Information was lodged with a Justice and the three Ruperts arrested and held to await a

Vanasdlen was notorious throughout the country as an old offender-having deserted three times-and succeeding including the vigilence of these authorized to arrest him. He was a desperate character and threatened

Mr. Rupert was fully authorized by Capt. R. M. Henderson, Provost Marshal and Jno. Early special agent, to arrest Vanasdlen, and in the fulfillment of that duty which every good citizen, ought to observe-no blame can ossibly be attached to him.

Another Deserter Shot .- A party of ten recruits escaped from Carlisle Barracks on Wednesday night last. They were pursued by the guards who succeeded in capturing one and shooting another. We have heard that the wounded man has since died

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CUMBER-LAND VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY .-- We have just completed the thirtieth annual report of the above company to the stockholders. The President says "it is very gratifying to be able to say that the financial condition of the company is entirely easy and work theroughly. All the buildings at the place were burned. All the buildings on the place were burned. All the buildings on the conducted systematically, with economy and a degree of certainty which realize the advantages which such a facility for trade and traffic always brings with it." The President says, however, that the system is yet imperfeet and will be until the suggestion made last year, "to change the whole character of papers of to day have been received by the the business and become carriers ourselves." & is carried fully into effect. The relation of this company to the Franklin R. R. Co., as lessees of that road made it incumbers upon 8.124 as force of cavalry, artiflery and infantry the former company to satisfy the bond hology on an expedition, whose destination can only beguessed at from the direction in which thus moved. These transpare reported to the moved. it has moved. These troops are reported to have gone toward the Alabama river, and we Cumberland Valley Company has substituted \$108,100 of its own 6 per cent, bonds and ed that scream, and are moving to south-w-stern Georgia in quest of the prisoners of standing in the hands of individuals \$13. 900. The report speaks of the severed descents of the rebels upon the road, and the consequent destruction of property and derangements of business, and makes it the occasion of some complimentary remarks to employees for their fidelity and industry during these trying occasions.

After speaking of a number of improvements that have been made during the year, the report suggests that a freight house at Chambersburg and a passenger station at Shippensburg should be built. The temporary bridges at Scotland and Carlisle should be replaced with permanent struct-

The increase of receipts has been thirty-

the previous year. The Treasurer's statement shows the a mount of assets which includes cost of road. materials on hand, sinking fund, balances of accounts and cash, to be \$1,622,938 54. The liabilities which are for stock and bonds and amount due for dividends are \$1,396, 952 58, leaving a balance to profit and loss of \$225,985 96. The receipts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1864, from all sources were 484,348 76. The expenses were \$330, 630 55, leaving a cash balance of \$153,718 21.

The total number of passengers carried over the road, East and West, during the year was 302,9021. The number carried both ways from Carlisle was 60,3961. The total amount of tonnage carried over the road was 175,114,508 lbs. East, and 113,

664, 990 lbs. West, From Carlisle, East 19,697, 752 lbs. and West 34,312,465 lbs.

Der Our patrons will be glad to learn that a grand Soirce entertainment will be given at Rheem's Hall, on the evening of the 13th inst., by the Reformed Sabbath School of this place. The exercises will consist of an original Dialogue, Tableaux representations of Scripture and other subjects, short original speeches, Solos, Duetts and choruses. Chants, a National Hymn and other music. The Reformed Choir will be present and take part in the exercises .-From what we learn no efforts will be spared to make the occasion interesting and instructive, and we hope our friends in courtry and town, will give it a full patronage.

PASTORAL CHANGE.—The Rev. Jacob Fry, pastor of the First Lutheran church of Esq., requests us to convey his thanks for the this place, has accepted a call from the Trinhis farewell sermon on Sunday morning, the 29th inst. Mr. Fry was called to his present charge about eleven years ago, and although not then "of age" gave universal satisfaction to the members and has ever since been most successful in the discharge teem of all the members, and added largely to their number. His career has been a most successful one and many will he the gems in his crown of rejoicing when his mission on earth is ended and the Lord says "well done thou good and faithful servent." We are sorry to see him leave our town, for such pure, energetic and able ministers are, we sorry to say, not as often found as they should be. We wish him success in his new field and hope his place may be as well filled in the future as it has been during his stay among us. Democrat.

LADIES' FURS. The largest assortment at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.3m