THE WAR NEWS.

ARMY AT CHAMBERSBURG.

ADVANCE OF THE FIRST BRIGADE TO MARYLAND.

The Column Six Miles Long.—Animated and Imposing Scene.—Soldiers in High Spirits.—Enthusiasm of the People.—The Troops Expected to Reach Hagerstown To-Morrow Evening.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 7.

The southward march of the army collected at this point commenced this morning at eight o'clock, in splendid order and brilliant appearance. As the head of the column left the camp, the scene was animated and imposing—the citizens cheering, and the soldiers responding, while the feeling of both commanders and troops was full of hope, courage and animation.

The column extended along a line of six miles. The troops spread along this column consisted of a portion of the Second Regiment of United States Cavalry; the First City Troop of Philadelphia; Capt. Doubleday's command from Fort Sumpter; Capt. McMullin's Rangers from Philadelphia, and the Sixth, Twenty-first and Twenty-third Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded respectively by Col. Nagle, Col. Ballier, and Col. Dare.—The line moved precisely at eight o'clock this morning.

It is expected that the troops will encamp at Greencastle to-night, a distance of 11 miles from Chambersburg, and within a few miles from the Mrryland line. The march to-morrow will be to Hagerstown.

The movement of the remaining force here is not known positively, but it is understood all will be ordered hence to the South in a few days.

Later from Williamsport.

Rebel Companies at Harper's Ferry Disbanded—Numerous Desertions—Abduction of Two Union Boys.

BALTIMORE, June 7.

A correspondent from Williamsport, who has shown himself to be a most careful and truthful man, states that a number of the Virginia companies at Harper's Ferry have been disbanded, and that most of the soldiers that went from Berkley have returned to their homes. A deserter, who had just arrived at Williamsport, declared that the desertions have reduced some of the companies to about one-half of their original number.

Two boys of Williamsport, about seventeen years of age, were this morning induced to cross the river by two men, representing themselves as Union men desiring to escape. The moment the boys crossed the river, their boat was seized by hidden soldiers and broken to pieces. The boys were then carried off to the rebel camp.

Later from Fortress Monroe.

Arrival of the Tenth New York Regiment—A Zouave Accidentally Shot—All Quiet at the Fortress.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

The steamer State of Georgia, from Fort Monroe last night, brings intelligence of the arrival of the Tenth regiment of New York. The Harriet Lane had gone up James river.

One of the Zouaves was accidentally killed by the discharge of his own gun in his tent.

Lieut. H. W. Kingsbury, U. S. A., came in the steamer with despatches for Washington. No movement of importance had transpired when the steamer left.

Late from Washington.

Western United States Troops Ordered to Wasyington—Return of Palmer's Reconnitering Corps—The Rebel Force and Batteries at Acquia Creek—Sensational Reports—The Ubiquitous Beauregard—James Cameron Tendered the Command of the Hiylland Regiment.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

There is military authority for stating that the First Regiment of Cavalry, and Second Regiment of Dragoons, of the United States army, have been ordered from the department of the west to this neighborhood.

Capt. Palmer's Corps of Topographical Engineers has returned from a reconnoisterance of several points on the Potomac river. He landed at several points on the Virginia side, attended by two officers and twenty marines, proceeded to a considerable distance in the neighborhood of the White House, landing where a company of about sixty rebels had made their appearance a few days before.

At Acquia Creek two small batteries, with some 500 or 600 men, were distinctly seen by the party.

It is rumored that the War Department has received information to-day that 60,000 troops have been centered at Manassas Junction, gathered from Harper's Ferry, Richmond, &c., and that General Beauregard is at their head. If Beauregard is living, he is by this time undoubtedly in Virginia, and in no part of the State is he more likely to be than at the Junction.

Yesterday, Lieut. Col. Elliott, commanding the 79th (Highlanders,) authorized General Sandford, on behalf of the regiment, to tender to James Cameron, (brother of the Secretary of War) the Colonelcy of that fine regiment!!!!!!!! It is well known what influence induced this "tender." James Cameron has been called "Colonel," just as his brother Simon is called "General," but neither of them were ever military men, nor had either ever a military title by right. There is no danger of James Cameron going to war in any capacity, except as a *contractor*.

Late from the Harper's Ferry District.

HAGERSTOWN, June 8.—Five members of the Wise Artillery, which went from Martinsburg, escaped across the Potomac yesterday, at Opecan Ferry. This company started 74 strong, but is now reduced to 30 men, and is stationed at the Point of Rocks.

At Martinsburg there are three companies. The Berkeley Border Guards, commanded by Captain Nadenbush, originally numbered one hundred and five; only had fifty when they returned on Thursday last to impress deserters into the service. They caught about twenty of their men in bed. Three deserters of the same company reached Frederick on Wednesday. They escaped by swimming the Potomac between Harper's Ferry and the Point of Rocks.

Governor Letcher's brother left Martinsburg last Friday week with his company, and was ordered to burn the Opecan bridge, but did not do it. He however returned with strict orders to do it, which act he accomplished on Sunday. He then tried to seize the ferry boat at Dam Number 4, to destroy that also; but up to dark last night he had failed to find it. Letcher's company contains only twenty-six men.

The evident plan of the rebels is to destroy all the ferries, and guard all the fords against the passage of the Federal troops along the whole line of the Potomac. The river is now very high, and cannot be easily crossed at present.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The non-payment of the troops, which is exciting some comment, is caused by the absence of the necessary pay rolls. There is no lack of money or of a disposition on the part of the Government to pay them. So soon as the requisite forms can be complied with, this temporary inconvenience will be remedied.

A recent general order of the War Department is as follows:

Second Lieutenant W. McCreery, Fourth Artillery, having tendered his resignation when in the face of the rebels, his name will be struck from the rolls of the army.

Signed THOMAS, *Adjt. Gen.*

The Second Michigan Regiment arrived here early this morning. Several of the members report that in the neighborhood of Baltimore stones were thrown at them, when shots were fired at the rioters, and one was killed.

The Rhode Island Regiment left by railroad this morning, taking with them their marine battery. Their destination is supposed to be Harper's Ferry.

About 80 cavalry to-day proceeded in an opposite direction, and were last seen in the vicinity of Georgetown.

Infantry movements are contemplated in the same direction.

So far as the Government is concerned, the plans of the campaign are properly concealed.

Some of the District of Columbia volunteers left here about 8 o'clock this morning, on foot, taking with them camp equipage, a bountiful supply of provisions, and entrenching implements.

Much cheerfulness is exhibited among the troops, especially when they receive orders to hold themselves in readiness for a forward movement.

A large number of mechanics are employed at the railroad station in putting together the detached parts of transportation wagons and ambulances.

A large number of horses recently arrived here, were being trained this morning by the artillerymen on the City Hall lot.

The preparations for the additional movement of troops from the city are visible in all directions, but produce no undue excitement among the citizens.

It is now understood that Gen. Cadwalader was relieved of his command in Baltimore for the purpose of taking the more responsible command of the expedition to Harper's Ferry, which begun its movement on Saturday night.

The Rhode Island Marine Artillery, with their fine battery of rifled guns, with horses, caissons and everything complete for service, have gone by way of Baltimore, York, Harrisburg and Chambersburg to Hagerstown, where they will join the expedition to Harper's Ferry.

The movement of troops here continues brisk this morning, and the week cannot fail to be signalized by some momentous event.—Manassas Junction, where the rebels are concentrating in great force, is looked upon with especial interest.

No advance on Harper's Ferry by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is intended, as the condision of the road and the bridges would make it a tedious as well as difficult business.

Gen. Patterson's Proclamation.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 6.

The following address was issued by Gen. Patterson to the troops at Chambersburg on Tuesday. There is every probability of a forward movement of troops into Maryland on Saturday:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A
Chambersburg, Pa., June 5 1861.

To the United States Troops of this Department:

The restraint which has necessarily been imposed upon you, impatient to overcome those who have raised their parricidal hands against our country, is about to be removed. You will soon meet the insurgents.

You are not the aggressors. A turbulant faction, misled by ambitious rulers, in a time of profound peace and national prosperity, have occupied your forts and turned the guns against you; have seized your arsenals and armories and appropriated to themselves government supplies; have arrested and held prisoners your companions marching to their homes under State pledge of security; have captured vessels and provisions voluntarily assured by State legislation from molestation, and now seek to perpetuate a reign of terror over loyal citizens.

They have invaded a loyal State and entrenched themselves within its boundaries in defiance of its constituted authorities.

You are going on American soil to sustain the civil power, to relieve the oppressed, and to retake that which is unlawfully held.

You must bare in mind you are going for the good of the whole country, and that, while it is your duty to punish sedition, you must protect the loyal, and should occasion offer, at once suppress servile insurrection.

Success will crown your efforts; and a happy people will reward you.

By order of Major General PATTERSON.
F. P. PORTER, *Assistant Adjutant General.*

War Intelligence.

The Fairfax Skirmish—Lieut. Tompkins' Account of the Affair.

The following is the report of Lieutenant TOMPKINS to Colonel HUNTER, his superior officer:

SIR:—I have the honor to report that, pursuant to verbal instructions from the Colonel commanding, I left on the evening of the 31st in command of Company B. cavalry, to reconnoitre the country in the vicinity of Fairfax Court House. Approaching the town, the enemy's picket was surprised and captured. Several documents were found upon them, which I enclose. On entering the town of Fairfax my command was fired upon by the Rebel troops from windows and housetops. I charged and drove the mounted rifles from the town. Immediately two or three additional companies came to their relief, and fired upon us, which I returned. Perceiving I was outnumbered, I deemed it advisable to retreat, which I did in good order with five prisoners, fully armed and equipped, and two horses. My loss is three men missing, three slightly wounded, and six horses lost. The loss of the Rebels is from twenty to twenty-five killed and wounded. From observations, I should judge that the Rebels at that point numbered fully 1500 men. Captains CAREY, FEARING, and Adjutant FRANK, of the New York Fifth, accompanied me, and I regret to state that Capt. CAREY was wounded in the foot. Lieut. GORDON, of the Second Dragoons, rendered invaluable service. The prisoners, horses, arms and equipments have been sent to General MANSFIELD.

Yours, respectfully.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS.

The Killed at Fairfax C. H.

It is clearly ascertained that 30 of the Rebels were killed by the dragoon charge at Fairfax Court House last Saturday, though the secessionists deny the story, and threaten with death any who shall report it.

Startling Rumor of the Perfidy of a Diplomatic Appointee.

An examination of the telegraphic dispatches recently seized by the government is now in progress, and among those in Washington have been found several from JAMES E. HARVEY, recently appointed U. S. Minister to Portugal, to parties in Charleston, giving them information as to the movements of the government. They are said to be of such a character as to allow of an interpretation favorable to Mr. HARVEY's honesty, but the discovery will lead to his speedy recall.

Release of the Virginia Cavalry.

There are now only four rebel prisoners remaining at the Washington Navy Yard, who are held under the order of General Mansfield. Thirty-five of them, including the members of the Virginia cavalry captured at Alexandria, were this morning discharged on their taking the oath of allegiance. They said in their letter that they desired to give up their profession and retire to private life.

Secessionists Coming Back to Their Allegiance.

The road between Wheeling and Grafton is guarded by Ohio troops. A large number of Secessionists are taking the oath of allegiance; they say they have been taught to expect a war of devastation from the Federal troops, and the consideration with which they have been treated surprises them. They are now at Grafton and Philippa about 7,000 troops.

Contemplated Evacuation of Harper's Ferry.

Information reaches us from Harpes's Ferry that the rebels contemplate an evacuation of that post, and it is certain that the residents there are abandoning it in large numbers and retiring to Winchester. From the reliable intelligence we have from Harrisburg yesterday of the advance of the United States troops in the direction of Harper's Ferry, and the immense force surrounding that point and completely hemming in the garrison, as well from the fact that small-pox and diarrhæ are raging among the troops, it is not at all improbable that the rumors of evacuation may prove true. Upwards of 5,000 federal troops arrived at Chambersburg yesterday, and in less than twenty-four hours there will be fully 30,000 men at that point, menacing the Ferry. It is said that the condition of the planters in Virginia is most deplorable. They are beginning to discover that they have been duped by their secession friends from the South, and they are sending their slaves off to prevent a general stampede.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1861.

Jeff. Davis will Head the Troops at Harper's Ferry.

High official authority assures us that JEFF. DAVIS anticipates the first sanguinary conflict to be at Harper's Ferry. We are informed that he will head the troops in person. I am no prophet, but will say that if he is there at a contest, he will be made a prisoner or fall on the field.

Battle at Phillippa---Col. Kelly Wounded.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 5.

A dispatch, received here last night, gives the interesting particulars of a brilliant little engagement at Philippa, Va., which took place on Sunday night, or rather early Monday morning. Phillippa is a little town on the Monongahela river, twenty miles from Grafton. It is the county seat of Bourbon county, and, although in the limits of "New Virginia," is strongly tinctured with secession sentiment. The expedition against the town was made by order of General McClelland, who had been informed on good authority that there was in the place a large quantity of ammunition, camp equipage, provisions and arms, besides a large number of horses. The invading force consisted 3,000 men, under Colonel Crittenden, of Indiana, and embraced an Indiana regiment, one from Ohio, and Colonel Kelly's regiment of Virginia Volunteers. They surprised a body of two thousand rebels at that point. A fight ensued, in which the rebels were routed, and fifteen of their number killed and several captured. Colonel Kelly unfortunately, was seriously wounded. Many of the federal troops were wounded slightly.

The engagement at Philippa took place at five o'clock on Monday Morning. The plan was well laid for the surprise, but the impetuosity of a few troops gave the rebels warning. They fled in haste, leaving their baggage, forty horses, four wagons loaded with provisions, and five hundred muskets.

Colonel Kelly, in charging in advance of his men, was shot with a revolver by a rebel, who had charge of a provision wagon.

The secessionists numbered about 1,500, and well armed and equipped.

Col. Kelly is not dead, as reported last night. He was severely wounded in the breast. The ball has been extracted, and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Beauregard at Manasses Junction---20,000 Rebel Troops There.

WASHINGTON, Thursday June 6.

We have information from two gentlemen of character, whose sympathies with the cause of the Union we know to be reliable, one of whom is just from Manassas Junction, and the other in immediate vicinity of Leesburg. The former assures us that on Monday last General Beauregard arrived certainly at the Junction. If so, we take it for granted that he has assumed command of the disunion troops in that quarter.

This gentleman further says that there is an aggregate force of 20,000 troops at Manassas Junction, Centreville, Fairfax station and Fairfax Court House.

This information, though differing widely from that received by the government here, comes to us under circumstances that cause to place some reliance in it.

General Scott's Plans.

It is confidently stated that General Scott intends to make a most vigorous onward movement as soon as his plans are completed, with a view to occupy Richmond before the 4th of July. 35,000 men will be pushed on into the interior of Virginia towards Blue Ridge; 20,000 under General Patterson will invade Virginia from Eastern Pennsylvania; 20,000 under General McClelland, from Ohio, will cut their way down to Winchester and Strasburg by the turnpike road from Grafton, avoiding the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and 15,000 men under General Butler, aided by a naval force, will make their way up the the James river. A strong force will be collected in Western Virginia in addition to Colonel Sherman's *corps d' armee* for the protection of the Unionists there.

A Secessionist Shot.

Clinton Reutch, a wealthy secessionist, was shot last night by a Union man at Williamsport. Reutch boasted that he could whip any Union man living. After his death a pass was found upon him, signed by his brother, a prominent secessionist of Maryland, accrediting him to Captain Doyle, an officer at Harper's Ferry.

Death of Senator Douglas.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The following order relative to the death of the lamented Senator DOUGLAS has been issued from the War Department:

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1861.

The death of a great statesman, in this hour of peril, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas expired in the Commercial Capital of Illinois yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. A representative of the overpowering sentiment enlisted in the cause in which we are engaged; a man who nobly discarded party for country; a Senator who forgot all prejudices in an earnest desire to save the Republic; a statesman who lately received for the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long career of usefulness and honor; a patriot who defended, with equal zeal and ability, the Constitution as it came to us from our fathers, and whose last mission on earth was that of rallying the people of his own State of Illinois as one man around the glorious flag of our Union—has been called from the scene of his life and the field of his labors.

This Department, recognizing in this loss one common to the whole country, and profoundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men, hereby advises the Colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective regiments, and suggests that the colors of the Republic be draped in mourning, in honor of the illustrious dead.

SIMON CAMERON, *Secretary of War.*

☞ A man by the name of Runn is raising a regiment in Iowa. Let no soldier pronounce his Colonel's name aloud in time of battle.

☞ General Patterson and his staff reached Chambersburg, June 2, and were received with military honors.

Fugitive Slaves.

One of the complaints of the South has been, that many Northern States passed laws which facilitated the escape of fugitive slaves—and one of the pretended reasons for secession was to make slave property more secure. Perhaps by this time some Virginia slave-owners begin to have an inkling of how secession is going to work. More slaves are now escaping daily from their masters than heretofore escaped in a month—and neither the Northern people or the army have the leisure or inclination to return them to their owners, as long as these owners are in rebellion against the very government and laws which have hitherto protected them in their constitutional rights.

It is surprising that the Virginians were so blind as not to see this before they rushed into rebellion. Ordinary forethought would have convinced them that the moment *they* took up arms against the Government, that moment the laws of the United States, beneficial to them, would cease to be operative. They were warned of this fact long ago, but seem to have been governed by the delusion that when Virginia planted her foot, the whole earth would tremble.

General Butler has taken possession of a number of fugitive slaves, and set them to work as articles contraband of war, and the Administration has approved of his proceeding. But as these contraband goods continue to flock to his camp, and as they may soon be expected to come in inconvenient numbers, it is evident that they cannot be turned to a useful purpose. The army is under no obligation to protect them. Their flight from disloyal owners should neither be encouraged or prevented. The army has other business to attend to besides catching runaway slaves, or protecting them after they have escaped. If the Virginians lose their property by this stampede, it is their own fault, and not that of the army, whose presence in Virginia is rendered necessary by their rebellion.—*Democratic Union.*

☞ MR. LOVEJOY, the Abolition member of Congress from Illinois, is acc used of displaying a great deal of war patriotism and readiness to fight, until he was rejected for colonel of a regiment, when he concluded that his duty was in the civil service.

☞ A volunteer was horsewhipped in Philadelphia, one day last week, by his wife, because he had enlisted without her consent. He evidently wanted to go where he can strike back without dishonor.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—June 12, 1861.
Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,		$1,75
do., Extra,	do.,	5,00
do., Family,	do.,	5,25
do., Rye,	do.,	3,12
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,		1,25
RED WHEAT,	do.,	1,15
RYE,	do.,	55
CORN,	do.,	38
OATS,	do.,	28
FALL BARLEY,	do.,	50
SPRING BARLEY,	do.,	45
CLOVERSEED,	do.,	4,00
TIMOTHYSEED,	do.,	1,75

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11, 1861.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market continues very dull, the demand for export and home use is limited, and prices nominally unchanged. Small sales of superfine are making mostly to supply the trade at $5 a 5·25 for common mixed and good Pennsylvania superfine, and $5 75 to $6 for extras; $6 12½ a 6 75 for family, and $6 75 a $7 for family brands. A sale of 100 barrels of Western extra was made at $5 50. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are not inquired for. We quote the former at $3 50, and the latter at $2 87½ per barrel, dull.

GRAIN.—There is rather more Wheat offering; the demand is fair, and prices about the same as last quoted. Some small lots of Western Pennsylvania red sold at $1 33 a $1 36 in store; and 1000 bushels white at $1 40 a $1 48. Rye 65 cents. Corn in fair demand and steady—sales of prime Southern yellow at 54 cents, afloat; and small sales of Western mixed at 48 a 50 cts. The receipts of Oats are light, and the market steady at 30 a 31 cents for Delaware and Penn'a.

WHISKEY moves off slowly at 16½ a 17 cents, for barrels, and 16½ cents for drudge. Receipts are light.

AN ORDINANCE–RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF THE MARBET HOURS.

Section 1.—Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council, of the borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby enacted and ordained, by the authority of the same, that the hour for opening markets upon the market days, of this borough, shall be at sunrise, from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, and at 12 o'clock, M, from the 1st of October to the 1st of May.

Sec. 2.—Be it further enacted, by the authority of the same, that the hour for opening the Markets shall be indicated by the ringing of a bell, by the clerk of the Market, and no person shall sell or purchase in the Market House, any article until the hour appointed for opening the market, under a penalty of ONE DOLLAR.

Sec. 3.—Be it further enacted, by the authority of the same, that all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance the 6th day of April, 1861. JOHN GUTSHALL, Pres. Town Council.
Attest—J. M. MASONHEIMER, Sec'y. pro. tem. Cor.
JOHN NOBLE, Chief Burgess.

Carlisle, May 2, 1861.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!

A lot of Cider Vinegar, warranted pure, in store and for sale at the store of
Carlisle, June 21. J. W. EBY.

Notice!

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK,
May 7, 1861.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Divided of five per cent for the last six months, payable on demand.
May 10, '61 W. M. BEETEM, Cashier.

AN ORDINANCE–RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF THE POLICE OF THE BOROUGH OF CARLISLE.

Section 1.—Be it enacted by the Town Council, of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, that it shall be the duty of the Police of the Borough, to arrest within its limits, all noisy and disorderly persons, all persons standing upon the public pavements, streets, and walks, to the obstruction of others passing to and fro, and who refuse, on request of the proper authority, and to remove all intoxicated persons and vagrants.

Sec. 2.—Be it further enacted by the authority of the same, that upon the arrest by the said Police, of any intoxicated persons or vagrants, they shall be taken before any Justice of the Peace of the said Borough, and be properly committed to the County jail, and in case of the arrest of any of the persons named in the foregoing Section, they shall be taken before the Chief Burgess, or in his absence or inability to act, befor the Assistant Burgess, who upon hearing the complaint, shall have power to commit the offender to the jail for a period not exceeding forty-eight hours.

Sec. 3.—Be it further enacted by the authority of the same, that the Sheriff of the County shall receive from the borough, a salary of Twenty-five dollars per annum for receiving and detaining persons so committed by the Chief or Assistant Burgess.

Enacted into an Ordinance, the 5th day of April, 1861. JOHN GUTSHALL, Pres. of Council.
Attest—J. M. Masonheimer, Sec'y. pro. tem. Cor.
JOHN NOBLE, Chief Burgess.

May 2, 1861.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Benjamin Peffer, deceased, late of Dickinson township, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber residing in the borough of Carlisle. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to
WILLIAM PEFFER, *Administrator.*
May 23, 1861—6t

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Sarah Hoover, deceased, late of the borough of Mecanicsburg, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber residing in Silver Spring township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to
JACOB MUMMA, *Executor.*
May 23, 1861—6t*

Dry Goods, Dry Goods.

First Arrival of Spring Dry Goods this Season.

WE have just completed opening our Spring stock of Dry Goods, which is the largest and most varied than at any former period.

To our friends and customers we invite you to visit our immense Store Rooms. Our stock consists in part of

SILK ROBES, FANCY AND PLAIN,

Magnificent and brilliant styles of Spring Silks, a very large lot of Black Silks, both plain and figured, and Foulards at *panic prices.* We especially invite the ladies to this department of our monster stock. Norwich Poplins, Jacquered Worsted Cloths, Grey Chene Lusters, Challi De Laines, colored and figured Brilliants, French and English Chintzes, English and American Calicos, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

These Goods have been selected with care, and are from the largest and best importing houses in New York and Philadelphia.

We have in this department, Linens, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconetts, Lawns, Mull Muslins, Ladies Fine French Collars, Undersleeves, &c., all of which we respectfully ask a thorough examination, in order to satisfy Ladies that we have these goods better and lower in price than lowest.

MOURNING GOODS.

This line of goods is very large and ample in every department.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Silk, Woollen, Cotton and Linen Hose for ladies and gentlemen, and an endless variety for children.—Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Kid Finished, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. Call and see our fat famed "Buck Gloves."

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, and every article in the domestic line of Dry Goods, in larger quantity and in more complete assortment than can be found in any House in the interior of Pennsylvania.

MEN'S WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linens, Cottonades, Beaverteens, and Cords, for both Men and Boys.—Our Cassimeres are adjudged by connoisseurs to be unsurpassed for beauty and quality.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Superfine a No. 1 two and three Ply, Brussels, Velvet, and Ingrain Carpets, a large assortment of Rag Carpets made to order under our immediate supervision. Oil Cloths, of all widths and styles, Mattings, Rugs, Looking Glasses, &c.

To young men and old about entering upon Housekeeping, we invite to pay a visit to our large CARPET ROOM, admitted to be the most splendid affair outside of the large cities, where Goods in this Department are sold at very low prices. Remember ladies and gentlemen, my motto always has been, and is now, to sell cheap for cash, and to please my numerous kind patrons.

A. W. BENTZ.

April 11, 1861.

Selling off Twenty-Five Per Cent. Below Cost!!!

AT the sign of the "Gold Eagle," 3 doors above the Cumberland Valley Bank, and two doors below the Methodist Church on West Main street, the largest and best selected stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY in the town, will be sold 30 per cent. lower than at any place in the State. The stock comprises a large assortment of Gold & Silver Hunting-case Watches, Levers, Lepines, American watches, and all other kinds and styles, gold and silver Chains,

Gold Pens and Pencils,

Jewelry of all kinds, Spectacles, Gold and silver; plated and silver Ware, Music Boxes, Accordeons, Oil Paintings, a great variety of Fancy Articles, and a lot of the finest Pianos, which will be sold 40 per cent. lower than ever offered in town. The entire stock of Watchmaker tools, cases, large Mirrors and Safe, will be sold wholesale or retail on the easiest terms.

Having selected a first class workman all kinds of repairing will be done as usual, at reduced prices.

Three Pianos at $100 below the factory price, on account of the Philadelphia Company closing out. I will sell at the Jewelry store three Rosewood Pianos, warranted at ½ their value, on easy terms, if called on soon.

For Sale.—The large three story BRICK HOUSE, on Main street, will be sold on easy terms. Call at the Jewelry Store, in said building.

R. E. SHAPLEY.

Carlisle, April 18, 1861.

North Hanover Street Clothing Emporium.

TAKES pleasure to announce to its friends and patrons of the large arrival of the latest style of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, AND
VESTINGS,

which will be made to order in the very latest styles, and warranted to give complete satisfaction or no sale. Persons wishing to buy Men's or Boy's Wear by the yard, will invariably save from fifteen to twenty per cent. as we can afford to sell goods much cheaper than any competitor. A careful inspection of our large and varied stock is respectfully solicited.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON,
Proprietor.

April 18, 1861.

PRICES REDUCED.

Panic Times and Panic Prices.

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Bargains, Bargains.

THE undersigned has determined that he will sell all kinds of Goods in his line at *REDUCED PRICES.* His stock consists in part of a choice selection of

Ladies Dress Goods,

of all descriptions,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Flannels,
Hoisery,
Gloves,
Carpets,
Sattinetts,
Jeans,
Sheetings,
Furs,
Oil Cloths,

Wolf's best Hanover Buck Gloves, with a full assortment of Goods usually kept in any Dry Good store.

WANTED.

Every person in want of Dry Goods, &c., to call and examine my stock, feeling confident that I can offer goods at such prices as will prove satisfactory.

PHILIP ARNOLD,
North Hanover Street.

January 3, 1861.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

PERSONS going to housekeeping, and others wanting to refurnish are respectfully invited to examine our large and varied stock of CARPETS, such as Brussells, Three Ply, superior Ingrain, English and Domestic, Venitian; ¾ 4-4 widths, Hemp and Rag Carpets, Druggets, Rugs, Straw and Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths for Hats, Looking Glasses, Plain and Fancy Blinds, Shades, Fixtures, Housekeeping Goods of every description. Having purchased these goods for nett cash, we are prepared to offer great inducements to buyers, as we have gone into this business lately, we can warrant our goods new and fresh.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & ILLE R,
East Main Street.

March 14, 1861.

CARD.

DR. NICHOLS has moved his office from one door West of Saxton's Hardware Store to his residence directly opposite the ticket office of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, Carlisle, Pa.

April 25, 1861—6m

For Rent.

THE large rooms at present occupied by the Post-Office, corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets, Carlisle, are for rent. Inquire of
J. B. BRATTON.

May 9, 1861.

Daguerreotypes.

IN beauty and durability, no "sun-drawn" picture equals a good Daguerreotype; this is the opinion expressed by the leading photographic journals of the day, both American and English, and these may be obtained at the rooms of Mrs. REYNOLDS' Louther street, two doors west of Hanover
Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

JOB PRINTING neatly executed at this office.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

THE
"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."
Destroys Instantly
EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others,) are
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

10 YEARS and more established in New York City.

Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——City Steamers, Ships, &c,
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by——City Hotels, 'Astor', 'St. Nicholas,' &c.
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 Private Families.

☞ *See what the People, Press and Dealders say.*

HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your Exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
JOHN B. GIVENS, No. 94, Elm Street.

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but COSTAR'S article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.,) Gazette.*

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.
Lancaster, (Wis.,) Herald.

HENRY R. COSTAR—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the Rats and Mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a Rat or Mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.
Magregor (Iowa) Times.

I HAVE BEEN SELLING—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time, have not known it to fail in a single instance.
GEORGE ROSE, Druggist, Cardington, O.

WE ARE SELLING—Your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear immediately.
ECKER & STOUFFER, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.
To Destroy——Bed-Bugs.
To Destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To Destroy——Mosquitoes.
To Destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy——Insects on Animals, &c., &c.
To Destroy——Every form and species of Vermin.

USE ONLY
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

IN 25. 50c. AND $1,00 BOXES, BOTTLES AND FLASKS. $3 and $5 SIZES FOR PLANTATIONS, SHIPS, HOTELS, &c.

☞ *Sold Everywhere*—by
All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in large cities.
All RETAIL DRUGGISTS—GROCERS, STORES, &c. in all Country Villages and Towns.

Wholesale Agents in New York City.

Shieffellin Brothers & Co.
B. Fahnestock, Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Hart.
Hogaman & Co.
Hall, Ruckel & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.
P. D. Orvis.
Penfold, Parker & Mower.
Dudley & Stifford.
Harral, Risley & Kitchen.
Bush, Gale & Robinson.
M. Ward, Close & Co.
M'Kisson & Robbins.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner.
Hall, Dixon & Co.
Tripp & Co.
Conrad Fox.

AND OTHERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

T. W. Dyott & Sons.
B. A. Fahnestock & Co.
Robert Shoemaker & Co.
Frenbh, Richards & Co.

AND OTHERS.

AND

All the Principal Cities and Towns in the

UNITED STATES.

☞ *For sale at*

HAVERSTICK'S DRUG STORE,

NORTH HANOVER STREET.

And at

INHOFF'S GROCERY STORE,

CARLISLE,

Cumberland County,

PENNA.

And by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and RETAILERS generally, in CITY and COUNTRY.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above.

Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., is desired ☞ Send for Circular to Dealers,] to
HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel,] New York.

January 31, 1861—6m

WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.
PA.
PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
OF
$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,
ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting of

CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c., &c

And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any gift, or galvanized goods. Ours is what are sold by the best Jewelers as *Gold* Jewelry.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the States,

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock:

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail Prices,		$8 to $15
Do do Lava	do	10 to 20
Do do Carbuncle	do	8 to 30
Do Ladies' Enamelled & Coral	do	7 to 30
Do do and Carbuncle	do	7 to 30
Do do and Ruby	do	7 to 30
Do Cluster Grape Setting Sets	do	10 to 30
Do do do Vase	do	10 to 30
Do do do Jet Sets	do	5 to 12
Do do Black Mosaic	do	6 to 12
Do do goldstone mosaic	do	6 to 12
Do do Calico Sets.	do	5 to 15
Do Ribbon twists with brilliants	do	6 to 15
Do Boquet Sets, new style,	do	8 to 20
Do Enamelled Cluster	do	10 to 30
Gold Thimbles,	do	3 to 7
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens & Cases,		3 to 6
½ doz., Silver Plated Spoons,		2