CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 11, 1861. THE CARLISLE PRESBYTERY with which the 1 School Presbyterian Church of this place

FIRE.-On Friday night last, between 12 11 o'clock, the carpenter shop belonging Mr. John Turner, in Mulberry alley, was irely destroyed by fire, together with a intity of carpenter tools belonging to Mr. Two stables near by were also consumed a work of an incendiary.

ENFORCE THE BIRD LAWS:-The Legislaas of several States have enacted stringent ne, laws for the protection of animals, Is and fish, and it becomes farmers partiurly to see that they are strictly enforced, far as pertains to birds. Scientific men high authority very generally agree that alarming increase of destructive insects, ch cause the loss of so much grain and t, is mainly in consequence of the whole-, slaughter of their natural enemies, the ls, that had previously kept them in due h rigorously.

THE MONTH OF APRIL. - April is generally, d we hope will be now, recognized as the onth of genial suns, of happy smiles and l of us have experienced. March is gone, id we are glad of it-not that we feel harsh wards it, but March has been "uncommonbad," and, of course, has not won our good ill. It has been severe, pettish, cross, whimcal-now cold, now hot, now snowing, now nining, now smiling, now sombre, a hotebotch of weather, and, by innoculation, of eling. It has not allowed an hour's uninrrupted hope of comfort.

LIFE OF WASHINGTON .- One of the most inresting books of the day is the Life of Washgton, by HEADLEY, recently published. It written in the best style of that attractive thor, and presents a faithful portraiture of e "Father of his Country." Regard as revently as he may the memory of that immor-I man, in whose majestic presence, it seems us, common men must have felt emotions proaching even to awe, the reader cannot ruse this excellent work without having his verence and affection heightened. In these ive of degeneracy, when the wise and sagaous councils of Washington appear to be rgotten, and men are threatening the detruction of the free institutions for which we we him so much, it would be well for all to efresh themselves in the pure waters of his

The agents for the sale of this work are now in our county, procuring subscribers, and will soon call upon our citizens of the various towns and tewnships.

Welcome Spring.

That dreaded visitation, that closing chapter to the gloomy book of winter, and that prelude to the fascinating poem of springthe equinoctial rains-may now be regarded birds. Nature is now beginning to renew pro-creation will be rapidly carried on. In lined streams the birds will warble their loves and choose their mates. The fiesh relieved from the encumbrances of ice will disport themselves in the water and bask in sunshine. The teeming earth, in which myriads of inferior creatures lay buried during the winter, will now pour out its live armies of insects to play their part in the part in great drama of universal life. That old encmy of man, the scrpent, recovered from his long torpor, now crawls from his hiding-place and warms himself in the sun preparatory to manifesting that subtlety and venom which desolated Eden and made sinners of father ADAM and mother Eve. But welcome as is the opening season to all, it is doubly welcome to the poor. They can get warmth from heaven without the degradation of begging, or the necessity of expending carefully hoarded pennies. They are also relieved of the necessity of asking the shelter of almshouses and police stations. If more comfortable quarters are denied them, they can -leep upon the green grass, with the stars of eaven to watch over them. All Nature ises up from its recumbent posture to welome the spring.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. -Both branches of the State Legislature have reed upon the 18th of April, as the day for al adjournment. The only good act of the

POST-MASTER AT CHAMBERSBURG. - JOHN W. AL, late an agent on the cars of the Cumland Valley Rail Road, has been appoint-Post-Master of Chambersburg. The apintment surprised himself more than any e else, as he had never been an applicant.

The scarlet fever prevails to a considble extent among children in Harrisburg 1 vicinity. Several fatal cases have oc-:red within a few days.

George C. Ferree, of Altoona, lias been cointed a mail agent on the Pennsylvania ilroad between that place and Harrisburg.

the Senate, which rids Washington of a w of unscrupulous Republican agitators. the Administration could be persuaded to ow suit and adjourn sine die, the country valuable in the nation. ild be much better off.

DROWNED .-- We learn from the Middletown rnal that on last Monday night a week; M. mph, an aged man, residing near that n, accidentally fell into the Aqueduct and s drowned.

WHAT NEXT ?- It is actually contemplated States to issue a new edition of the Bible odiums," revised by the original authors. try. What a triumph! What a triumph! head of a dilapidated darkey.

Republican Nonsense.

It is all nonsense, says the Pittsburg Post, for the Republicans to pretend to hold Mr. Buchanan responsible for the necessity for the the election the Republicans insisted that there was "no danger of secession;" after the secession of South Carolina the Republicans connected, is now in session at Harrisburg. contended that "there was not going to be nuch of a shower." When the suspension came, and business was prostrated, the Gazette said there "would be no panie;" and the White members. New York Tribune in derision said, "let us have a high old panie." When State after State went out, the Republicans said it was only a passing cloud," and that even South Carolina herself would be "knocking for admission into the Union before six months,"-Mr. Seward, in his Astor House speech. in January, predicted that "the crisis would be onssed within sixty days." Everywhere the Republicans ridiculed secession as insignifi-

cant, absurd, and impracticable. The record shows that the Republicans held these views of secession. Like Toots they said, "it's of no consequence;" and what right have they to say that Mr. Buchanan should have held and acted upon a different view. Did they know they were lying all the nds. Let every cultivator post conspicu-notices upon his farm, forbidding all the people with their syren song of no danger time? Was it their fixed purpose to charm sons to enter the fields with a gun, under until they could insure the dissolution of the alty for trespass. This may be done, and Union? It looks that way, when we take a offenders punished, where no game laws retrospective view of the past six months and st. Let every bird murderer be dealt its occurrences. Mr. Lincoln said nothing vas the matter, and that "nobody was hurt." and yet in his first month of the Presidency he follows the advice of his party and abandons Fort Sumpter, says the revenue cannot be collected, will abandon Fort Pickens, treats yous tears—for tears are joycus at times, as with the Southern Republic as if it were at least a quasi government, and by his every act shows that he and his party, having caused the dissolution of the Union, are making every preparation to acknowledge their own hanliwork, and by an acknowledgement of the dissolution, admit that the Republican policy. the Republican party, the Republican leaders, and the Republican President have destroyed the power of a great government, by

> the consent of all the governed. The whole responsibility of the abandon ment of the government property in the Sou hern States rests, first with the Republican Congress, and next with Mr. Lincoln. When they could act they would not, when compro mise would have saved the Union, they said there was no danger; and now they cannot save it even if they would. This country can never be governed on the principles of the the laws in those States where all the feder-Chicago Platform.

taking away the only element of its power-

BANK BILL PASSED .- The Senate on the 3d from the Committee on Banks, removing the penalties incurred by a suspension of specie payments, and requiring all Banks to resume on or before the first day of June next, and to ony into the State Treasury one quarter per cent. upon their capital stock as a punishment for their violation of the law. These provisnended since last November. As quite a numspecie payments, a provision was inserted in the act whereby the Auditor General will be where it is suspected that Banks seek to evade they now? the payment of the special tax upon their capas over. We may now expect green leaves ital stock upon the allegation that they never and golden sunshine, flowers and singing suspended. Mr. Mott proposed to incorporate this well-known journal, for more than forty the section of the act of 1857, which granted itself, and the work of vegetable and animal 6 stay of execution during one year, for the re- a lelphia, was suspended on Tuesday last, for lief and protection of debtors; but it was rul- want of proper support. The experience of the woods and meadows and by the willow- ed out of order by the Speaker, and for that its late proprietor has been that of the pubreason, Messrs, Mott, Clymer, Blood and Craw-lishers of political papers generally, and is ford recorded their votes against the final briefly told in the following paragraph, from passage of the bill. We observe that Mr. his valedictory: Mott has since introduced the section alluded to as a separate bill, and intends to press its Banks.

DOES IT MEAN WAR?

If we may judge from the active prepara tions now going on in the army and navy, we are soon to have war. Thus far in his administration, Mr. Lincoln's time has been occupied in distributing the spoils among thousands of hungry Abolitionists. He has had no time to bestow even a thought upon his distracted and unhappy country. Office entertained by the weak creature now at the happy and prosperous country. Now, howshall wait and see:

Speech of Senator Breckingidge .- On the 2d instant, the Hon. John C. Breckinridge addressed the members of the Kentucky Legislature for about two hours. He favored a Border State Convention, with the Crittenden mendments as an ultimatum, and intimated that if the secoded States will not come back, even upon these terms, the only appropriate and safe resting place of the border States is in the bosom of the Southern Confederacy .-The bill for the election of delegates to the Border State Convention, which had previously passed the House, was passed in the Sen-

ate after the delivery of the speech. WHAT A TRIUMPH! WHAT A TRIUMPH. The Republicans in their triumph over Democracy, triumphed over the Constitution and laws, triumphed over the Union with all its mighty interests-triumphed over its great ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE .- We con- and glorious name, and even its strength and tulate the country upon the adjournment pride-triumphed over its peace and prosperity and even its future hopes-triumphed over justice, equality and fraternity-in a word, triumphed over everything sacred, noble and

Its present results are: discord and confusion; the ruin of trade; the closing of workshops; the arrest of industry; the production of want; destitution, poverty, demoralization, humiliation, and shame. Its prospective reseveral prominent spiritualists in the Uni- and the weeping of mothers over their slain Fort Sumter. But what shall we do with it was in public life a considerable time, having the proof sheets of which shall be through united and happy but lost and ruined countries of a sick rooster sitting on the was well known, and his extended circle of sylvania, and was formerly in command of

The Philadelphia Conference.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Metho dist Episcopal Church closed on the 80th ult. having been in session nine days. As is usuibandonment of the Southern forts. Before al, large numbers of the laity from the differ ent churches composing the Conference, as well as others, were present to witness the doings of the convocation just closed in Phila delphia. The Committee on the state of the Church for the last year reported the follow

Deaths. Adults baptized Children bantized Churches, Value of Churches, \$1,724.880 icrease over last year, Parsonages, Increase over last year, Probable value, lonference claimants. lissionaries, Bibles. Number of Sunday Schools, 5,554,434 Sunday School Scholars,

On Friday the Committee on the state of the Church reported the following resolutions which were adopted by three to one:

Resolved, That we concur in the resolution of the East Baltimore Conference, requesting the General Conference, at its next session, t repeal the Chapter on Slavery, and instead thereof, empower each annual Conference, within whose bounds the institution exists, to make such regulations upon this subject as in their judgment may best subserve the interest of the Redeemer's Kingdom among them. Resolved, In view of our present national lifficulties and embarrassments, and the consequent disturbed condition of the public aind on the one hand, and the conflicting opinions of our churches in Delaware and Maryland on this subject, we deem it inexpe dient to divide the Philadelphia conference by State lines at this time. But we reco all the Quarterly Conferences of the Peninsu la, during the coming year, to consider the matter, and give such expression of their working as may aid in determining the action f this body at its next annual session

This action of the Conference will relieve considerably of the odium of negro idolatry that has been creeping into it for some years

When the Apostle Paul preached to the Ro mans, he did not preach to them of the sins of the Hebrews; neither did he preach to the to each of their own sins. That is not the case with negro idolators.

WITAT SAY THEY Now ?- When Mr. Buchanan intimated the difficulty of enforcing al officers had thrown up their commissions and no others could be found there to fill them, the whole Republican camp, says a nst., passed the bill which had been reported cotemporary, raised their howl at him, and denounced him as an "imbecile," a "coward and a traitor!" What have they to say now, when their own chief tells them that "while the strict legal right may exist of the government to enforce the execution of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating and so nearly impracticable withal, that I ions are only applicable to such Banks as sus- deem it better to forgo for the time, the uses of such office!" He says too that he shall ber of Banks deny that they ever suspended only act on the defensive in reference to the forts and other property-and when Mr. Buchanan said the same "traitor, coward imenabled to ascertain the facts in those cases beeile," was the universal howl. What say

THE PENNSYLVANIAN .- The publication of

"In a city numbering nearly fifty thousand Democrats, it is strange to have the fact made known, that there is an almost total neglec them an their cause, unsupported and unsus tained. This has been our lot as a Democrat e journalist, as it has been the lot of those who have preceded us.'

A BANK SUED FOR REFUSING TO REDEEM ITS Notes .- We learn from the Pittsburg Chroncity, has instituted proceedings against the can party to their exclusion from office Allegheny Bank, looking to a forfeiture of its charter, under the Banking Law of 1850 .-Mr. Laufman, it appears, presented \$50 in first, the country last, appears to be the idea bills of the Bank for payment at its counter, and the Bank refusing to cash them, a petihead of the Northern portion of our once tion was filed in the District Court setting forth the facts whereupon the usual citation was ever. (we are told by Forner's Press, Green's fordered to be issued. The Bank will have to Tribune, and other leading Abolition palmake answer on Friday, and then if, after pers,) the administration is about to declare hearing the entire facts of the case, the Court its policy, and that policy is to be war. We is of opinion that the respondents refused. as octitioner states, to redeem their bills, the Bank will be ordered into liquidation. We believe this is the first case of the kind that

> with interest. GEN. LEWIS CASS .- The official career Gen. Lewis Cass commenced when he was elected a member of the State Legislature of Ohio, in 1803, and he has been in high pubry, Indian Superintendent, Secretary of War. Minister to France, United States Senator for twelve years, candidate for the Presidency, and Secretary of State. He is the patriarch of American statesmen, so far as length of official service is concerned, and has now retired to private life at the advanced age of

The oldest man in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinct is Mr. Bates, Attorney General, who is 68. The youngest man in it is Mr. Blair, Postmaster General, who is 48. Mr. Seward is also the age of Mr. Smith. Mr. Cameron is 62.

Wolfish .- A Republican paper in Wisconsin has the following:--" We have been to sults are: war amongst brethern; blood and the expense of having a cannon engraved to tears; the eries of the wounded, and the adorn our columns the morning that we should macher, of Lancaster county, died in that city grouns of the dying; the curses of fathers receive the news of the reinforcements of on Thursday, after a brief illness. Mr. K. sons; the sighing of patriots over their once now?" Throw it away, and put in its place served in the Legislature several terms. He

What Lincoln's Visit to Harrisburg Cost.

The present session of the State Legislature will be memorable in history as one of the most corrupt that ever assembled at Harrisburg. It has been one succession of swindling from the beginning, and will end in infamy. It would seem as if members studjed nothing but the art and mystery of plundering the State. The Committee having in charge the ar-

rangements for the reception and entertainment of President Lincoln at Harrisburg reported in the Senate a bill amounting to \$2155 to defray expenses. Every item of this bill is most exerbitant. Horse and carriage hire to convey the President and suite from the cars to the hotel is set down at \$178 00; refreshments at the Continental Hotel \$67,-50; bill at Coverly's Hotel, Harrisburg, \$640,. 00 for dinner supper and night's lodging.-This item was originally \$1190,00, but as it was for the State Mr. Coverly consented to abate his demand and take \$640, which was very kind and liberal on his part. The Committee charged one hundred dollras a nicce for proceeding to Pittsburg to invite Mr. Lincoln to Harrisburg, and afterwards to Philadelphia to escort him home. As members of the Legislature travel free on the railroads, the allowance is nearly all clear gain. The Senate refused to pass this account without at least a show of hesitation, so it was referred to the Finance Committee. The expenses of the flag raising 22d of February are not included in this bili. That charge has not yet been presented. Seven hundred dollars has already been paid for the flag and riggirg. The cost of the flag alone was but \$50.

The Western Elections.

The Western elections are surprisingly anti-Republican, and show a remarkable change in the vote since last fall. Cincinnati then gave its vote for Lincoln. Now the average Democratic majority is 4,000. Cleveland, Sundusky, Columbus and Toledo, now Demoeratic, gave their votes for Lincoln, if we mistake not. Remarking upon the result in Cincinnati, the Gazelte (Rep.) says:

"At the election held in this city yesterday, the Republicans, to use a somewhat vulgar but expressive term, were cleaned out. The returns do not present a single redeeming feature, every candidate on the fusion ticket having been elected by a sweeping majority. of the Hebrews, neither did he preach to the The average fusion majority is now, judging Hebrews of the sins of the Corinthians; but from the returns at hand, up to the present writing, over 4,000."

Possibly the following reasons assigned by the Gazette for this defeat may have had their influence upon other elections. It says:

"Anticipating the questions that will be asked as to the cause of this Waterloo defeat, we may say that Sumpter did it. The Republicans, dissatisfied and discouraged, had o heart to work, and they surrendered without seriously contesting the field. And if a temporizing policy is to be continued at Washington, this but the beginning of the end."

Besides the election in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Jefferson City, those in Michigan have chiefly resulted favorably to the Demo crats. Grand Rapids elected the entire Dem ocratic ticket, with a gain of 350 votes since last fall. Democratic mayors were elected on the first inst., in Saginaw City, Lansing, Flint Coldwater, Owosso, Pontiac and Ypsilanti and the Democratic township tickets were successful in Corunna, Fentonville, Manche ter, Hamtramek, Brownstown, Springwells, Canton and Dearborn. Six township elections are reported as carried by the Republi-

BUYING UP SUPPORTERS .- In noticing the meral complaint of the appointment by the

Press of this city says:
"May not the Executive be acting under the wisest philosophy in providing for the men tofore? May it not be well that he should provide for them in good compensating places, and so secure their aid in his announced and. The fact is so notorious that the original be preserved.

influencing the action of politicians., He has in May. Such an We do not recollect ever to have avow it. ing policy of peace and adjustment. Of course, all will understand that this is a trick to recicle that Mr. Laufman, a merchant of that oncile the American element in the Republi-But passing over this unparalleled effronte-

> LINCOLN'S POPULARITY.—The Portland Courier, a Black Republican paper, speaking extension of their terms. But, the truth is of the proposed surrender of Fort Sumpter.

heard of it. - Pennsylvanian.

"The depth of infamy to which even Jas. Buchanan dared not descend, it appears, is reserved for Abraham Lincoln to sound." Another Republican paper gives vent to its

indignation in this style: "A Government so cowardly, so craven, has occurred since the present suspension, and the issue, be it what it may, will be looked for and loyal people, and the quicker it is dead and buried out of the way of sight and smell, the better. Oh, for an hour of James Buchan-

A LEGISLATURE PUNISHING BRIBERY .- A great many very hard things is said of the New York State Legislature, and the influences which control their votes. One of its mem lie position ever since—a period of nearly 58 bers has just been detected in taking a bribe years! Within that time he has been a mem- of \$100 for voting to increase the salary of a ber of the Legislature, Governor of a Territo- State officer. The other members, by a vote of 101 to 8, voted to expel him .- Exchange.

If all the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature who have received bribes were expelled, both Houses would be left without a quo-

DEATH OF JUDGE M'LEAN .- Hon. John M' Lean, of Ohio, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, died at his residence, in Ohio, on the 4th inst., in his 76th year. Mr. M'-Lean was a native of New Jersey, and received his appointment to the Supreme Court from Gen. Jackson. He had previously filled public office as a representative in Congress from is in his 60th year. Mr. Chase is 53, which Ohio, Postmaster General and Land Commissioner. He was a man of learning, but was original thought.

DEATH OF JOS. KONIGNACHER.-We learn from the Lancaster Express, that Jos. Konigfriends will be pained to hear of his demise. the Charleston Arsenal.

Gen. Houston's Protests Against Secession. The Hero of San Jacinto emcludes his ad dress against secession to the people of Texas

as follows: Fellow Citizens : In the name of your rights and liberties, which I believe have been tram pled upon, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of the nationality of Texas, which has been betrayed by this Convention, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of the Constitu-tion of Texas, which has been trampled upon, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of my conscience and my manhood, which this Convention would degrade by dragging before it, to pander to the malice of my enemies when by the constitution the privilege is accorded me, which belongs to the humblest officer, to take my oath of office before any com petent authority, I refuse to take this oath.

I am ready to be estracised sooner than submit to usurpation. Office has no charms for me, that it must be purchased at the sac-rifice of my conscience, and the loss of my self-respect.

and bloodshed upon her. To avert this calamity I shall make no endeavor to maintain my authority as Chief Executive of this State, except by the peaceful exercise of my func-tions. When I can no longer do this I shall positively that the administration, yielding t calmly withdraw from the scene, leaving the dovernment in the liands of those who have usurped its authority, but still claiming that I am its Chief Executive.

I expect the consequences of my refusal to take this oath. My office will be declared vacated. If those who estracise me will be as true to the interests of Texas as I have enleavored to be, my prayers will attend them Fellow-citizens, think not that I complain at the lot which Providence has now assigned It is perhaps but meet that my career should close thus. I have seen the patriots of my youth, one by one, gathered to their hours the government have received advices of my youth, one by one, gathered to their hours the government have received advices fathers, and the Government which they had which lead to the belief that the troops have

reared rent in twain; and none like them are been landed at the fort. On the other hand left to unite it again. I stand the last, all Lieut Gilman, who arrived at Washington on most, of a race who learned from their lips the lessons of human freedom. I am stricken states that no supplies have been landed by down now because I will not yield those the Brooklyn at Fort Pickens. There are principles, which I have fought for and strugled to maintain. The severest pang is, that the blow comes in the name of the State of and Lieut. Gilman is of opinion that it will be Texas. I deny the power of this Convention speak for Texas. I have received blows for her sake, and am willing to do so again. I protest, in the name of the people of Texas against all acts and doings of this Convention

and declare them null and void.

I solemnly protest against the acts of its members, who are bound by no oath themelves, in declaring my office vacant, because refuse to appear before it and take the oath prescribed.

It has accomplished its mission, and its chief object has been fulfilled. If to drive me from office and defeat the will of the peo ple is an honor, it may wear it. To prevent ny having an opportunity to send a the Legislature, which meets on Monday March 18, I am required to appear at its bar to-day, and take the test oath. granted the full three days ere he claimed his pound of flesh. The Convention prescribed that time as the limit, but its president has been less gracious than Shylock, and clamors for the bond ere two days are gone. If I am thus deprived of the poor privilege of putting upon record my sentiments, through the refu-sal on the part of the Legislature to receive my message. I will lay the same before the people, and appeal to them, as I declared I people, and appear to the would do in my inaugural. San Houston.

Another Outrage.

Our Republican Legislature have again shown their utter disregard of justice and popular rights, by passing a bill changing the time of holding the municipal election in Philadelphia from May to October, and nuthorizing the present Republican incumbents, who were elected for one and two years respectively, and whose terms would properly xpire next June, to hold over until Decem per next—thus lengthening their tenure of office six months! The bill was signed by the Governor in hot haste, and is therefore law; but we are glad to learn that its consti tutionality is to be tested by an appeal to the Supreme Court. If the right of electing then own officers can thus be taken from the peo ble for six months, what is to prevent a Leg islature from depriving them of it altogether with whom he has been acting politically here- and totally abolishing the elective franchise? We have never known a more flagrant out

The fact is so notorious that the originators forthcoming policy of peace and adjustment?
—that policy by which alone the Union can it, that it passed for the sole purpose of avoiding the overwhelming defeat which the The Chevalier Forney has faith in one thing Republican party would surely sustain, were the virtue of office. 'He knows its effect in the election to take place at the usual time event, they well knew, felt it—he feels it now, and is not ashamed to would be a terrible rebuke to the Adminis tration at Washington at its very commence seen a bolder and more unblushing avowal.

The Abolition leaders are to be bought up by offices and thus seduced into the support of his (the President's) announced and forthcomments at the ballot boxes, while at the same time they would be able to retain the officer attle control of the municipal Government of Philadelphia a few months longer. If these were not the motives that governed them, why did they not make the law prospective in ry, we would be glad to learn when the President "announced" "peace and adjustment" the end of the next term? Had they done to be his policy. This is the first we have fairness in the bill, because then the people would have settled the matter for themselves, and elected their officers with a view to the the Republican leaders are afraid to trust the people; and, conscious that their power is fast slipping from their grasp, are using what little remains to them in promoting their own mercenary ends, to the injury of the rights of the people.-Reading Gazette

EFFECTS OF BAD WRITING .- It is stated that Mr. A. B. Dickinson, of New York, the newly appointed Minister to Nicaragua, was an applicant for the office of Marshal of Neland about 1000 troops at Brazos; but the braska. His handwriting being indistinct, question is asked, "Why send troops to Tex-Rye, post of Minister to Nicaragua, and being a

"OUR FLAG IS STILL THERE."-The Richand Whig says :- Some person or persons signalized their repugnance to the American flag by ascending in the darkness of Friday night, to the roof of the Whig building, and cutting down the stars and stripes which have waved over it for several months past. It didn't stay cut down, however, for as the trespass was discovered, the banner was again raised. Look out in future for man traps, &c.

The new tariff went into operation on the 1st inst. At Phoenixville, the wages of about one thousand workmen were reduced, varying from fifteen to twenty per cent. This is another evidence of the good times promsed by the Republican leaders last fall.

THE PEACH CROP .- The New Jersey peach not distinguished as a jurist for profound or crop does not, it is stated, promise a failure. The rumor of nipped buds and frosted blossoms is annually started by peach-growers, that a panic in the fruit market may be produced and the prices raised.

Captain Gorgas, recently resigned from the army, has tendered his services to the Confederate States. He is a native of Penn-

From Washington and the South.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

SYMPTOMS OF WAR

Warlike Movements of the Army and Navy.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.-The news from Washington is highly impor-tant. Movements are on foot indicating the speedy developement of the policy of the Administration. Greater activity prevails in the army and navy than has been known since he war with Mexico. Troops have been placed on board ship with scaled orders, and all the vessels of war on foreign stations have peen ordered home, while at the navy-yard or ders have been received to make ready for

sea such vessels as are available. The occupation of St. Domingo by the Spaniards is regarded by the Government, it I love Texas too well to bring civil strife and bloodshed upon her. To avert this calmity I shall make no endeavor to maintain are but the beginning of a contemplated demark I shall make no endeavor to maintain onstration in support of the Monroe doctrine. Our latest accounts from the capital assert

he pressure of the war section of the Repub lican party, has determined to blockade the Mississippi River, and if possible collect the revenue at that point from on board ship. The vessels of war now preparing for sea are intended to co-operate in this design.

Rumored Reinforcement of Fort Pickens. It is reported, upon the authority of a Cab net officer, that the troops sent out on board the sloop of war Brooklyn were really intended for the reinforcement of Fort Pickens. It troops about the fort, all anxious for fight impossible to avoid a collision at an early

The corps of sappers and miners have been ordered from Washington to New York, and it is said their ultimate destination is Fort Pickens. It is stated, however, that Fort Dickons is not in want of men. Extreme solicitude is everywhere manifest

ed relative to the movements concerning forts Pickens and Sumter. The fear is expressed hat a collision may be precipitated.

Rumored Invasion of Texas by Mexico. We have important news from the Ric rande. Gen. Ampudia, with three thousand Mexicans, was a last accounts within sixty iles of Brownsville. The Texans repo that his object was to plunder Brownsvil and Matamoras, and pillage generally. It i also reported that Ampudia has aroused the Mexicans with the design of reannexing Texas to Mexico. He announces that as the Fed ral Government no longer supports Texas, nov the time to retake her. The Texans were reparing to repel the invaders.

Spanish Occupation of St. Domingo. By an arrival at Key West on the 26th ult. was reported that the Spanish fing had been hoisted at St. Domingo by the Spanish and French. The Spanish President had prevously written to Havana, stating that if Spar ish forces were not sent thither immediately the Spaniards would hoist the Spanish flag whereupon five Spanish war vessels and 1000 men sailed from Havana, and took formal possession of San Domingo aided by a French

eparture of the Steamer Pawnce-Opinio in Washington—The Troops Designed for Texas—The Settlers to be Protected, and the

Washington, April 6 .- The steamer Pawne, which has been lying at the Navy Yard since the 1st of March, left to-day for Norfolk. She is in full war trim. Her ultimate destination is not publicly known.

Washington, April 7 .- The army and nay officers appear, in common with the pub ic, to be unacquainted with the military deigns of the Administration, so cautious ar

the Executive authorities in this particular But, from the best available sources, it is almost, if not quite certain that the greater part of the troops leaving the Northern ports are deigned for Texas, to operate on the frontier or the protection of the inhabitants against ndian incursions. They will occupy the forts on the Rio Grande, and, according to official representation, find a cordial welcome among the settlers, who have been driven JAMIN K. SPANGLER, to Miss MAGGIE RHOADS, by the savages from their homes. Gov. Houston has given full advices to the Federal authorities, and the result, it is anticipated, will be to re-establish him in his position as the Executive of that State The troops in the neighborhood of Fort Pick-

ens, on board the U. S. vessels, are considered sufficient in number to re-inforce that post, if this design has not already been con-

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Nothing further ns transpired regarding the designs of the Administration in sending forward so formidable an array of vessels, troops and munition of war. The fact that the Atlantic will car ry out small boats of great speed leads to the inference that a re-inforcement of Fort Pickens or Sumpter (and perhaps both) will be attempted at night, by which means it is FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., thought a re-inforcement can be accomplished without bloodshed.

A very prevalent report is that the A. will the Secretary of State thought asked for the post of Minister to Nicaragua, and being a movement is still wrapped in mystery; but friend, appointed him minister instead of it is generally believed that it will involve serious consequences if any attempt should be ande to re-inforce the forts.

Dispatches from Charleston assert that the excitement there is at fever heat, and that it would not be surprising if Sumpter was at tacked at any moment. It is confidently asserted to day that an ex-

tra session of Congress will be called, to assemble by the first of June. There has been no decision as to the manner of disposing of the remainder of the

From Charleston—The war feeling—Await-ing Orders for Action—Marine Disaster. CHARLESTON, April 6.—The city is flooded with rumors of the most warlike nature from

the North, and the all-absorbing belief is that war is about to commence. In consequence of the increased naval and military activity of the Federal Government at Washington, a corresponding degree of ac-tivity is perceptible here, and everything will be found in complete readiness when the long

looked for emergency shall arise.

The batteries at all points are in as comlete and thorough condition as military skill

port yesterday, in distress, having encountered a gale on the 3d inst. She will sail again in a few days.
The schr. Henry Travers, from Baltimore,

put into this port vesterday, having first thrown a portion of her cargo oveaboard.

The Effect South of the Military and Naval Movements North. CHARLESTON, April 6.—The supplies to Fort Sumpter have not yet been cut off. Affairs, however, appear to be culminating in war and warlike events. All points have been strengthened, and are now ready for any emergency. ened, and are now read for any emergency. Governor Pickens, accompanied by his prin-cipal officers, made a final inspection yesterday afternoon of the batteries at the various points in the harbor. They report that all are ready for action.

The Latest from Charleston—Hostile Prepa-rations—Fire Thousand Troops Ordered Out—New Batteries Constructing.

Charleston, Apl. 8.—Gen. Beauregard has ordered out 5,000 troops.

Companies are constantly arriving and be-

ing put in position.

New batteries are also being constructed.

Major Anderson's mail facilities have not cut off, as reported. Only his supplies have been discontinued.

Considerable activity is being manifested in military quarters, indicating that matters

are approximating a crisis. Reply of the Administration to the Southern

Commissioners.—Their Official Capacity not Recognized.—Precautionary Measures Taken for the Sufety of the Capital.—The Anxiety to hear from Fort Sumpter.

Washington, April 8 .- Evening .- The State Department replied to-day to the note of the Confederate States Commissioners declin-ing to receive them in their official capacity out expressing deference for them as men. The Secretary indicated a peaceful policy on the part of the Government, declaring purpose to defend only when assailed.

The reply is of such a character as to re-

uire a continuation of the correspondence. It is not known when the Commissioners will leave Washington; not, however, for some

However much the reports of the Southern designs on Washington may be discredited, it is certain that officers high in authority are taking precautionary measures for the safety of the capital. The anxiety to hear from Fort Sumpter and other Southern points, where conflicts are apprehended, is intense.

Important From Harrisburg.

The State to be Put on a War fooling—Message from Gov. Cur'in Calling for \$500,000 for Manitions—The Appropriation to be Raised by a Loan.

HARRISBURG, April 8 .- Governor Curtin will send a message into the Legislature, to-morrow, recommending an appropriation of nalf a million of dollars, for the purchase of

nunitions of war.

He will take the ground that, as our people have been so long engaged in peaceful pur-suits that they have lost all military habits, t is necessary, amid the disturbed condition f surrounding States, to begin to prepare for the means of self-preservation, and that it is the duty of the State to assist in the enforce-

ment of the national laws.

The Republican members of the Legislature will hold a caucus on this subject to-morrow. The State Treasurer declare that the approprintion must be raised by a loan.

A PAIR.-When the President refused to appoint either of the notorious infidels, Bur-LINGAME and CARL SHURZ, to the Sardinian mission, we congratulated his party upon this one good act, and the whole country seemed to be flattered with the idea that such fanatical knaves as they were not to have the car of the President in the future. But to the suprise of every body, the former has been appointed Minister to Austria, and the latter o Spain.

CANDIDATE .- This word is from the Latin, candulus, meaning white. Among the R nans, says Trench, those who intended to offer themselves to the suffrages of the peoto-day. He first reported to the Secretary of War, who accompanied him to the President's rounded by a pretty of present quite a gala day appearance, and "old Abe" would be surrouse, where he remained for source.

Murried

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. HENRY RHOADS, to Miss CAROLINE CAMP-BELL, both of Carlisle. On the 4th inst., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. Peter A. Diller, to Miss Caroline Beitzel,

both of this county. On the same day, by the same, Mr. Benboth of Carlisle.

Died.

In this borough, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Ann L., wife of Alfred S. Sener, in the 43d year of her age.
In Mechanicsburg on the first inst., Mr. Adam Sierer, aged 70 yrs. 3 mos. and 3 days...

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .-- April 10, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt. do., Extra, do., do., Family, do., do., Ryc, do., WHITE WHEAT, per bushel, FALL BARLEY. CLOVESSEED,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 0, 1861.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1861.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is steady with a light inquiry for shipment at \$5 31 @5 37½ per barrel for superfine; \$5 44 @6 81 for extra; \$5 87 @6 12 for extra family, and \$6 50 @7 25 for fancy lots. Very little doing in Rye Flour or Corn. Meal. The former is selling at \$3 50. The latter is dull at \$2 81½ for Pounsylvania.

GRAIN.—The offerings of Wheat continue light. It is in domand, however, only for milling. Sales of 2400 bushels fair and prime Pounsylvania and Western red at \$1 32 @1 33. White is scarce and ranges from \$1 36 @1 50. Rye is selling at 63 cents. Corn.—Sales of dry new yellow at 61 cents afloat, and at 60 cents in store. Oats are steady at 32 cents for Pounsylvania, and 32 cents for Dolaware. New York Spring Barley is worth 78 cents. Barley Malt ranges from 85 to 95 cents.

CLOVERSEED is in good demand. Sales of fair and prime at \$4 50 @4 75 per 64 bs. Timothy. Targes from \$2 75 to 2 81. Flaxseed is steady at \$15.0.

Whisky is dull though steady. Sales of Ohlo.

S1 50.
WHISKY is dull though steady. Sales of Ohiobarrels at 18 cents; Pennsylvania do, at 171 cents; hhds., at 171 cents, and Drudge at 17 cents.

plete and thorough condition as military skill and experience can make them, and General Beauregard only awaits the action of President Davis before opening a fire

The brig R. E. Wright, of Baltimore, from Cardenas, bound for New York, put into this port yesterday, in distress, having encountered a gale on the 3d inst. She will sail again; in a few days. tlement to

ADAM SIERER, Jr., Administrators, JACOB SIERER, April 11th, '61. with a cargo of wheat, was also compelled to