The Herald. CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, January 27, 1865.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD these elties, and are authorised to take Advertise-ats and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Representatives of Representatives on Monday so amended the tariff laws as to adnit paper used for printing books and news. napers, on paying three instead of theanty per cent duty. The paper manufacturers tried We believe that some of the priests of hard to defeat the bill, but it passed the House by a vote of 97 yeas to 40 mays. It has yet to pass the Senate, which we hope it will without delay.

We see it stated in a Western paper that the manufacturers have bought up the New | ly by the burning in effigy of the parish York papers to oppose the repeal of the duty, by giving them their paper at 20 cents a pound, while country papers have to pay 25 cents.

COPPERHEAD DOCTORS DISAGREEING .--Sunset Cox, of Ohio, made a speech in the House of Representatives on the Constitutional amendment. He would not vote for the amendment, but contended that Cong gress had a right to do what the resolution proposed. Pendleton, the defeated copperhead candidate for the Vice Presidency, on the other hand, contended that Congress had ao such power.

BET The fall of gold has put long faces of the gold speculators. Those of them who have for months been investing, and generthen helpless as children." ally at high figures, are mostly of that wise class, who expect to see the day when a "hat It is but a few weeks since a priest in full" of greenbacks can be got for a gold Jersey City was assaulted in the streets dollar. They pass in the community for for a similar cause. We may infer from "copperheads," and have for four years prayed if they ever pray any, that the rebels would succeed in establishing the Southern Confederacy. That being the hope of their Catholic church which the church canhearts, they came to believing it would be not control-a power rife with the spirit so, and bought gold, to hold as an invest- of mischief, but which has in it, so far ment. But when gold went down and greenbacks up, they were in sore tribulation. Losing both their money and their reputa tion as sharp financiers and prophets. The ing money, induced many persons to specu- States in war by every means in their jected to the most thorough trial to which late in gold-that is buying, and selling at a power. Their organs in this country higher price and pocketing the difference. profess loyalty to the Union ; but in Ca-But your copperhead, bought to have it, when a gold dollar would command a "hat full" of Greenbacks. Some of them are just beginning to think, that perhaps the rebellion will be put down after all, and they are quietly selling gold at a loss, and this has Republicanism on the continent of Euhelped to bring down the price of the arti-

----TERMS CASH!

We clip the following sensible and seasonable article from the Typographic Advertiser, published by L. Johnson & Co. Philadelphia.

Ay I that is the word for these times. Credit is nowhere, comparatively. It is well for union of their country with England; fect. He furnishes a remarkable instance of all that it is so. Cash forms a splendid basis hence they are restless and discontent- a man working himself into popularity, withfor business. Witness these particulars :- ed, and every now and then they are out seeming to have a care for it. The just 1. It is safe .-- What is made is surely made, making efforts to throw off the yoke .-and the Profit and Loss account may almost be banished from the Ledger. At the end of a year you can tell whether you have really however, have been miserable abortions,

of the fact in your bank balance, or in goods they sought to remove. nd.property. Your earnings are no

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD. This vastly extended secret organization, says the Pittsburg Post, is causing no little trouble and alarm among our

neighbors of Canada. Its prime object | the country is in excellent humor over the is thought to be the dissolution of the course things are taking, and grows daily union between Great Britain and Ire- stronger in its confidence of a successful terland. Its membership is composed mainly of Catholic Irishmen, and embraces probably millions in Ireland, Canada and

the United States. A convention of the order is now in session in Cincinnati, or not, in a single instance, be entered in the was a few days ago; but what they have chapter of serious disasters. The public is been doing has not transpired.

to give all the credit for successful achieve-Its object is nolitical, not religious .ments to the Generals immediately in command, while in cases of failure it is coually the Catholic church favor it, while we inclined to throw the blame on those having know that others oppose and denounce the general charge of military affairs. This it. A tremendous excitement was occasioned at Skibbercen, in Ireland, recent-

priest of that Catholic community, because he had denounced the order from back to the officer in the war office at Washthe pulpit. The clergyman who was the | ington. object of this outrage was the Rev. D. If any one doubts this fact, he has but to COLLINS, parish priest of Rath. The

Cork Examiner states that "during the when our military affairs seemed to be going famine, he assisted to rescue hundreds badly. There was a time when it was popufrom starvation. In the streets of Cork | lar with certain journals and people to talk ishing people of Skibbereen; in the lobby | that time is past. It seems now to be acceptto interfere with his position, unless he sees money on their behalf; in the cabinets of Ministers of State he supplicated for we have seen written up for the Cabinet unassistance in impassioned accents; in the der the incoming term, their is no change sult will follow, but we are as confident as boardroom, in the press, he fought the proposed for the War Department. The fact, we can be of any future event that it will battle for these poor creatures, who were is, that everybody now concedes that Mr. Stanton is master of the situation, and eve-

rybody is led to believe, in view of his past record, that he will remain master of the situation.

It is fair to infer that Mr. Stanton these and other similar occurrences, that as little governed by selfish considerations ostentatious and uncompromising manner.in which he has discharged the duties of his office; but when he contemplates the magas we can discover, no element of good. To effect their object-the dismember- cannot but experience an uncommon degree ment of Ireland-they are laboring to of gratification. His rolicy stands vindicathe plans of men can be exposed.

There can be no question that history nada they and the rebels are manifestly success in this great struggle, to the manageworking in concert to breed trouble be- ment of the war office under his supervision. tween the two governments. This thing However the people may have at times de- frenzy on the part of the European paper is something akin to what is called Red sponded, it is evident that he never lost heart. He worked on with equal persistency and

equal faith, whether the course of events was rope-a spirit of discontent and violence, marked with intelligence of victory or dearising from a feeling that something is | feat. The quiet fidelity with which his offithat something is. The Celtie Irish, for most indicate the consciousness of a mission, drawing its inspiration from an assurance example, are sure that their condition is

not what it ought to be, and they attri- it is that no man in the war has done more bute all the evils, real and imaginary, efficient work, or more of it, than Mr. Stanunder which they are suffering to the ton, with less apparent regard to popular ef-

conclusion undoubtedly is that he has been more than ordinarily governed by a higher All their past efforts to effect that object, motive.

The entire freedom of Mr. Stanton's offimade anything. You have tangible evidence and only resulted in intensifying the evil cial career from any taint, or any appearance of the arts of the demagogue, is doubtless

owing to the fact that he is no politician. To The Protestant portion of the people

THE SECRETARY OF WAR The Paper Question Again. The New York Post continues, with the [From the St. Louis Democrat.]

utmost ability and good sense, to discuss the Secretary Stanton must experience very duties on paper, and show the evil resulting | spirit : omfortable sensations, in view of the results therefrom. In Wednesday's issue it remarks: of general military operations. At all events,

"In keeping up the present duty on print-ing paper, the Government virtually addresses the paper-maker in this manner :----- 'Dear sir, we present you with the gift of twenty mination of the war. The results of the per cent. on the value of all the paper you make. It comes in part from the readers of newspapers, in part from the parents of chilovements of Sherman and Thomas have been brilliant, while those operations which dron attending the public schools, in part from poor scholars, in part from the Governhave not realized all that was expected of them, including the Wilmington affair, canment itself, which puts it into the tax bills and collects it from the people. Receive this

tribute from a generous country, which cheer-fully imposes upon itself these great sacrifiinclined, in its proneness to hero-worship, ces on your account. Put it quietly in your pocket, and do not trouble yourself to make our paper any better or cheaper, unless you take a particular fancy to do so. If any jer-son should be so unreasonable as to grumble, Mr. Henry Carey will assure him that it is all right.

Nevertheless, we suspect that if the duty be left as it now stands, there are a good many persons in the community who will think that they have quite enough on their hands if they is manifestly unjust. While Sherman and Thomas, and Sheridan and Grant, should all have a full measure of praise, no small portion of the results, which have thrown such carry the Government through this war, and brilliancy over their names can be traced answer the calls of the almost innumerable charities which the war makes necessary, without being obliged in addition to build up the fortunes of the paper makers. It would

not be unlike them if they should be a little refer to the clamor which has, on one or two occasions, been raised against Mr. Stanton, while the war last, and until the national debt is paid. "But," asks the champion of the prohibitory duty on paper, alarmed at the chance of printing pape being admitted from abroad, can any he begged from door to door for the per- about the removal of Secretary Stanton, but proprietor of a newspaper, doubt that the 'great capitals' of Europe will at once be set to work to crush out American competition great capitals' of Eur of the House of Commons he implored ed by universal consent, that no one is going for the sale of this great commodity, an abundant and cheap supply of which is now fit to relinquish it himself. In all the lists more important than it has been at any period of our history?" We do not merely doubt that any such re-

not follow. There are not paper mills enough in all Europe to defy and overcome American competition in the paper market of our country. Six or seven years since we man-

put together. In Homans' Cyclopedia of Commerce, the amount made in this country in 1858 was estimated at 270,000,000 pounds, a new power is rising in the bosom of the as any man in the public service, from the and that of Great Britain and France combined at only 291,200,000 pounds, giving but a moderate excess over our own product of paper. Probably we now make more paper. the United States than in both the nificent out-come of his long and ardurous tries. The paper-makers of Great Britain and often extremely embarrassing labors, he ing to ruin their own class in America. They will not, they cannot divertinto a new chan nel the immense capital required successfullove of gain, the ambition and hope of mak- embroil Great Britain and the United ted by the verdict of results, after being sub- ly to rival, in our own market, a set of captalists as powerful as themselves, and draw from other industrial occupations, in which they are now profitably occupied, the thous-There can be no question that history will ands of workmen necessary to supply four attribute a large share of the credit for the or five hundred million pounds of paper an-

It is the extreme of folly to apprehend any such consequence; it would be the height of makers to make the apprehension a reality

nuch covet, just now, says the Albany Evenwrong, but a profound ignorance of what cial duties have been presecuted, would al ing Journal, as a righteous PEACE. They are weary of war-very weary. Every "weeping for their children, because they but presumptions omena. Southing is not are not."

> should come without JUSTICE, and rather ity the Sword was drawn. We do not know upon what those who

(officially or otherwise) are attempting to initiate negotiations. But this we do know, such negotiations. But this we do know, that hew proofs of unskillfulness and bad

DEPRESSION AT THE SOUTH. us distraction. We shall receive God's blessing, if only we hang some rebels. We present below a few extracts from Rebel papers. They do not betray a lively they should be pardoned and forgiven. Treason must be made odious; traitors must ers only, he meant not the rank and file-

terom the Richmond Dispatch of the 17th] The disasters which we have suffered of late are not so great as others we have suffered to are not so great as others we have suffered of the thousands of suffering poor the little substance they have lost by the devastations on other occasions. But the people have be-come more depressed by them than they ever and burnings of this war. were before, because they had been flattered

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

The capture of Fort Fisher, North Caroa, by the Union forces has been officially nnounced by both the War and Navy De-An Assault by the land forces oartments. aided by a battalion of marines and sailors was commenced on Sunday afternoon the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, and by eleven o'clock, that night the Union army has obtained full the latest official accounts captured seventy-two guns and 2,500 prisoners, including General Whiting and Col. Lamb; the com-mandant of the fort, both wounded. Many of the guns are juived.

countrý. THE VIAL OF WRATH. [From the Richmond Whig of January 17.]

The vial of wrath seems not to have bee completely exhausted with the fall of Sa-vanuah. Fort Fisher has also fallen. The Confederacy can survive the loss of Fort Fisher, and of Mobile, and of every other scaport in its possession, but it cannot survive the decay of spirit and the loss of determination on the part of its people. That is a thing which it has more cause to fear than

[Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.] Our hopes of seeing Gen. Lee made Com-

mander in Chief are, from all accounts, in danger of being frustrated. Indeed, it is now said that the Executive never contemplated anything of the kind. The story that Lee. Davis and Johnston met some days ago, and that there was a reconciliation between the latter two, is pronounced unfounded. How it came into existence is a mystery. A significant article appears in this morn-ng's Sentinol. The authorities are admonshed not to let us fall into the hands of a

What if they refuse? A people will ing to give themselves away to anybody are not worth having, especially when the price

Sherman has commenced moving. If yesterday's snow did not arrest him, we hope men will do what snow cannot. Some men you have already; you will have others soon, for the sufficient reason that you must have

active measures in Congress. Administration and many Generals are in

the struggle. From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 17.1 Fisher will be no evil in the end, if it serves to spur the country on to decisive action Nothing can be more inglorious and deplorhearth-stone in the land has been made des- | and hopeful, while our resources and armies

> and buncombe "confidence" in the face of not alter the facts or prevent people from thinking on them. Are the people of

land, and that if they did not destroy Fort Gen. Sherman is eminently entitled to this Caswell an attack on it would soon be made. Wilmington is announced to be hermetically sealed against blockade-runners. The Ad-

aniral reports that seventy-five guns were captured at Fort Fisher, many of them heavy ones, and that the naval casualities in killed and wounded amount to about three han-Whatever direction this enterprise qually alive with myself to the eminent ser-vices of Gen. Sherman. Whatever direction this enterprise in fadred. By the explosion on Monday morning it is estimated that one hundred men be-

forty in killed and wounded.

to the sailing of the Fulton

vor of Gen. Sherman may take, you may set me down for the anount named. I can-not say a word too highly in praise of Gen. Sherman's services from the beginning of the Rebellion to the present day, and will therefore abstrate form dataset of bins. longing to the fleet were killed and woun An arrival at New York yesterday from therefore, abstain from flattery of him Sof

An arriven at New Fork yesterday from Port Royal on the 17th inst., reports that on the day she sailed the monitor Patapseo, which was doing picket duty off Charleston, was destroyed by a rebel torpedo. Forty fice it to say, the world's history gives no record of his superiors, and but fow equals. I am truly glad for the movement you or fifty of the crew, it was thought, were lost. The enemy's fortifications at Pocotal¹ have set on foot, and of the opportunity of adding my mite in testimonial of so great go Bridge contained, when captured by the and good a man. Yours truly. 17th Corps, twelve guns, which had been ppiked. The Union loss is said to have been U, S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

General News And Other Items.

father to head the subscription with \$500 for me, and half that amount from Gen. Ingalls,

NEW YORK, January 20th.-The United ates transport Fulton, from Port Royal on Cavalry Fight Near Columbus, Kentucky. the 17th, and Fortress Munroe 19th, has ar-

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23 .- The Commercial's The monitor Patapsco, was destroy Cairo dispatch says that Lieut. Nesley, in command of a company of Tennessee Cavaled off Charleston at 2 A. M., on the 17th while doing picket duty, by a robel torpedo Forty or fifty of her crew went down with , left Columbus, Ky., on the 18th, and Their name were not ascertained up when ten miles out encountered two hundred rebels. A fierce fight ensued, lasting half an hour. The rebels had two killed, one wound-On the night of the 14th, the 17th Corps

commanded by General Hatch, advanced on ed, and five taken prisoners. No casualty on Pocotaligo Bridge, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and captured it, togethour side.

It is reported that from five to ten of Forer with the fortifications there, containing twelve guns, losing in the action only 40 men killed and wounded. The guns were rest's command come and take the eath dai-

Assault on Judge Kelley.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-It appears by a Washington special that Mr. Field, one of river, towards Charleston. It was thought the enemy would make a stand at that point. Commodore Porter, in his detailed report the Louisina delegation seeking admission as Congressman, last Friday night assaulted Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, with a knife, number of naval officers killed and wounfor remarks made in the House. The Judge . ded and missing, including the explosion of was only slightly cut in the hand. Field was held to bail.

He states that the Rebels have blown up

mington before long. Forr Монков, Jan. 20.—The frigates Minnesota, Wabash, Colorado and the great-TORONTO, Jan. 23 .- The Globe to-day has a special from Quebec, saying the report that the English Government were about to send er portion of the heavy draught vessels of war, comprising Admiral Porter's fleet, rea fleet of gunboats to Lake Erie, is a canard cently operating against Fort Fisher, N. C., have returned from there and are now an-

From the West

A Canard.

chored in Hampton Roads. The steamer Gen. Lyons, Capt. Ward commander, arrived here this afternoon, It is stated that the leaders of the rebel army in Arkansas design to abandon that State entirely. They are said to be concentrating their troops at Camden for the purwith 500 of the 10th North Caralina regi ment captured at Fort Fisher. They will pose of moving southward into Louisiana and Texas." Even the rebel citizens in Ar-On the evening of the 18th inst., Col. About, commanding a brigade of troops, start-ed out from Fort Fisher on the way to Wil-mington. A general forward movement of "infest the northern section of the State. Two our troops against the town was daily antic-ipated. from Rolla and Pilot Knob. Missouri.

Our gunboats are actively engaged in re. connoitering along the banks of the Cape sas, for the purpose of hunting up these Fear River, and in searching for torpedoes marauders. They came upon and broke up Our gunboats are actively engaged in re. and in removing the obstructions which afseveral gaugs, and killed and captured a numforded a serious obstacle to the navigation ber of their members. The statement is re-of these waters. the orders of Generals Canby and Reynolds

CAPTURE OF FIVE BLOCKADE RUNNERS. for the evacuation of Fort Smith by the na-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.-The United tional garrison. States steamer Massachusetts, from the South Atlantic blockading squadron, left Charles-A Little Mixed.

The celebrated speech of Sir Boyle Roche: "Mr. Speaker, I smell a rat; I see him float-ing in the air; but mark me, I shall yet nip All of Porter's fleet are in Cape Fear riv On Wednesday night five blockade runhim in the bud" was evidently the model ners ran into Cape Fear river and were ta- upon which a writer in Kansas framed, the other day, some remarks upon the recent election. The Leavenworth Conservative Massachusetts brings 200 invalide says that, by the result of the election, "the fall of corruption has been dispelled, and the wheels of the State government will no long-er be trammelled by sharks that have beset The Explosion at Fort Fisher.

Mr. Blair's Visit to Richmond-Senator the public prosperity like locusts.' Foote Refuses to be released - Pirate Semmes in Richmond-Colonel Grierson's

MASSACHUSETTS.

The pro-slavery and half (or wholly) dis-NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .--- The Tribune's Fort loval fanatics who hate Massachusetts, and Fisher correspondent says : The explosion of the magazine was caused by the carelessness who have found their fit mouth-piece in the late Governor of New York, have done their Davis from anisoscience of the Don coming into Dock, Comman-liberty, lives, and property? If they are do-ing the last named business, they cannot jus-tify themselves to their own conscience of to posterity, in abandoning their affairs any

Peace and Freedom.

There is no blessing which the People so |

nually to the consumers in the United States.

The loss of our best port by the fall of Fort able than to sit still, harmoniously resigned olate by it, and thousands of Rachaels are are gambled away in full view by a weak

And yet those who have suffered most are manifest and fatal mismanagement. All the willing to suffer more rather than that Peace eloquence and all the blather in the world i And yet those who have suffered most are than that the Sword should be showhed this country fighting for the glory of Mr. before that has perished for whose perpetu- Davis from Mississippi, or defending their

by hopes of peace by persons who well knew there could be no peace short of submission and enslavement. This fit of depression has been longer and more violent than formerly, because they see Congress, to which they naturally turn for encouragement, trifling on the very edge of the abyss, with a reck-less disrogard of their situation which prompt the rulers, when the ship is about to go down, to break open the spirit room, and drown their fears in liquor. They see little hope in that quarter. Congress is, in fact, assisting

the enemy by encouraging a disposition to croak, which seems to have beset the whole of the guns are injured. The fighting is rep

resented to have been of the most desperate character, and it was foot by foot that the works were carried by the Union infantry. No estimate of the Union casualties is given, but the loss is said to be severe. General Curtis and Colonels Pennepacker and Bell, the commanders of the three leading brigades in the attack were wounded. Jieu-

all other things put together.

Yankee master ; any other master were bet-ter-the inference being that we are in danger of being forced to accept a master of some unactured nearly as much paper in America as was made in Great Britain and Franco talks of handling over the Confederacy as an appendage of the crown of France or Eng-

> of the gift is sure to be a war with a power which is now more formidable than France, which is now more formidable than France, and nearly as formidable as England on the

them, or we must give up Richmond. Sherman activity will be responded to by The neuroes cill almost certainly be called out, since the

favor of it. But I hear of one General, who says if General Lee could travel the country as much as he has done, he would find plen ty of whitu men, and no need for negroes It negroes are used, they should be used as slaves, or else we abandon the principle of

valley, and the appearance of rebel scouts

along the river, some of whom, it is said, have crossed the river, and are scouting in Pennsylvania. RETURN OF MR. BLAIR FROM RICHMOND. -Jefferson Dacis Reported Willing to Nego--Mr. F. P. Blair, Sr., returned from Richmond on Tuesday, reaching Washington in the afternoon in the steamer Don.-The Washhington "Star" gives the following account of his reception : On the Don coming into Dock, Comman-

tenants S. W. Preston and Porter of the Inited States Navy were killed. The assault on the enemy's works on Sunardment from the fleet for three hours.— | during the night and fell back to Ashep ardment from the fleet for three hours .from seven o'clock on Friday morning until after dark Fort Fisher was constantly

ombarded by Admiral Porter's fleet .--Judging from the holes in Fort Fisher, it is of the attack on Fort Fisher, gives the total stated the navy fire on the work must have been terrific. A reconnoissance was made on Saturday by Gen. Terry's troops before the magazine, at 309. a Saturday by Gen. LETTY'S Groups Heart He states that the necess mars allahasso was decided to risk an assault on Fort Fort Caswell and the steamers Tallahasso and any will be in Wil-Fisher on the following day. Salutes have been fired by the Army of the Potomac and in Washington in honor of the victory. An account of the fall of Fort Fisher con-tring to the Device of the steamers and the steamers Tallabass mington before long. Four MONROE, Jan. 20.—The frigate

tained in the Richmond Whig of Tuesday morning last, has been transmitted to the War Lepartment. It says the news had occasioned in the community at Richmond a sensation of profound regret, as the fort was the main defense of the entrance to the Wilnington harbor, and in future the arrival and departure of blockade runners will be prevented. Gen. Bragg reports to the rebel Secretary of War that Fort Fisher was furiously bombarded all day Sunday by the be taken to Fort Delaware fleet; at four o'clock in the afternoon was attacked by the Union infantry, and at ten o'clock P. M. was captured, with most of its garrison. The Secretary of War last night had received nothing later from Gen. Terry,

mmanding the expedition. The Richmond Whig also says that Mr. H. S. Foote has been set at liberty, the rebel use of Representatives having declared that under all the circumstances of the case t was expedient that the military authorities

should discharge him from custody. Gen. Breekinridge, it is said, has been made the rebel Secretary of War. Vaughn, according to the reports of de serters, was at Bristol on the 4th inst., with 700 men, and Breckinridge, with his comton bar on the evening of the eighteenth, and of Wilmington on the nineteenth. mand, is reported to have gone to the Valley

of Virginia. Throughout East Tennessee quiet is represented to prevail. quiet is represented to prevail. A Washington paper of Monday last, states that parties from Sharpsburg and Ha-Maryland, say that some uneasigerstown, ken by the fleet-names not ascertained. ness exists in Western Maryland owing to reported movements of rebel troops in the

pockets of other men for six months or a year The bird is in your hand.

2. It is pleasant .- Pleasant to the buyer as well as the seller. The cash-buyer comes up to you with a frank and open face. He all he buys. He chats with you without restraint on equal terms. He has your confidence, and you treat, him with cordial respect. Both are happy. His business concluded, the hand-shaking is mutually pleasant and satisfactory.

8. It is healthy .-- The business breast is not government, and the bitter hostility which ments. When you sell a bill of goods, it is origin partly in race and partly in dis- jurious to their interests to repeat said tax. tuted no sufficient return for the great sacrinot at the expense of a fit of dyspepsia.site of health; and, with a placid mind to boot, the seller for cash ought to gain in substance. Doubtless.

4. It is benevolent .- On the cash plan, the purchaser takes only as much as he can pay for; and he consequently has no worriment by day nor tossings at night in devising ways to meet engagements for goods inconsiderately purchased. He looks before he leaps ; and so he comes down softly. The sheriff some rich man probably makes him his executor. The way is open to him for places of trust and honor; and who can say that he may not become an alderman, or a senator? The same health-considerations that happily benefit the seller equally bless the The inference that we draw from the above points is, that the cash plan is a good plan all around; and, winding up emphatically with Latin, we exclaim, Esto perpetua !

IT IS WONDERED .--- We frequently hear it wondered if the Old Public Functionary, who resides not very from the city of Lancaster, and who for four years resided in a place at Washington, called the "White House," now occupied by one Abraham Lincoln, who has been requested to continue therein for four years longer. We freaforesaid functionary is still of the opinion Sherman, Thomas, Farragut, Porter and our brave army and navy were fast sending our old defunct public functionary down in history as an imbecile old man, responsible nation, than to the Celtic Irish. for every dollar of debt and every life lost in the war on both sides. We hear soldiers wonder if he can realize that his weakness and complicity with traitors has caused all the wee the country has suffered. He would other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. have left the Union slide; and the North to | Their good reputation and extensive use day would have been condemmed and des- | have brought out imitations, and similar prepised all over the world. The South with parations represented to be the same, which Jeff. Davis at the head would have been the are generally injurious. OBTAIN only only nation on this continent deserving of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." consideration. We would have gone into history as a weak and cowardly people But the American people said No. Abraham Lincoln has led them through the terrible ordeal which James Buchanan could have with one Jacksonion stroke of his pon svorted. And James Buchanan has been allowed to live and see himself disgraced

rebels .- Lan. Examiner.

feels independent of you. He has no favors just as well off and as well contented .- policies as Buchanan and Lincoln. This in blood and treasure. to ask, for he intends to pay on the spot for It is only among the Celtic portion of that could never have happened with a decided There have been periods in the progress people that this spirit of discontent is found. Indeed there is a strong similarity between the hostile spirit which pre-

vailed among our slaveholding population prior to this rebellion towards our own

similarity of religious creed; and although as Red Republicanism on the continent interests of the country at large, in having contest, until now there is scarcely a dissent-

is found only in Catholic countries. It is simply a disturbing element out [of which agitation, and possibly war, may pacious paper-makers. spring, but which has in it nothing that to withdraw their petition for the repeal of contemplates less than this, will, therefore, promises to promote either the freedom the duty. The manufacturers contracted to fall short of popular expectation, and fail to or happiness of the race. It may bring supply them with paper at 20 cents a pound, enlist the sympathy of the popular heart. never peeps in at his door; and he gets a good chargeter among his neighbors, and is too much good sense in the American ing if they could thus get the metropolitan with every drop of Northern blood shed in ing has received another impulse. But, not-Ireland into trouble; but we think there while charging all others 26 and 27, imaginpeople to suffer themselves to be drawn into a quarrel by such an organization unheeded. The arrangement, however, is as this. Many thousands of these Fe- only another argument in favor of repeal.nians have, during the past two years, The price at which paper is now furnished to | tion if some great end is not achieved by solemnly sworn allegiance to the Queen the New York press is about the price at their sacrifice, -- if LIBERTY is not vitalized the cash buyer. Yes, surely the cash system is sister to the gentle quality of morey, "that blesses him that gives and him that takes." their part in our great pational struggious of Great Britain before our Boards of t Enrollment, in order to avoid bearing their part in our great national struggle, a.id no men have done that thing more eagerly and impudently than these Irish Celts. Now, if they fancy a quarrel with the royal lady under whose skirts they r are not ashamed to crawl, when the shelter, protection and employment, belter, protection and employment, country which, for years, has given them the shelter, protection and employment, country which, for years, has given them the shelter, protection and employment, country which shelter and country which she

shelter, protection and employment, have been instructed in English; twenty quently, we say, hear it wondered, if the of their adoption; but the number of merce has increased from \$100,000 annually aforesaid functionary is still of the opinion that he "was the last President of a United Republic." It looks to us as though Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Farragut, Porter and of the United States. To no people on the earth, therefore, do we owe less, as a while the vast interior is still shrouded in

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are wide-ly known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchits, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the magnetic field in Company G, Capitain Mumford, and went with the company to Viscoint

The London Spectator said, a month ago There is not a General now alive in Europe who, if Sherman succeeds, will not reognize the addition of one more man to the short list of first-class leaders of armies." -A physician has discovered that the night-mare in nine cases out of ten is produced by owing a bill for a newspaper, and getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford, & and despised by all mankind-even by the that the best cure is to pay up.

The Duty on Paper. A dispatch from Washington says : A large delegation of paper manufactur-

Of course, it would be very injurious to fices which it would have cost; and the perin itself, it is, so far as we can perceive, gress to protect the interests of this monop- ity of those entrusted with the direction of confined almost exclusively to Catholics, oly, at whatever cost to the people. The our own armies, have united to protract the

> cheap newspapers, are not once to be thought ing voice to the demand that that which of in connection with the interests of the ra- caused the war shall die through its agency. The New York papers have been induced | looking to the cessation of hostilities, which press out of the way, the appeal of all the theattempt to put down the probability pholy rebellion. other newspapers in the country would be Those whose tears keep moist the graves and

a small garrison was stationed here; the solneeds their services, let them fight it out thousand bartised persons are members of themselves; but let us not suffer ourselves to be drawn into it. Some Celtic Irish-men have fought bravely for the country of their adoption: but the number of gle, Sr. After his death and the death of his wife, it became the property of his sister-inlaw, who was married to a gentleman named Stiffler, the father of Anthony Stiffler, late of this place, by whom it was inherited, and upon his death, a year or two ago, it became the sole property of his wife, who sold it, as above stated, for fifty dollars; hardly its original cost. For many years after the Revo-

midnight darkness.—Episcopal Recorder. flowing bowls and indulge in patriotic tonsts over the happy event which transferred the GETTING MARRIED IN HASTE TO REPENT British authority to that of the Continental Congress. It has been displayed on a number of important occasions, and was always admired for its beauty and richness. It is went with the company to Virginia. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was reported kill-ed and a comradesent, as he supposed, a pocket book and a lock of his hair to the soldier's undoubtedly over one hundred years old .---Bedford Inquirer.

The rebel Gen LEE has been made, wife. On such evidence she regarded him as dead, and some two months ago married again. Among the prisoners who were reby the act of the rebel Congress, Command-er-in-Chief of all the rebel forces; in other cently released from Georgia prisons was the supposed dead husband.' Upon his arrival at Annapolis he immediately obtained a furugh and started to see his family. Our readers can imagine his surprise at finding his wife married again, and hers at behold-ing, as she supposed, her dead husband. against DAVIS, and declares every hing is "going to the dogs," in consequence of his obstinacy and incompetency. It says the rebel army in South Carolina and Georgia This war causes many curious scones to be enacted.—Honesdals Republican.

and the second second

LADIES', FURS .--- Purchasers may rely on Sons, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. 8m to a pretty pass among them,

State States

re-triction and interference-with authority partisan. The circumstance is, however, of the war when less than this would have to assign generals and other office the cononly the more creditable to Mr. Stanton as of battle was accepted simply to compel obe-plan and aim to the whole operations of the war-the full force of the people will re-apdience to the lawful authority of the gov-

pear. crument. Nothing more was demanded : ur. If there shall be no real change of men, and an early acquiesence in the demand but only a sham alteration, only a repetition of the old duplicity, by which the power has remained in the same puny hands, while the would have brought Peace with Slavery. 3. It is healthy.—The business breast is not perturbed nor anxious in regard to the char-acter and standing of a new customer. You do not look at him askance, nor does agitacompromise by the North, nor submission the South is possible, and in one way or in another the war must be waged ; but it is Your mind is placid, for you know the trans-this Fenian organization is not religious the monopoly interest to repeat the duty of Con-paper; and of coarse it is the duty of Con-bined with the two often developed imbecil-faded home, diminished energy, and a forefaded hope, diminished energy, and a foreboding of a continuation to that series of disasters which has been uninterrupted since to send to Washington or receive in Richthe removal of the only general who has i tral South.

Any proposition for Peace, or any scheme have lost our last port by which we received supplies from abroad. Another disaster is withstanding all this, the end is not yet by a great deal. the memories of those who have fallen, will to turn our attention to manufacturing what seek in vain for any consolatory compensa-tion if some great end is not achieved by their sacrifice, —if LIBERTY is not vitalized of civilized life" will be denied the people, and arounded mark from the Union fleet to as they have been the army, and avarice no

> the undivided labors of our whole people, A Speech by Vice President Johnson

Vice President-elect Johnson, in the Tonprevail upon the turbulent and rebellious nobles of his empire. The unerring instinct of power told him that so far as he admitted these masses to hold a part and lot in the government of the land, to that degree did he attach them to it, and insure its preser-vation against all assailants. Let us not fail lution the old citizens were went to meet on the anniversary of its capture, and drink to learn the lesson afforded by his example. The unchangeable flat of the Almighty has gone forth that the African slave of this country should return no more to his bond-age and his chains. If Abraham Lincoln,

er-in-Chief of all the rebel forces; in other words, Military Dictator—and is thus placed beyond the power or control of the rebel President himself.—Hoop has been removed our ability. Let us, like the crafty autocrat, and JOHNSTON reinstated. There is a sorious misunderstanding among the rebel leaders, the troubles of our peace the assistance which portending the downfall which is approach. these humble children of toil will gladly ing. The Charleston Mercury is very bitter is very bitter everything is us, at all costs and at any sacrifice, get quiet quence of his and stability for our country. Let us estab-It says the is order and law throughout our borders, and Georgia is othat every man may sit under his own to an advance on Wilmington. Admiral y in South Carolina and Georgia so that every man may sit under his own to an advance on Wilmington. Admiral demoralized, being made up of vine and fig tree, with none to molest. Ten- Porter, in a dispatch to the Navy Departthieves and cut-throats. Things are coming nessee is a great State-a noble State, it is ment, dated on Monday, states that the en-

The

and discharged soldjers.

Raul through Mississippi.

The Protestant portion of the people of Ireland are quite as loyal to the gor-of Ireland are quite as loyal to the gor-this circumstance can we attribute the re-emment of Great Britain as are those of 1 freedom and political privileges go, and freedom and political privileges go, and finds a well contented. Just as well off and as well contented. Just as more the Calines of the Calines of the Jointon and Just as more the Calines of the Contented and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and that a communication in the progress of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the content of all control and the control and the target of the content of all control and the target of the control and last, and remained until Saturday last. An connection with this most international expressing a willingness to send or the mon who volunteered for three months subject, the following from the Richmond : receive commissioners. Many well inform -) or for one hundred days are whelly omitted, papers of Saturday possess the highest inte- | ed people in Washington look for important | while the service of the nine months and of results from Blair's second visit to the rebel

The Richmond Examiner of Saturday capital. states that Mr. Bhir, on his arrival, an-nounced to Jeff. Davis that he had no cre-dentials from President Lincoln, but would be glad to meet him as no ld feisad, that would says: After every manly effort, the reliefs ghad to meet him as an old friend; that may fail, and policy and interest would in-1 in response to calls for 117,624 as 153,480 Davis granted an interview to Mr. Blair, cline the rebels to submit to the United men. It appears further, by comparing this and that Mr. B., told Davis he could have States rather than to England, France or number of enrolled militia in the State for peace on the basis of gradual emancipation. Maximillian. In joining their military Mr. Davis said he was willing to receive forces they could then sweep this continent,

three commissioners to treat on peace, or to send three to Mr. Lincoln, provided he could have any guarantee that they would be On the other hand some Richmond editors, received. in view of the fact that they have lost all of The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday week the seaports of any consequence, make great nished by Massachusetts is but 805 men; and non-ces that after an interview between efforts to prove these disasters a blessing.--a letter in the series of use sters which has been uninterrupted since he removal of the only general who has commanded with profit the army of the Cen-settlement of our present difficulties. Admiral Porter's official report of the Manipul Senth Series South Series South Section Secti

[From the Bichmond Enquirer, Jan. 16] Fort Fisher has fallen, and the port of Wilmington will be closed. Blockade stock details of the operations on Sunday up to 10 o'clock at night, when the occupation of the Sentor Foote refuses to be for the Union troops was signalled, and the capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., has been for-warded to the Navy Department. It gives Columbia, South Carolina, says he is out of Wilmington will be closed. Biockade stock details of the optimized of the occupation of the serve with the rebet soldiers. is at a discount, and no more cotton goes out o'clock at night, when the occupation of the serve with the rebet soldiers. of the Confederacy. On the other hand, we fort by Union troops was signalled, and the insists upon a trial to show the cause of his the masculine industrial and military strength of the Common wealth should be favored. To that end, whenever opportuni-

The Herald's New Orleans despatch gives risoned by 800 men, and in the upper there were 50.1 men. Besides these, a relief the particulars of Grierson's late great raid | army from among persons desiring to come of about 1,500 had been brought down the in Mississippi. They confirm previous re- hither to ad the defence and to enjoy the Now, for the first, we are thrown of about 1,500 had been brought down the in Mississippi. They confirm previous reriver on Sunday morning. The struggle on Sunday is represented to ports of his great success. They marched 400 miles, lost less than 100 men, captured

sa they have been the army, and avarice no longer blight our hopes with its corrupting influence. At last our liberties will receive the undivided labors of our whole people. Shenandoah Rebel Forces Suffering.--- Resignation of Brig. Gen. Powell.

the main body of Gen. Terry's army, and were repulsed, with a loss of 200 in killed and wounded, including a number of offi-NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- The Herald's cor-ernment passes through this ordeal, it will survive the third and last trial through which every great and enduring nation must soon-er or later pass—birth, foreign attack and domestic insurrection. We have breasted every storm hitherto—we shall not go down in this. In our free demestic institutions is our strength—in them we shall conquer. The haughtiest the truth of this assertion. Alexander on his throne ha converted twenty millions of serfs into free men, that he might add their mighty strength to his own, and be able to prevail upon the turbulent and rebellious

test on Sunday. A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac mentions a report, brought in by desert-ers that the Danville Railroad, over which Gen. Lee's army receives its main supplies from Richmond, has been extensively dambellion have shown a great change. Preparations have ocen made to make Harper's Ferry a great military depot. 'In consequence of family affliction, Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Powell tendered his resignaaged by the recent rains, to repair which would require some time and a large force For the want of sufficient provisions for the soldiers, it was thought some important tion some time since. A protest against its acceptance was sent to Washington, but the changes would transpire in a few days. Advices from the Army of the Potomac

necessity was so great that the War Depart-ment has accepted it. up to Tuesday evening report no fring had occurred on any part of the line of the Union army for several days, and that the enemy appeared to be busy moving from place to place, as if preparing for a change of some rind. GRANT ON SHERMAN. The following letter from Gen. Grant was Columbus (Ohio) last week:

Intelligence was brought to Fortress Monroe on Thursday last, by the arrival of a steamer, to the effect that Fort Caswell and other minor works defending the entrance to Cape Fear river had been blown up by only the sins of her people that have brought lony had destroyed the works on Smith's Is--

from Lincoln has been taken back to Rich- furnished. To arrive at the official credit the one and two year men is reduced to a three years standard : so that the above num-

1864 that more men have been sent into the service than are now to be found in the State between eighteen and forty-five ; and 20,000 more than are now liable todo military duty And, finally, under the last call of Dec. 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, the number to be fur large, but from two Congressional districts Were the State counted as a unit, instead of each district, Massachusetts could not be call-The Richmond Whig says that the Legrons ed on for a single man under this last ro-fo the prime of life will make better soldiers quisition; for, as a State, she has a surplus

of thousands. So much on that point. II. It is charged that Massachusetts has filled her quotas by imported recruits. Gov. Andrew says : "It is true that I have deem-Senator Foote refuses to be released, and employment of persons capable of increasing

ty offered to obtain good recruits for the blessings of a free Government, I have always accepted them." And what proportion of recruits belong to the "imported" class? During the year, Massachusetts contributed altogether to the United States armies 45, 446 recruits, of whom 907 were "imported and these, says Gov. Andrew, were divided

among four regiments, and include some of their best soldiers ! Still further, counting also all the colored

recruits, there were, not merely during last year, but all told, 4,731 credited to the State. And if to these finally be added the enlist-ments in the Veteran Reserve Corps-of course themselves veterans and most valua-ble soldiers—and in the Regular army, the total foots up 10,672 soldiers, in four years, of foreign birth credited to Massachusetts,

regiments, no other opportunity for them existed in the country. We believed in vanah, after coming under the old flag again, has had its effect upon the inhabitants of Winchester and elsewhere. People who had before been warm supporters of the recolored men-others did not. We obtained permission to try them. We assumed the hazards of the enterprise, but the country reaps the reward of its brilliant and assured

success." The subject is not exhausted ; but we will keep the rest of the facts till somebody has disposed of those already stated. Till they are disposed of - till the records are proved but the false-till the War Department and Gov. Andrew are found to be in collusion - till, in a word, some other basis for late slanders and most generously loyal State has been found, let the above stand as a final answer read at a Sherman Testimonial meeting at in behalf of Massachusetts. N. F. Tribune.

HORRS, ARMY OF THE R.S. City Point, Va., Dec. 22, 1864-T. H. HUNTER, D. TALLIMADER, JOHN. T. BRASEE.—Dear Sirs: I have just this moment received your printed letter in re-lation to your proposed movements in ac-knowledgement of one of Ohio's greatest sons. I wrote only yesterday to my father, who resides in Covington, Ky., on the same subject, and asked him to inaugurate a sub-erription to present Mrs. Sherman with a furnished house in the City of Cincinnat. HDORS, ARMY OF THE U.S.). PETROLEUM is now found in the Canadas, ty.

kind

and Jofferson Davis, should meet in an un-holy alliance, and put forth their combined strength, they could not again bind his limbs about with the shackles. The Maker of the