CARLISLE, PA. Friday, January 18, 1865.

S. W. PEPPENGILL & CO. NTO 37 Park Row, New York, and State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HRBLD in Lease Cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Meeting of the Legislature. The State Legislature met last Tuesday, January 8d. The organization of the Sen-

ate was affected by the election of Hon. Wm. er, George W. Hammersly wastre-elected as Clerk, and Lucius Rogers as assistant Clerk. The House was organized by the election of A. G. Olmstead, of Potter, as Speaker .--A. W. Benedict was re-elected Clerk, and Wm. H. Dennison assistant Clerk.

BENATE PROCEEDINGS. The Governor's message was received and rand, and that portion of it referring to the quota of Pennsylvania clicited some d'scussion, and a resolution was offered by Mr. Hall calling for a committee of three to consult with the Governor to see if the quotacould not be reduced. On motion of Mr. St. Clair, the resolution was amended so, as to authorize the committee to confer with the President and Secretary of War, instead of the Governor. The resolution prevailed, kins, and a culogy pronounced upon his character. Mr. Bigham then offered the

the Senate adjourned until Tuesday next. HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Glass, the usual resolu tions were offered to the retiring officers, giving them \$7. per day, for ten days, and mileago -30 cents per mile. On motion of Mr. Josephs, "Zeigler's Manual," and "Purdon's Digest" were voted to each member. The Governor's message was received man. A committee was then appointed to try the contested election case of Charles Wilson, from the district composed of Ly coming, Union and Snyder counties. Adjourned to Tuesday next.

The Senate of the United States La before it a resolution to make free the wives and children of slaves who enlist in the army of the United States, while the House of Representatives is about to act on a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States and put an end to slavery forever. Whether these will pass the respective branches of Congress may not be entirely certain, inasmuch as the old members con tinue to hold their seats and may be able to defeat both. If they or either of them shall be defeated now, the next session of Congres

will assuredly pass them both. The spiritof old John Brown still lives. few years ago the Supreme Court of the Uni ted States decided, that a negro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect .-A change has come over the spirit of our dream. May we not thank the rebels for the progress they have impelled in the march of Justice and humanity. They are not the first people whose crimes have enlightened

SUBJUGATION .- Subjugation is nothing more nor less than to conquer by force, and compel one party to submit to the government of another. Subjugation is not annihilation. It is simply to force traitors to relinguish their treason and to assume their position under the constitution and laws .-In the present position of our country, subjugation means that the rebels shall submit to the government, to the Republican principles of Liberty incorporated into the fundamental law, to the free election of the majority of the citizens, to equal rights, equal tranquility with other citizens of the United States. These they are unwilling to admit in company with the North. They must have a government of their own. They are a neighboring nation, of forays across the border, of conflicts in relation to trade and ternal trade at the mouths of their cannon, and dam up the commerce of the northern lakes and rivers, with iron clad fleets, but they will perish rather than be subjugated. They have singular notions of internal repose and domestic tranquility.

THE LATE STORY OF THE PRESIDENT .-

Out in lower Illinois, in a little village, a large, wicked, mischievous bull-dog, which was regarded as a town nuisance. Fowl a man named Henderson, who had a fine ure successfully into operation. it projected out of the little bundle of powpiece of corn-bread, and had it in readiness. to the cur, who gobbled it at a mouthful. The next minute and there was an explointo the creek, his hind legs and tail were his fore legs were thrown across the street, won't find him of much use."

A SHARP REPARTEE. - Mr. Wendell him. This man asked Mr. Phillips what experience in public affairs, and possesses the was the object of his life. "To benefit the confidence of the people of New York to an was the object of his life. "To benefit the negro," was the bland reply. "Well; then, why don't you go down South to do it?"
"That is worth thinking of. I see a white oravat around your neck; pray what is the object of your life?" "To save souls from hell." "May I ask you whether you propose to go there to do it?"

to go there to do it?"

was the object of his life. "To be neck; pray what is the object of your life?" "To save souls from hell." "May I ask you whether you propose to go there to do it?"

to go there to do it?"

was the object of his life. "To be need to do it?"

was the object of his life. "To be need to do it?"

was the object of his life. "To be need to do it?"

was the bland reply. "Well; then, why don't start was to land unouncement that "the circulation of the languier averages over sixty thousand copies daily, being more than double all the sub-unit of the languier averages over sixty thousand to list on the languier averages over sixty thousand to languier averages over sixty the languier averages over sixty thousand to languier averages over sixty the languier averages over sixty thousand to languier averages over sixty the languier averages over sixty the languier ave to go there to do it?"

The foreign papers are full of rumors re- blows "thick and fast" to the reeling Conspecting the alleged attempt on the life of federacy. Victor Emanuel. The Paris correspondent of the Europe believes that such an event From Col. E. F. Jones, Mass. 26th. "With ed by a stiletto. He adds that the Paris pa-

PROPHECY FULFILLED.

The accounts of General Sherman's mous loss to have befallen-the people of trated in a letter from Sherman's army to narch through Georgia show an enorthat State. This sweep taken by an invading army has destroyed railways, carried away slaves, cattle and provisions, and desolated towns, bringing the heaviest burden of war upon the very centre of the insurgent district.

If Mr. Alexander H. Stephens is fond of referring to his own words, he might the remarkable fulfilment of his prophecies made to them in the winter of 1860- and fords of the rivers, and are used to hunt J. Turrell, of Susquehanna county as Speak- 61, when he was still resisting secession. both our men and deserters from the Rebel There could be no stronger case of correct foresight and a just appreciation of the results of a proposed course, than is the 9th Illinois Cavalry; Martin Cloes, 3d shown in the following extract from his great speech against secession, made that winter and often quoted:

"This step (secession) once taken, can never be recalled; and all the baneful consequences that must follow will rest When we and our posterity shall see our been gratified, they made Crummit come down to them, then knocked him on the war, which this act of yours will inevit- dogs in it. and threw him to them. ably invite and call forth; when our and Cloes were treated in the same way and green fields of waving harvests shall be badly torn. and the committee, composed of Messrs. | trodden down by the murderous soldiery | Hall, Lowry and Wallace, were appointed. and fiery car of war sweeping over our The death of Dr. Robert E. Reed, member land, our temples of justice laid in ashes, He was forced down, and on undertaking to of the House, was announced by Mr. Hop- all the horrors and desolations of war upon us, who but this convention will be held responsible for it, and who but he that shall give his vote for this unwise usual resolutions of condolence, after which and ill-timed measure shall be held to strict account for this suicidal act by the present generation, and probably cursed and execrated by posterity in all coming time, for the wide and desolating ruin that will inevitably follow this act you

now propose to perpetuate? "Pause, I entreat you, and consider for a moment what reasons you can give that will even satisfy yourselves in calmetration of \$1,183,506 23; of thousand readers for their business, they must avoid the Inquirer may which amount \$1,189,091 27 were paid over well feel satisfied if the matter ends with and read, and on motion of Mr. Slack, 15,- er moments, what reasons you can give to the United States Sanitary Commission, 000 copies were ordered to be printed in to your fellow-sufferers in the calamity and their receipt taken for the same; and tracts for "sixty thousand" circulars to be Hardee. English, and 5,000 copies printed in Gerthat it will bring. What reasons can \$3,414 06 were retained to close up some still man. A committee was then appointed to you give to the nations of the earth to justify it? They will be the calm and deliberate judges in the case; and to what overt act, can you point, on which claim, founded in justice and right, has ber 26th, \$1,010,975 58. Sin government at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain? 1 challenge the answer.

"Pause now while you can, and conemplate carefully and candidly these mportant items. Leaving out of view, dollars you must expend in war with the North, with tens of thousands of your sons and brothers slain in battle, and offored up as sacrifices upon the altar of your ambition—and for what? Is it for the overthrow of the American government, established by our common ancestry, cemented and built upby their sweat and blood, and founded on the broad and blood, and founded on the broad and blood, and founded on the broad and blood. The broad and blood are swell as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, that we have done as well as the former city, and that we have done as well as the former city.

At this time, however, our purpose is not to institute a comparison between the merits of the Laquirer and The Press, but to tear off the belief that it was an attack in force.

Another thing is to be remembered: Phill that it was an attack in force.

Another thing is to be remembered: Phill the belief that it was an attack in force.

The scattering fire maintained by our pick of the mask and show how much deception has seed a proclamation permitting planters to bring in their produce as usual, and holds out inducements for them to do so. This holds maintained several distinctive institute.

At this time, however, our purpose is not to institute a comparison between the merits of the belief that it was an attack in force.

The scattering fire maintained is your pick of the mask and show how much deception has used a proclamation permitting planters to bring in their produce as usual, and holds out inducements for them to do so. This because if holds around the produce as usual, and holds out inducements for them to do not induce the maintained independent to the scattering fire maintained in the belief that it And as such, I must declare here, Volunteer Refreshment Saloons,

ready to run the risk of continual war with ry 2d. We all feel deeply interested in the commerce; they are willing to suppress in-He has lost no opportunity to misrepresent the policy of the Administration, and to malign its motives, and to impugn the character of those who sustained the Government Instead of a hearty co-operation with the Government in raising men on the various Mr. Lincoln is credited with an apt story to calls, he invariably sought for some manner illustrate the present condition of 11ood's in which the number to be furnished might there was a butcher named Sykes, who had were raised on the last call for 500,000.-The "credits" for "naval enlistments" we think was originated by him; and when were killed, clothes were pulled from the such a plan is suggested and carried out in hands of Mr. BINNEY, of the Sanitary Comlines, meat-houses were robbed, children one State, it can not reasonably be withheld mission, and Mr. STUART, of the Christian were scated, and "Sykes' dog" was blamed from any others who, have a shadow of a for all, and blamed justly. Now there was claim and any talent for carrying the meas-

turker killed by this dog of Sykes' and he Governor Seymour's revolutionary lan swore revenge. So he took about a quarter | guage in his oration at the Academy of Muof a pound of powder and did it up in a piece sic on the 5th of July, 1863, did more to of buckskin, tying up a piece of punk so that | produce the riots that followed a few days afterward than any other one thing. His der. Then he put the bundle in a large speech to the infuriated mob in which he piece of corn-bread, and had it in readiness. It was not long before Sykes' dog came trotting along, and Henderson, lighting the hit of bread his name with an indelible infamy. His repose that the month of December shall be taken as the test, and Mr. BINNEY, Mr. cent attempts to shield the parties implicated in "manufacturing" soldiers' votes, will not soon be forgotten. He "died hard" in pressmen. sion! The dog's head was blown over a fence the late contest for Governor, and the corrupt agencies and wholesale frauds made use sent up and lodged on Henderson's porch, of by his "friends" came near fastening him for another two years upon the people of the charities. and the rest of the bow-wow was laid about "Empire" State as their chief magistrate.in small pieces. "Whorra," exclaimed a He is succeeded by a man of worth and solilooker-on, "you've rather used up Sykes' dog, dity rather than brilliancy. Governor Fenhaint ye, Henderson?" "Yes," replied Hen- ton is a good man, one of those whose moderson, "I rather think that as a dog Sykes | tives are unselfish and pure-a man of integrity and moral worth. As a representative in Congress for the period of ten years, Phillips was riding in a railroad car, when he presents an unblemished character, and has won a reputation for honesty such as was this phrase: "Circulation over 60,000." he was addressed by a man of such rotundity has won a reputation for honesty such as that he seemed to carry everything before few public men possess. He has had much nish such assistance and support to the Ad-

> To MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS. me, the use of the 'Bronchial Troches' is an know it. We little thought however, that absolute necessity; and I cannot understand the Inquirer would so frankly confess thousand promotion of a consummate soldier, who

A Bloodhound Chase. The Rebel practice of chasing Union pri-

"Our escaped prisoners are hunted authorities not being able to find those who committed the act, placed the carcasses of the dogs outside the dead line in the brook

which supplied the camp with water, and allowed them to rot there. "Hundreds of our officers and men have now very well point his fellow-citizens to been chused by these dogs. They are kept

"We have space only for one case of a bloodhound chase. The parties who has es-Illinois, and Patterson, of the 2d New York. Two of these soldiers were eighteen years old, one twenty and one only seventeen. They were chased by fifteen dogs, in charge

of some twenty men.
"One man, finding the dogs close upon them, and no chance of escape presenting it-self, climbed on the porch of a house and on the convention for all coming time. waited till the party came up. Enraged that their thirst for Yankee blood had not ovely South de-olated by the demon of head with a musket, formed a ring, put the

"Patterson who was a mere boy, kneeled down and prayed these human fiends not to let the dogs tear him; but to no purpose regain the porch was kicked in the face, his front teeth broken out and he rendered nsensible, and in that state thrown into the with blood, and refused to touch him. This is only a single case of many which could be

The New York and Philadelphia

Sanitary Fairs. The accounts of the great Sanitary Fair, eld at New York last year, are now The and the final report has been made. whole amount of moneys received was compare with that in New York, we are now enabled to present approximate figures. The vertiser for six months should institute crimenabled to present approximate figures. The to rest the plea of justification? What accounts of our Fair are not yet closed. ight has the North assailed? What in- Several committees are yet to be heard from. terest of the South has been invaded? Up to November 25th, 1864, the receipts sand copies of his advertisements? We are were \$1,154,897 50, and the expenditures very much afraid, if justice were done, the What justice has been denied, or what were \$1,164,897 50, and the expenditures \$143.921 92. Net proceeds up to Novemclaim, founded in justice and right, has ber 26th, \$1,010.975 58. Since that time, ernor CURTIN whom not many months ago been withheld? Can any of you to-day and up to December 15th, \$9,786 87 addition- it wantonly and shamefully slandered. For name one governmental act of wrong de- al were received. This latter sum was, we liberately and purposely done by the presume, free from the expenses of the com- friends will find it necessary to take this nittee which paid it over- and how much those expenses were has not been reported. o reach the amount realized by the New for the present, the countless millions of York Fair, and the total will probably be

principles of right, justice, and human-tions, such as the Union and Cooper Shop as I have often done before, and which | diers' Home, Soldiers' Reading Room, the

DOUBLE ALL THE SUBSCRIPTION AND

in which the number to be furnished might be reduced to the lowest figures, and it is to such maneuverings that only 240.000 men the truth of these statements we renew our sovereignty of the few who are able to posproposition of Thursday, with one modifica-tion. We shall not ask the *Inquirer* to advance a dollar, but we shall double the a-Commission, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be distributed to both of these insti-

tutions on these terms:
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS if the Inquirer has over "sixty thousand circula-

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS if the nquirer has over fifty thousand circulation.
TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS if the Inquirer has over forty thousand circulation.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS if the Inquirer has over thirty thousand circula-

STUART, and any third party the Inquirer may name, shall take affidavits of clerks and

On Tuesday morning the first article on this subject appeared in The Press. On Tuesday morning, at the head of the Inquirer, On Wednesday the Inquirer hurriedly hauled down its "flaunting lie," and now a meanbeen "oven sixty thousand." When did it ministration as will enable it to deal death fall? Let our contemporary frankly confess

fer to give any evidence as to its own condi-tion. This is a variance from our challenge, which is upon the respective circulations. soners of war with bloodhounds is thus illus. It would give to our wily, first class, highpriced, and flush cotemporary, the advantage of exposing our business while it concealed its own. We are not so verdant as to be taken in by such thinly varnished trickery. If there is to be any showing of hands we are not willing that our neighbors shall conceal

> paragraph, because certain words, which we place in italies, are obscure. Such phrases may be familiar to the Inquirer, but our own associations have never given us an opportunity of hearing them, and their meaning is therefore vague. Translated into decen English, however, we presume the Inquirer means to say that, while we wish it to expose its business, we at the same time object to expose our own. This would be a reasonable complaint if it had any merit; but let us look at it. We do not ask the Inquirer to expose its business. It has made its own exposure. For years it has told every read er that it had over "sixty thousand circulation." THE PRESS has made no such boast When a customer asks us we show him our ooks, and he can see for himself. The Inquirer may as well understand that when we print a declaration at the head of this newspaper we mean to sustain it against any challenge, and shall not meanly endeavor to change the issue. The question is not what does The Press, nor how many advertisers has THE PRESS, nor what is the circulation of THE PRESS-for we make no pretensions These questions are answered over the counter every day in the ordinary course of business, and if any customer is not satisfied with our answer he can go el: ewhere and sait him ew controversy it cares to make. Already t admits it has not. Already it declines a roposition which would have given to the

itary and Christian Comm

twenty thousand circulation.

thousand dollars, provided it could show even

We regret the necessity of this exposure, but we were driven to it by a high sense o It was time that this great deception should cease, and it has ceased 1 It was time that the respectable journals of this city should not be insulted and misrepresented and their business assailed by this per bully; and we think we have stoppe that thing forever. It was time that the honest merchants of Philadelphia should be told that in spending money to find "sixty" THE PRESS exposure. If a merchant conprinted and circulated, and not one-half are one, the person so contracting could be ininal proceedings against the Inquirer for claiming to print and circulate sixty Inquirer would be at the mercy of the Govourselves, we sincerely trust that none of our the part of the Inquirer. It has confessed At all events, the payment increases the known receipts to \$1,164,694 37, and the cepts the good advice of The Press, so A private letter says that Gen. Price is ascertained net balance up to the period frankly and generously given, it may attain not dead. It is current named, was \$1,020,712 80. A few thousand dollars will yet be received, but not sufficient which it has so plainly forfeited. Charleston, Jan. 5.-We thus close our discussion with the Inquirer. That newspaper can reopen it only from \$100,000 to \$150,000 short of the sum whenever it cares to accept the proposition we evend that of Philadelphia, the results how us to speak of the other subjects it presents.

Among the best articles on our Pr siden-

fore we proceed any further:

1. "Circulation over 6',00'."

This has appeared in large type under the last the linearizer for years.

able to use them, conscious and power own objects, aware that it means to suppress the many in order to give the few broader and freer life, and boldly proclaiming that the direction alone lies the road to high This has appeared in angular season of the Inquirer for years.

II. THE CIRCULATION OF THE INQUIRER in this direction alone lies the road to high in this direction, has set itself to break up a great civilization, has set itself to break up a great season. COPIES DAILY, BEISG MORE THAN Democratic power. Southern leaders at home assume no gloss, put forward no pre-THREE-CENT DAILY PAPERS IN THE CITY Lexts, are fettered by no restraint of inter-This has appeared under the editorial head tem already to its logical end, the bondage

> Juniata Sentinel says a young woman named Coder, daughter of asoldier of the 49th Pennsylvania, died from a singular cause a few days ago. She had a pin in her mouth, and falling asleep, awoke to find it lodged some. removing obstructions from the river. where in her throat. Medicinal aid was in Augusta on Tuesday, at auction, at an summoned, but in vain. She lingered for average of from \$3,600 to \$3,500 each. several days, and expired in the most exness of this unexpected death, is the absence last Tuesday, by an incendiary. of her father and brother in the army. Wo- at Galveston and Houston. men and children should be warned against the dangerous habit of carrying pins in their

-A letter from Toulouse, France, gives an fed. account of the retirement from the world of gation were affected to tears.

An important order has just been issued by Provost Marshal General Fry, announcing that under the recent call for three hundred thousand troops, issued on the 19th of last month, the numbers specified must actually be placed in the field. No credits are, therefore, to be allowed for any recruits under this call who were in the United States service at the date above mentioned, and a thorough revision of the quotas of the various districts must now take place.

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS .- General that this declaration was withdrawn in obe-dience to The Press, and in dread of the General in the regular army, to date from very exposure we have been called upon to make. We knew that the Inquirer had been processed and to fill the ways find and the fill the ways find and the fill the ways fill deceiving the people; we entered this dis-cussion determined that all the world should occusioned by the resignation of General victory over Hood, and to fill the vacancy, pers have been obliged officially not to allow any officer who is called upon, by his lude to it. Liverpool papers, however, belude to it. Liverpool papers, however, beposition to use his voice in command, can uses the following language:

| Absolute necessity: and I cannot understand cannot und para may be provided by the same time, The Press does not of generaled and routed Hood at Nashville.

and nothing later from Gen. Sherman's army, was received up to Thursday in Washington. The mail steamer Dictator arrived at Washington on Thursday at noon from his knave. We have a difficulty in understanding this briskly on both sides. The officers of the steamer, it is stated, report that no heavy Mobile and Ohio Railro d south of Corinth.

Axplosion had been heard up to 11 o'clock on A captured Rebel Lieutenant states that Wednesday morning in the direction of the Dutch Gap, and they appear to discredit the statement that the bulk head of the canal

had been blown out. A dispatch from Courtland, Ala., dated on Wednesday, announces that Major General Steadman's cavalry have pursued, captured, and burned Gen. Hood's pontoon train. They also captured 600 mules, 100 wagons, nd 200 hogs. Gen. Hood, it is stated, has een ordered to Tuscaloosa to reorganize his hattered army.

General Camby has sent a letter to Washngton, in which he explains the opposition o the successful prosecution of military op erations in his department he has to contend with, and the benefit the enemy derive through numerous cotton speculators on the Mississipi my regarding his movements, in order to of his utter discomfiture. Hood first conter LATION?" When the Inquirer answers this question we shall be willing to answer any vear past, the rebel armise both out order. in a dispatch from Washington.

> FROM SAVANNAH Gen. Sherman's Army Preparing for Anoth-

er Grand Campaign FORTRESS MONROE, Jan The steamer California has arrived from Hilton Hend, S. C., bringin Col. Ewing, bearer of important dispatches from Mai Gen. Sherman. Gen. Sherman's army was quietly resting, and no aggressive movement had as yet been undertaken. Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry, however, are constantly on the scout, keeping a watchful eye over Gen. Hardee. The troops were rapidly recovering from the effects of their long march through Georgia, and the army was being organized and equipped preparatory, it is said, to the commencement of a campaign which would be rs memorable as have been VERY LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Richmond papers of Jan. 6th furnish the following items: AUGUSTA, Jan. 5 .- Kilpatrick has crossed the Altumaha, but is supposed to be on the Carolina, side of the Savannah river. Western Virginia papers report that For-We see evidence of contrition on rest has been killed by one of his own men. A Yankee raid on the Mobi e and Ohio

dead. It is currently reported here CHARLESTON, Jan, 5 .- No further move ments of the enemy are reported to day .-His force is still concentrating and are assembling between Hardeeville and the Sarealized by the latter exhibition. Consider have made. When it makes good its own vannuh river. There is no truth in their ing the population awarded to New York. daily declaration of years it will be time for reported advance on Grahamsville. The reported deaths of Hood and Forrest

STILL LATER.

Savannah.

Richmond papers of the 6th inst., contain they crid for joy. the following items in addition to those telegraphed last night: A despatch from Augusta, dated 4th says "The city of Savannah continues quiet.—
An order has been issued not to cut the shade of all who work, the dependence of all who trees for fuel. General Sherman proposes to bring wood by the Gulf Railroad "The 14th and 15th Corps are in entrench-

ments, reaching from Savannah river to the Plank road. The Yankees are building a DEATH FROM SWALLOWING A PIN- - The new pontoon bridge opposite the Exchange. "Many negroes who joined Sherman in the country are leaving. The roads are lined with them. Sherman is giving leaves to regroes in Savannah. "Several Federal steamers are engaged

· Several buildings and five hundred bales cruciating agony. What adds to the sad- of cotton were burned in Albany, Georgia, The yellow fever has entirely subsided General Kirby Smith impressed tobacc

for the use of the army.

"Everything was quiet in the trans-Mississippi. The condition of our (the rebel) army was fine. They are well clothed and

Information from City Point, under date pressmen. We cannot make this offer more conclusive and comprehensive. If the Inquirer has not persistently published an untruth for years, let it make good its own assertions and thus aid two most deserving charities.

| Account of the retirement from the world of yesterday, is to the effect that the artillery firing on Tuesday morning was aimed assumed the livery of woe in the place of his gaudy uniform. His final act, so far as worldly affairs were concerned, was to give worldly affairs were concerned, was to give newspapers. The enemy replied by only an account of the retirement from the world of yesterday, is to the effect that the artillery firing on Tuesday morning was aimed at the lower part of the city; and besides doing a good deal of damage to property, fright conditions.

corcely a shot has been fired there for some

FROM TENNESSEE.

Capture and Destruction of Hood's Pontoon Train COURTLAND, ALA., VIA DECATUR, ALA., Jan .4 .- The cavelry belonging to Mai. Gen. Steadman's command have pursued, captured and burned Hood's pontoon train. They have also captured six hundred mules, over one hundred wagons, and two hundred hogs.

Forrest is reported near Russellville, and a deserter from Hood's army reports that Hood has been ordered to Tuscalousa to reorganize his shattered a iny.
Rhoddy's cavalry command is almost entirely disbanded.
Cincinnati, Jan. 4:—Despatches from

Columbia, Tenn., to the 2d inst., leave no room to doubt that Hood has crossed the Tennesce river. The contradictory reports arose from the fact that Forrest and a brigade of infantry lingered on the north side to cover Hood crossed at Long's Forry, five miles & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 8m | January 24th.

WAR NEWS.

Very little intelligence concerning operations in any of the military departments, below Florence. On the latinstant General Steadman reported himself at Courtland, midway between Florence and Decatur, and was in close pursuit of Hood's pontoon train.
General Phomas, accompanied by his whole
Stiff and escort, is going to Nashville. They City Point, and reports that the usual pick- left Pulaski on the 2d. There are three bridges et firing in front of Petersburg was kept up yet to complete before the cars will reach Columbia. General Dana, reports that he has cut the

official statements say that Hood lost at Nashville sixty-three cannon, between Nashville and Franklin, three; at Duck Run, six; and Murfreesboro', two.
Captain Fitch, belonging to one of our colored regiments, has escaped from the Rebels.
He and two other officers of the same regi-

ment were captured by Forrest's men, and because they gave trouble in marching were ordered to be shot. Two were killed, and Fitch was left for dead and got away.

In Burbridge's raid two millions in Rebel and the state of the s funds, in the hands of a paymaster, fell into our hands at Bristol. The stuff is recommended as excellent for cigar-lighters.

Hood's Troubles with His Pontoons. The Nushville Union of December 31 says: 'We have late and important intelligence from the front-intelligence which enables us to show the position of Hood's army, and to give the reader some idea of the difficulties r.ver. The information they give the ene- he is compelled to encounter, and the prospect prevent the destruction of cotton, he states thus failed to some average expedition of cotton, and in over one of the direct; but Steadman was too speedy for our answer he can go elsewhere and sail hims has foiled to some extent every expedition him and occupied the place before Hood could reach it. Hothen turned off toward carried on upon the Mississippi river for a Florence, where he had pontoons laid; but year past, the rebel armies both east and they were for h w water, and could scarcely be made to reach from shore to shore at preswest of it, are represented to have been main- be made to reach from shore to shore at present of it, are represented to have been main- but they might have been made useful, read in Reuben's Rooms, Windsor Castle. ly supported. The subject is being considered by the House committee on military affairs. An abstract of the letter is contained by the House committee on military affairs. An abstract of the letter is contained been left to defend them, to take them up, the work to almost all whem dignity of employed to the compelled the Rebel garrison, which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the work to almost all whem dignity of employed to the compelled the Rebel garrison, which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the work to almost all whem dignity of employed the compelled the Rebel garrison, which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them, to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to defend them to take them up, the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to the compelled the Rebel garrison which had been left to the compelled the and move them to Bainbridge.
"The garrison thus left consisted of about fifteen hundred men, and they crossed the river before taking up the bridge; and this

The removal of the pontoons obviated of Reuben and tongue of Siddons.-London one difficulty, removing them beyond the reach of our gunboats; but it gave rise to two others, either of which is insuperable The river is so wide at Bainbridge that this bridge will not reach from shore to shore by one hundred yards at this stage of the river. and even if it were long enough, the current is so rapid that it could not be put down. "Unless the river falls suddenly, Hood

cannot hope to escape, and we hardly look for much of a fall now that it is raining. Gen. Grant's Army.

PICKETS NEAR FORTS HOWARD AND WADSWORTH SURPRISED BY THE REBELS OUR LOSS FORTY-THE REBEL LOSS NONE Washington, Jan. 2.—Information from the Army of the Potomac to the evening of Saturday, is as follows. About daylight this morning our pickets on that portion worth, now occupied by the 1st and 3d bri gades of the 1st corps, were surprised by a bout three hundred robels. Who charged them back within the intrenchments, killing two, wounding three and capturing thirty-five The rebels then gathered theiblankets, knapsacks, &c., which our men left at the nicket posts, and retired to their own lines without losing a man., The attack was so entirely unexpected, and the affair so quickly that the officers of our picket guard had not time to even give orders to the view to resistance, until they had fallen back upon the entrenchments. The assault was of a most furious character. The enemy charging with terrific yells, and firing rapid

PARLON BROWNLOW thus compares his family record with that of Prentice,

of the Louisville Journal: "My two sons entered the Federal leading his regiment of cavalry in a burg, on the 9th, 10th, and 12th of Dec. 1864, charge upon Wheeler's forces in Middle The Treasurer would respectfully submit the Tennessee. My other son is in General following as the result of their efforts: Gillem's command, and was in the fight | Proceeds of fair, independent of sales . \$84 25 when the great Kentucky horse thief Cash proceeds through sales Morgan, was killed, under whom and Gross proceeds of the fair with whom your sons have been fighting Amount of expenses during fair against the government upon whose bounty their rebel mother and contract | Nett proceeds of the fair hunting father are living. One of your | This amount was sent to the order of Rev. South by the Federal authorities; and burg. Mr. Davis acknowledged the recepyou are but one degree removed from a tion of the money and box of goods we sent,

month at prices varying from eighty to one thousand dollars per acre.

OF COURSE THEY DON'T LIKE IT .- The rity for they would then be sure that something was wrong that required looking after.

Town and County Matters

LADIES SEMINARY .- A school for young ladies will be opened early in February in this town. The sessions will be held in the school room of Emory Chapel.

MUSIC, DIALOGUES, TABLEAUX VI-ANTS, &c .- The programme for the exhibition to-night in Rheem's Hall, contains a variety of chaining Music, interesting dialogue, and interesting tableaux. Great care much remains to be done, and while they has been taken in the preparation of this bx. hibition, and from our knowledge of the ously assisted them, they would ask a congood taste and intelligent appreciation of the tinuance of their support and approbation. capacities and abilities of the performers, of those engaged in the "make up," we know the exhibitions will prove a success.

A RICH TREAT .- Prof Whitney well known in England and America for his "Evenings with the Orators and Poets," is now in aging Committee, begs leave to submit to the Harrisburg, and will, by request, give one of public the following statement exhibiting his fascinating entertainments at Rheem's Hall, on Monday and Tuesday, the 23d and

The following extracts from several of the leading English journals, show how the high favor in which Mr. W. was held among the

British critics: In many of his assumptions his action i cound to the lest tragedians on the stage. H s recommended also by Dickens. In him Mr. Whitney has the felicity of a critic without malevolence, who thinks it as much his duty to display beauties as expose faults alacrity. The regard of Dickens recommendployment and splendor of reputation make eminent .- London Morning Herald. Among other beautifying graces of his el ocutionary intenstion, we were particularly gave rise to the story that Hood's army had | thrilled with the long drawn time of his em

Musical World. In the repeating art of the Learned World his rank is with Garrick, Cook and Siddons The noblest arts and artists, the finest pens and most elegant minds, set off his extraordinary endowments of voice and action .-London Daily News.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST .-- If ou want to save money by purchasing Clothing and Gents' furnishing goods, call at Julius Newahl's new Clothing Hall, Samuel Arnold's old stand, in North Hanover street between Drs. Keiffer and Zitzer.

LADIES' FURS .- The largest assortmen at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Ho tel, Philadelphia.3m

J. Rosendale, Oculist Optician, 29 North 2d Street, Harrisburg, will again visit Carlisle during Court week, and stay at Martin's Hotel, with a large assortment of his celebrated crystal glasses. All persons with weak or inflamed Eyes would do well ! to call on him. Mr. R. is an educated Optician and can suit every Eye upon examination after its loss of power, with its proper

Jan. 6, 1865.--tf

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS. Latest styles at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continen

Richmond Dates to January 6-Latest from males on the porch chapped their dainty, at the Garrison, and after great suffering, and relieved every month during the year tiny hands, stamped their little bare feet, and died from the effects of his wounds on Sunat the Garrison, and after great suffering, and relieved every month during the year screamed "goody! goody!! goody!!!" until day evening last, about 7 o'clock. SHAN- required.

Bills for the following public sales have been printed at this office:

Sale of P. A. Shambaugh, in Plainfield, London Times seems dreadfully put out about
President Lincoln's message, which had
reached England on the 18th ult. This extremely conscientious journal finds it in ev
The formula in the second Wagons, Buggs, Horse-grass, &c.

Sale of Geo. Hutchinson at Atter's Mill, on the 27th of January, of one Cow, Shoats, and a variety of Household Goods.

Sale of Jacob, Weitzel, in Hukshyld and the school and the sch Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes. &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes. &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes. &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes. &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes. &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Hickorytown, Three miles east of Carlisic, of Household and Kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Household and Kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, &c.

Sale of Jacob Weitzel, in Household and Kitche: Turniure, Potatoes, & Ringstown, of two young mutes, Milen sensors. J. Westey mountz, arrived a cause in Geography; after which several of the teachers gave their methods of teaching the Middleton twp., of Mules, Horses, Cows, Hogs, Wagon, Plows, Reaper, &c. March 10 Sale of Josse O'Hara, in North Middleton two conditions of Horses Company of Horses, Company of Horses of Horses Company of the Company of Horses of H

THE LADIES' MITE SOCIETY Would bmit the first General Reportof their operations. During the past year the Society has contributed (as will be seen by the Treasurer's report), \$1,716 66-Expenditures \$1.686 '44, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$80 22. Boxes of the aggregate value of \$563 10 have been sent to the army, (for details of which see Treasurer's report.) The Society feels that it has been instrumental in accomplishing much good. Still would again thank those who have so gener-

> Mrs. M. A. Sutton. Soc'ty. By order of the President. Miss M. C. DUNCAN.

The Treasurer of the Ladies' Mite Society in accordance with a resolution of the Manthe operations of the Society during the term ending Dec. 31st, A. D. 1864, to wit :-

Receipts from Oct. 28th, A. D. 1863 (when the Society was organized), to Dec. 23d, A. D. 1863, when the Grand Holiday Fair for the benefit of our sick and would commenced \$101 13 Receipts of Fair

1302 48 Sum total Dishursements 484 74 Net Proceeds 817 74

From the above Balance the following donations were made Jan. 15th 1864, to wit:-To the U.S. Chris-To the U. S. Sanitary Commission 150 00

-- 650 00 Bal. on hand Jan. 15, 1864 167 74 Rec'pts. from Jan. 15, 1864 to June 14, 1864 when the Tableaux Exhibition of 193 94 Disbursements during said 110 35 Bal. on hand June 14, 1864

Receipts of Tableaux

Recpts, from date of Tab

leaux Ehibition to Dec 31, 1364

period

131 87 Net Receipts 226 21 From this Bal, the following appropriations were made, to wit :-To the sufferers by the Rebel Raid on Chambersburg \$20 00

50 00

All exbenditures not connected with the

Tableaux and Fair and all expenses not

not otherwise specified were incidental to

the dispatching of boxes of stores to our sick

83 59

358 08

70 00

156 21

1716 66

1636 44

80 22

156 21

29 90

269 70

189 48

\$80 22

36 75

58 42

20 00

3 75

293 07

To the Sailor's Fair, Bal. on hand

Disbursements during said Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1865 Total Receipts Disbursementa

· The following is a list of boxes forwarded looks as if he felt perfectly secure, and meant tor a few days past. The weather continues to make all the friends he could.

The Charleston "Mercury" understands huving a full of snow, which, however, in the homologists of the condition of affairs, is traceable in a great to St. John's Hospital, Annapolis Amount the less tarticles on one Projection and project of active to the sound report ant and his horse, compelling the former to drop the hive, while the tsanting Rebel fe-

> NON was con idered a very worthy young Balance in Treasury from 1863 man, whose parents reside in Centre county. | Collection in Northwest ward for 1863 His body was sent home for interment. "LITTLE WORKERS' FAIR."-" The army, and one of them is now at home on little Workers" of Carlisle held a fair for the crutches, because of wounds received in benefit of the suffering people of Chambers-

> > \$136 92

Total amount of receipts in 1864 Disbursed in the several wards \$69 42 \$151 75 The demands on the Treasury during this inclement and expensive winter are much

sons was killed in Kentucky, while on a P. S. Davis, of Chambersburg, to be distrib- more frequent and heavy than heretofore, horse-stealing expedition under rebell uted by him among the most needy, with an and the managers congratulate themselves officers Your other son is now on trial appropriate letter from the "Little Work- upon having a small surplus to draw upon in Virginia, for the murder of a brother ers" and those who aided them in the man- at the commencement of the new year, and rebel by the name of White Your wife agement of the fair, expressing their sympa- return thanks to the patrons of the Society is an avowed rebel, and ought to be sent thy with the suffering people of Chambers- for their prompt and liberal contributions. South Middleton Institute. rebel and a traitor, having been completely played out."

The Institute convened in Red School House on Jan. 7th, 1865, and after being called to order by the President, was opened

Northeast ward

Southeast ward

St. John's

Southwest ward

1st Presbyterian

2d Presbyterian

" Interest on Note

Lutheran Church (for 2 years)

Interest on R. R. Bond (Legacy)

truth for years, let it make good its own assertions and thus aid two most descriving charities.

The first pleases, we now propose to close this discussion. Before doing this, let us congratulate our renders upon having practically accomplished the object we had in the beginning the first article on this sublices transmit the object we had in the beginning to find the object we had in the beginning in front of Richmond. Operations on the Dutch Gap Canal are said to how one a state of the Canal are said to how one of Richmond. Operations on the Dutch Gap Canal are said to how of a size of the State. In many instances, lands that were adults at the lower part of the city, and besides do in a beautiful letter sent to the "Little Workers." "The Little Workers." "The Little Workers." at the lower part of that county. Most of the unimproved lands in the castern part of that county are finding a ready market, and price of the increasions in the vicinity badily. No casualties are reported in the Petersburg newspapers. The enemy replied by only an occasional shot, doing no damage. Since that time overything has remained quiet in front of Petersburg.

Nothing of interest is transpiring in front of Richmond. Operations on the Dutch Gap Canal are said to how or a state of the resident to the legion of the necessitous. In behalf or the best-cultivated farms in the richest country. We should be a sexual to the other thanks to the "Union Fire Engine Company" for the unimproved lands in the castern part of that county are finding a ready market, and price of their Rail during their thanks to the "Union Fire Engine Company" for the unimproved lands in the castern part of that the lower part of that the lower part of that the lower part of the residents do not the initial part of the residents of the "Union Fire Engine Company" for the unimproved lands in the castern part of that the lower part of the residents of the "Union Fire Engine Company" for the union for the part of the residents of the "Union Fire Engine Company" for mediately with his request, occupied an hour in giving a Biographical sketch of his life, thereby showing the manner in which he became a renowned orator: and after being repeatedly called to order by the President, Sale of P. A. Shambaugh, in Plainfield, resigned the floor very reluctantly, and drilled the class assigned to him for the space of ten minutes. On motion, adjourned to meet at one o'clock, P. M.

> AFTERNOON SESSION. Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Hogs, Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Threshing Machine, Grain in the Ground, &c. Feb. 21. Sale of Leonard Swartz, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Philadelphia.
>
> Ladies' Furs.—Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.8m
>
> Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Grain in the Ground, &c. Feb. 21. Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, House, Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, In North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sale of Jesse O'Hara, in North Middleton twp., of Horses, Cows, Young Cat