Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of

nsurrection, the punishment of treason and obellion, to seize and confiscate the property f rebels, and for other purposes," and the joint resolutions explanatory of the said act being substantially one, I have approved

before I was informed of the passage of the resolution I had prepared the draft of a to collect for the Government the taxes to be and signed both. oming a law, a copy of which draft is here-

A. LINCOLN. July 17, 1862. Hellow-citizens of the House of Representatives: I herewith return to your honorable body, itled "An Act to suppress treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of His salary is to be three dollars per diem when rebels, and for other purposes," together with my objections to it becoming a law.

There is much in the bill to which I per-

ceivo no objection. It is wholly prospective, and it touches neither the person or property of any loyal citizen, in which particulars it is

est and proper. The first and second sections provide for the conviction and punishment of persons who shall aid treason, and persons who shall ncite, set on foot, assist or engage in rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, of shall give aid or comfort to any such existing rebellion or insurrection. By fair construction persons within these sections are not to be stituted courts, under the forms and all the substantial provisions of law and Constitution applicable to their several cases. To this I perceive no objection, especially as such per-tons would be within the general pardoning power and also the special provision for pardon and amnesty contained in this act. It also provides that the slaves of persons confisea-ted under these sections shall be free. I think there is an informal form of expression rather than a substantial objection in this. It is startling to say that Congress can free a slave within a State, and yet, if it were said the ownership of the slave had first been transferred to the nation, and that Congress had then liberated him, the difficulty would at once vanquish. And this is the real case. The traitor against the General Government forfeits his slave at least as justly as he does any other property, and he forfeits both to the Government against which he offends. The Government, so far as there can be ownership, thus owns the forfeited slaves, and the question for Congress in regard to them is, "Shall they be made free or sold to new masters?" I perceive no objection to Congress deciding in advance that they shall be free. To the high honor of Kentucky, as I am informed, she has been the owner of some slaves by escheat, and has sold none, but liberated them all. I suppose it is true of some other States. Indeed, I don't believe it would be physically possible for the General Government to return a person so circumstanced to actual rebondage. I believe there would be a physical rastraint to it, which would neither be turned aside by argument, nor driven away by force. In this view I have no objection to this feature of the bill. Another mat-

noticed hereafter. I perceeive no objections to the third and sections. So far as I wish to notice the fifth and sixth section, they may be considered altogether: that the enforcemen of these sections would do no injury to the persons embraced within them, is clear.— That those who makes a causeless war should pay the cost of it, is too obviously just to be called in question. To give governmental protection to the property of persons who have abandoned and gone on a crusade to crerthrow that same Government is absurd, if considered in the light of justice. The se-verest justice may not always be the best plan. The principle of seizing and appropriating the property of the persons embraced within these sections is certainly not very objectionable, but a justly discriminating application fficult, and to a great exten impossible, and would it not be wise to place a power of remission somewhere, so that these persons may know they have something to save by desisting? I am not sure that such power of remission is or is not within section thirteen without any special act of Congress. I think our military commanders, when, in the military phrase, they are within the ene-my's country, should, in an orderly manner, seize and use whatever of real or personal property that may be necessary or convenient for their commands, and at the same time prethis. serve, in some way the evidence of what they

ter involved in these two positions, and run-

ning through other parts of the act, will be

What I have said in regard to slaves, while that section. commenting on the first and second sections, is applicable to the ninth section, with the difference that no provision is made in the ports all quiet. No news from the army. commenting on the first and second sections, difference that no provision is made in the whole act for determining whether a partic-ular individual slave does or does not fall within the classes defined in that section. He is to be free, upon certain conditions, but whether these conditions do or do not pertain to him no mode of ascertaining is provided, and this could be easily supplied.

To the tenth section I make no objection.

The oath therein required seems to be proper, and the remainder of the section is substantially seems to have received direct intelligence to that affect. tially identical with the law already existing. to that effect. The eleventh section simply assumes to confer discretionary power upon the Executive without the law. I have no hesitation to go as far in the direction in the directi

thary commanders to employ as laborers as many persons of African descent as can be used to advantage.

The cavalry expedition I directed General King to send out on the 10th has returned. The twelfth and thirteenth sections are something better than unobjectionable, and the fourteenth is entirely propor, if all other parts of the act shall stand. That to which chiefly object more distinctly applies to the first and eighth sections. It is the sum of first and eighth sections. It is the sum of these provisions which results in the divesting of the title of land forever. For the causes assumed, the ingredients of treason, but amounting to the full crime, it declares the full crime, it declares the full crime, it declares the full crime, except during the life of the person of the act shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained. It is true there may be no formal attainder in this case, still I think a greatest of alarm. One private storage in a different manner for the same offence.

With great respect, I am constrained to say that those features of the act are processite. that those features of the act are unconstitu-tional. It would not be difficult to modify it. I may remark that the provision of the Constitution, put in language borrowed from Great Britain, applies only in the country, as I understand, to real or landed estate. Again, this act by proceedings of the country this act, by proceedings in rem, forfeits property for the ingredients of treason, without a conviction of the supposed person, or any person having given him any proceeding. That we may not touch property lying within our teach, because we cannot give proper notice to an owner, is absurd. to an owner, is absurd.

To destroy the Government is certainly not very satisfactory. Still the owner may not time should be provided for such parties to Similar provisions are not uncommon in connection with proceedings in the such parties to the such provided for such parties to Similar provisions are not uncommon in connection with proceedings in the such parties to the such parties to such part milar provisions are not uncommon in connection with proceedings in rem. For the reason, stated, I return the bill to the House in which it originated.

A. LINCOLN.

The people are thinking that every man who has been sent to M'Clellan since his recent buttles—be the number great or small—scald in a reall here been sent three small—could just as well have been sent three weeks ago, before the battles took place. Who will dony it?—Providence Post.

How the Taxes are to be Collected.—To ment, concentrating the forces of McDowell, carry into effect the tax bill passed by Con- Fremont and Banks under General Pope, gress, a small army of officers will be appointed, over whom a Commissioner of Internal of the Union Commanders—an officer of great at the next County Convention. will be, in brief, as follows, viz:

Ist A collector for each collection district,

message stating my objections to the bill be- paid in said district. The compensation for his services is in the form of commissions on the 2nd-An assessor for each assessment disrict, to be also appointed by the Prisident, whose duty it will be to furnish the collector with a list of the persons to be taxed and the articles on which the taxes are to be levied. engaged in preparation, and five dollars when in actual performance of his duties as asses-sor. He is also to receive a commission of

3d-Deputy collectors, to be paid by collec-

4th—Assistant assessors, to be appointed the field, but will be entrusted with impor by assessors. Their salary is fixed at three daties in this city.

dollars par day in addition to which they will dollars per day, in addition to which they will receive the same commission as assessors. 5th—Inspectors of liquors, &c., to be appointed by collectors, whose duties it will be sion that measures are in course of consumto measure and examine the proof of liquors mation to everywhere secure unity of action, of which is to be fixed by the Commissioner all conflict of jurisdiction and jealousies what

of Internal Revenue. The officers above classified are to carry into effect the provisions of the bill, and are as well as civilians, and their execution will remove much complaint on the part tions. Collectors, through whose hands must of the soldiers. pass very large sums of money, will be required to give heavy bonds for an honest performance of their duties. In some districts t is probable that bonds to the extent of \$200. 000 or \$300,000 will be required.

MILLARD FILLMORE.-A St. Louis gentle-

nan, writing from Buffalo, says: "I had the pleasure of shaking hands with the Hon Millard Fillmore, ex-President. He did not hesitate to express his views upon the present state of affairs of our country. He is a conservative man. I give you his own words "that the Abolitionists in Congress had undone what the army had done." He thought that the President had done well under all the circumstances."

THE WAR NEWS.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY.

A Descent on the Virginia Central

Railroad. The Track Destroyed Thirty-five

Miles from Richmond!

Destruction of Rebel Ammunition and Stores ACKSON REPORTED NEAR

GORDENSVILLE! Fortress Monroe Western Steamers Fired on by Guer-

rillas! WASHINGTON, July 21. The sick and wounded in the hospitals within the District of Columbia and vicinity

s 5.300. Thomas H. Hatson, of Philadelphia, an employee on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, was crushed to death yesterday between two cars.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19. I learn from a gentleman recently from Suffolk, that some little excitement prevails there on account of rumors that the rebels are building bridges across the Blackwater river, which is thought to be preparatory for an attack on Suffolk. Our informant thought the rumors quite likely to be false, but said the sutlers were careful not to keep a large stock of goods on hand, and were advised to

The steamship Merrimac arrived here last evening from Port Royal. No news from participated in the series of sanguinary bat-

The rebel army has fallen back ten miles toward Richmond.

WARRENTON, VA., July 21. It is reported in secession circles this morn-

transmit to you the name of the commanding

officer of the troops engaged.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Major General Comd'g,

STEAMBOATS FIRED UPON BY GUER-RILLAS. Louisville, July 21.

The steamer Commercial, Captain Archer, from Memphis, arrived here yesterday. She reports that the steamers Courier and Eugene, with troops, were fired upon when entering crrillas, one ball passing through her gang-

way without any damage.

The steamer Belle from Memphis to St. James, was fired into by a gang at Randolph, Mo. The result is unknown.

Representatives:

Considering the bill for "an act to suppress and confiscence of the punishment of treason and official is fixed at \$4,000 per annum. The officers under his direction, and their duties officers under his direction, and their duties of the purposes," and the officers under his direction, and their duties of the railroad bridge over the Rapidan by the one-call being the purposes.

my is a challenge on the part of Pope that our (the rebel) Generals have now to take up. The Richmond Enquirer, in commenting of the threatening aspect of General McClellan' present operations, says: "We must again dig, dig, dig, or McClellan will dig into Rich mond. The spade can only be conquered with the spade, and the shovel will always defeat them."

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 19. It is known that the President has recent ly visited Lieut General Scott, and subse uently Gen. McClellan, and the army of the Potomac, and now has the benefit of their ex one dollar for each hundred names on the tax perience, and that of Generals Pope, Mitchel and other distinguished military officers The expected presence of Major General Haltors. Their duties are to be to act as assist- leck becomes important in this connection. The current belief is, that he will not take

sing the army of Virginia and other ascer emoved for sale, for which they are to re- or in other words, aspecific plan of operations ceive fees from the owner thereof, the extent the better to insure success, and to prevent

THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA. Address of Gen. Pepe to his Soldiers.

Washington, July 14-The following ad dress has just been issued: To the Officers and Soldiers of the Army

Virginia : By special assignment of the President of the United States, I have assumed the command of this army. I have spent two weeks in learning your whereabouts, your condition, and your wants, in preparing you for active operations, and in placing you in positions rom which you can act promptly and to the

These labors are nearly completed, and am about to join you in the field. Let us understand each other. I have comto you from the West, where we have always seen the backs of our enemies—from an army whose business it has been to seek the adver-sary and to beat him when he was foundwhose policy has been attack, and not defense. In but one case has the enemy been able to place our Western armies in a defen-

sive attitude.

I presume I have been called here to pur sue them, and to lead you against the enemy. It is my purpose to do so, and that speedily. I am sure you long for an opportunity to win the distinction you are capable of achieving That opportunity I shall endeavor to give

In the meantime, I desire you to dismiss from your minds certain phrases, which I am sorry to find much in vogue amongst you. I hear constantly of taking strong positions and holding them, of lines of retreat and of bases of supplies. Let us discard such ideas.

The strongest position a soldier should desire to occupy, is one from which he can most

easily advance against the enemy. Let us study the probable lines of retreat of our apponents, and leave our own to take care of themselves. Let us look before us and not behind-"Success and glory are in the advance—Disaster and shame lurk in the rear.

Let us act on this understanding, and it is lict that your banners shall be inscribed with many a glorious deed, and that your names will be dear to your countrymen

> (Signed,) JOHN POPE, Major-General Commanding

JEFF. DAVIS' ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY

From the Richmond Despatch, July 8th. President Davis, in consideration of the recent triumphs of our arms, has issued the following address to the officers and men who Richitonia, July 5.

To the Army in Eastern Virginia-Soldiers: I congratulate you on the series of brilliant victories which, under the favor of Di-THE REBEL JACKSON REPORTS TO BE NEAR GORDENSVILLE. try, whose just cause you have so skilfully and heroically served. Ten days ago an invading army, vastly superior to you in num-bers and in the material of war, closely beleagured your capitol and vauntingly pro-claimed its speedy conquest; you marched without the law. I have no hesitation to go as far in the direction indicated as I may at any time deem expedient, and I am ready to say now, that I think it is proper for our military commanders to employ as laborers as many persons of African descent as can be used to adventage

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—July 23, 1862. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmid FLOUR, Superfine, por bbli, do., Extra, do., do., do., white Wheat, por bushel, RED WHEAT,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS .- July 28.

FLOUR, superfine,

"extra,:

HYE FLOUR,

CORN MEAL,

WHEAT, rod,

"white,:

The superfine, superfin District Attorney.

DUFUS E. SHAPLEY will be a candidate IV for the nomination of the Democratic party of Cumberland county for DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Juty 24, 1862-to.

Prosecuting Attorney. OFFER myself as a candidate, at the en-Suing election for the office of Prosecuting Attendering of Cumberland county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

July 3, 1862-te. C. E. MAGLAUGHLIN.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in terested, that the second to NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the account of G. H. Criswell assigned of Joseph Bucher, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County for allowance and confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1862. Also, the account of Abraham Hostatter, Esq., assignee of Willis Moore & Company, will be presented on the same day.

BENJAMIN DUKE.

Prothonotary.

Prothonotary, July 24, 1862. Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the last session the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been re-ceived at my office, in Carlisle, and are ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them.

B. DUKE, Proth'y. July 24, 1852-3t.

NORMAL INSTITUTE. GREASON, PA.,

Six miles west of Carlisle, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

NORMAL INSTITUTE for the improve-A ment and preparation of persons intended to teach the ensuing winter, will be convened at the School suilding of F. M. L. Gillilen, in Greason, June 12, 1862.

HENRY SAXTON. Pa., on Tuesday, July 15, for the term of six weeks.

The object of this Institute will be to afford superior educational advantages to persons who desire to prepare themselves for teaching the several branches required in the Common Schools.

The exercises will consist of regular Regularing, and Discoverious. Lectures, Written Essays, and Discussions.

Daily Recitations will be given on Languages,
Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Criticism, in
which the entire school will be required to partici-

pate.
Written Essays and Discussions on education topics will be required on Friday of every week.
Lectures will be delivered every Wednesday. Arrangements have been made by which lecturers from a distance will participate.

EXPENSES.—Entire expenses including Room

Board, Washing, &c., for term, \$15, of which \$3 shall be payable in advance.

Use of Text Books free. Stationary at cost.

To persons of Himited means, time will be given to meet aveness. o. meet expenses.

For further information address

F. M. L. GILLILEN,

Plainfield, P. O., Cumberland co., Pa. Fall session will commence on the 1st of Septem oor. Entire expenses \$30, for 12 weeks.
Students admitted at any time.
July 24, 1862-34.
F. M. L. G.

Frettamatien.

HEREAS the Hon. James II. Graham,
President Judge of the several Courts of
Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courts
of Oyer and Torminer and General Jail Delivery in
said counties, and Michael Cocklin and Hugh
Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all
capital and other offenders, in the said county of
Cumberland, by their procepts to me directed, dated
the 14th day of APRIL, 1862, have ordered the
Court of Oyer and Torminer and General Jail De the 14th day of APRIL, 1862, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail De livery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 4th Monday of August, 1862, (being the 25th day,) at 10 o'clock n the forenoon, to continue one week.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justice of the Peace, and Constables of the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, oxaminations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognisances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

hall be in the call or same or prosecute them as shall be just J. T. RIPPEY, July 17, 1862... Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!!

MAKE AND WILL BE SOLD heaper than any in the market.

We are now offering our entire stock of SUM-MER DRESS GOODS, at greatly reduced prices. The good time has really come for bargains, Spring & Summer goods are to be slaughtered to make room to begin the Fall Campaign. GREENFIELD & SHEAFER. July 10, 1862.

TOR RENT!—The large First Class MERCHANT FLOUR MILL, adjoining the borough of New Cumberland, Pa.

This Mill is A. No. 1 in every respect, having been put in perfect order during the past summer, and can turn out 150 bbls of flour per day easity.

It is driven by a never failing water power.

A Train of Cars can be purchased by the person or persons renting the above Mill.

Address ANDBEW ROSS,

New Cumberland, Cumberland co., Pa.

July 3, 1862-3t.



A. LENK,

Second door east of the Market House, in Zug's Corner. DEALER IN PIANOS. New Rosewood Pianos, from the best makers.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partner-THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the name of Greenfield & Sheafer,
and having purchased the entire stock of Greenfield
& Co., would respectfully ask of our friends and customers a continuation of their patronage.
We have this day received a splendid assortment
of New Dress Goods, all of the latest styles in the
market, which will be sold unusually cheap for
cash. People will find a great saving of money by
buying goods in this was, as we are not compelled
to mark on a percentage, for long credits,
GREENFIFLD & SHEAFER.

June 12, 1862.

June 12, 1862. REMOVAL.—CALVIN ABEL, Barber begs leave to announce to his numerous ous tomers and the public generally, that he has removed his

Harber Shop

to the basement of the stone building occupied by the Volunteer Printing office, three doors south of Hannon's Hotel, in South Hannover street. The rooms have been papered and fitted up in handsome style, and will, he ficels satisfied, give satisfaction to his patrons. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it. merit a continuance of it. Carliele, March 27, 1862.

150 DOZEN

SCYTHES & SNATHS! TUST received the largest, best and cheap-Snaths.

Snaths,
Whot Stones,
Where Cans,
Water Kogs,
Water Kog

which I am selling cheaper than ever. I am sole agent for Carlisle for the celebrated Hay Elevator and Manure Excavator. Call and see them at June 12, 1862.

GRAIN CRADLES.—On hand a large assortment of Grain Cradles of the different makes of this and other counties, also, some city make, with American and imported Scythes, war anke, with American and rices at annufacturors prices at HENRY SAXTON'S.

500 FLY NETS.
Cotton Fly Nots,
Linen Fly Nots,
Worsted Fly Nets,

Twine Fly Nets, Leather Fly Nets, all colors, shapes, sizes and qualities, which I am

TO FARMERS. HAVE been appointed sole agent for Cum

berland county for several new and superior makes of FARM RELLS, which I am selling at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them before yurchasing.

HENRY SAXTON. urchasing. June 12, 1862–6t. 1862. **1862**

TUST opened the largest and best assort-ident of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Iron, to., ever brought to Cumberland County, bought exclusively for each, and which we are selling al the lowest prices. We invite the public generall to give us a call before making their purchases, as we are fully sustaining our old reputation of BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Returning thanks to a generous public for their past liberal patronage, hoping by personal attention to their wants, to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN P. LYNE & SON,

At the Old Stand, North Handvor Street.

Carlislo, June 12, 1862.

Interesting to Farmers

TOIIN P. LYNE & SON, have just received a large lot of those celebrated SCYTHES, made a large lot of those colorated SUTTHES, made expressly for their own sales, which have always given entire satisfaction to all who have used them. You that want a keen cutting and easy running Scythe, we would say try one of their superior make. We have also a full stock of Shaths, Whet Stones, &c. Rakes of Christ. Mvors' and other celebrated You that want a keen cutting and easy running Scythe, we would say try one of their superior make. We have also a full stock of Shaths, Whet Stones, &c. Rakes of Christ. Myors' and other colobrated makes. Grain Credles of all the best makes in the county, with a full stock of all kinds of Tools and Implements for Farmer's use. All of which we are selling cheap at our store in North Hanover street. Carlisle, June 12, 1862.

FARM BELLS.

Hay Elevators, Ropes and Pulleys A FULL assortment of these seasonable articles in store and for sale CHEAP, with an the best makes and most approved patterns. For sale at the store of JOHN P. LYNE & SON, North Hanover street, Carlisle.

PLY NETTS. Twine, Worsted, Linen and Cotton, Fly. Netts. Cheap! Cheap!! at the store of John P. Lyne & Son; Carlisle. June 12,

500 OF the cheapest HOOP SKIRTS just store of John P. Lyne & Son, Carlisle. June 12, styles, the above lot of SKIRTS are of a superior tities, at manufacturers prices, and warrante CHAIN PUMPS, Pump Chains, Pump Tubs, in large quantities, selling very cheap, at the store of JOHN P. LYNE & SON, Carlisle. June 12, '62

PAINTS! PAINTS!!

Oils, Varnishes, Turpenting. We invite the attention of the public to our superior WILITE LEAD, put up exclusively in Tin pales, and warranted to be superior to any other brands sold in this market. A great variety of colors of the best qualities and selling at the lowest prices, at John P. Lyne & Son's North Hanuver street, Carlisle, June 12, '62.

GLASS! GLASS!!
All the best brands and all sizes at the cheap store of John P. Lyne & son, Carlisle. June 12, TRON! TRON!!

Of all sizes, shapes, length and Breadth, warranted to be the best; at maillifacturers prices. A large variety of Files, Rasps, Anvils, Bellows, &c. Blacksmitte, you will find it to your interest to buy your Iron and Steel at John P. Lyne & Son's, North Hanover street, Carlisle. June 12, 1862.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY

THE subscriber, having been appointed by the well known War Claim firth of Barrows, Reed & Co.; of Washington, D. C., as their agent for Cumberland county, and having all the necessary forms from the proper departments, I am now propared to procure for the friends of deseased soldiers, the

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY and back pay due them. Also, Pensions for wounded or disabled soldiers: I will also give prompt and careful attention to the adjustment and edilection of all claims against the government, this important that persons war, of every kind, large or small, having legal of equitable foundation. It is important that persons having just claims should present their applications at the earliest day practicable, as claims are paid in the order in which they are filed. My connection at Washington, gives me great advantaare paid in the order in which they are filed. My connection at Washington, gives me great advantages in procuring she settlement of claims promptly. My charge will be 10 per cent on the amount allowed by government, and no fee will be charged until that is paid. JAMES M'CANDLISH,

I refer; by permission, to the following gentlemen:

nen: Hon. J. H. Graham, Hon. F. Watts, W. H. Miller, Esq., Dr. J. R. Irvine, Carlisle.

A. G. Miller, Esq., Jno. M'Curdy, Esq., Shippons

urg L. Kaufman, Esq., Jno. C. Dunlap, Esq., Me chanicsburg.
Wm. R. Gorgas, Esq., Lower Allen.
D. F. Shoemaker, Esq., Newburg.
Rea, Gracey & Co., Bankers, Newville.
May 29, 1862-3m.*

Thankful to a discriminating public for the patronago given to us, we would ask for our successors a continuance of their favors.

EYSTER & BROS,
Chembookus

EYSTER & BROS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, French Black Cloths, Linen Pantings, Cottonades. Having the services of a first class Tailor, we are prepared to make up Goods at short notice and most fashionable style.

CARPETS

of all kinds in very large supply, Gil Cloths, Mat-tings, Looking Glasses, Blinds, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods in immense quantities. Please call and examine and satisfy yourselves. We have the best, largest, cheapest and most desirable stock of Goods over offered in Carlisle. LEIDIOH, SAWYER & MILLER.
June 12, 1862.

For Rent. THE large rooms formerly occupied by the Post-Office, corner of Hanover and Pomfret atreets, Carliele, are for rent. Inquire of J. B. BRATTON.

1862. SPRING. ... 1862. ISAAC LIVINGSTON

OW offers one of the best and most attrac tive assortments of Piece Goods ever exhibited in this place for MEN AND BOYS' WEAR of every Style, Quality and Price, and is continually receiving additions as the season advances, of all the latest novelties and styles to suit all classes. Our stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, all our own manufacture, cannot be excelled for DURABILITY.

STYLE, AND CHEAPNESS. f every variety to suit the Season, Taste, and pool t. All we want is a call and see for yourselves a

ISAAC LIVINGSTON'S North Hanover Street Clothing Emporium. N. B. All goods bought from us by the piece of yard by persons wishing to have it cut to measure can be accommodated free of charge. can be accommodated in Carlisle, May 1, 1862.

LIVINGSTON'S Perfect Fitting Shirts

ADE to measure and guaranteed a per feet fit SIX FOR NINE DOLLARS. varranted to be of a superior article of Linen and Muslin of the most celebrated makes. Also, every ariety of Shirts constantly kept on hand of every

Style and Quality.

Collurs of all the Latest Styles out. TO TRAVELERS AND

The Traveling Public. Trunks,

Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbarellas, &c.

of every description and largest variety. Sold at

North Hanover Street Clothing Emporiu May 3, 1862. SELLING OFF AT CO T. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE undersigned has determined to sell out his very extensive and elegant assectiiont of

t first coat! He will not attempt to specifiy. Suffice to ray, his stock is large and complete, compris-MEN'S, LADIES' AND MISSES' WEAK. of all kinds and descriptions, all of which were rehased at low rates for eash, and will be sold at

DRY GOODS

the same figure. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS: such as bleached and unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Einen and Cotton Table Cloths, Tickings, White and Brown Muslins, &c., &c.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

PHILIP ARNOLD, Two doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bank.
N. B. County Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a call, for I can sall to them at cheaper rates than they can purchase the same oods in the city.

WE are selling ordinary sizes at \$2,25, large sizes at \$2,75, the cheapest and best bolls in the county, bought for each and selling at LYNE & SON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE. Carlisle, May 15, 1862.

Removal. JACOB SENER'S Boot and Shoe Store is removed to next door to Piper's Rockstor opposite the Cumberland Valley Bank. GRAND BARGAINS NOW OFFERED AT

SENER'S

At the New Store Room, next door to Piper's Bookstofe. 32

April 10, 1882.—6m JACOB SENER. Cumberland Valley

FRANKLIN RAILROADS,

CHANGE OF HOURS

On and after Monday, May 5, 1862, trains on the above roads will leave as follows, (Sundays excepted :)

For Chambersburg & Harrisburg. Leave Hagers'n, "Greencastle, 7.00 A.M. 7.37 Chambersburg 8,30 " Ar. 4.20 p. n. Leave 12.55 "
1.28 "
2.00 " Shippensburg, 9.00 Newville 9.32 " Nowville Carlisle 10.10 Mechanicsburg 10.42 Arr. at Harrisburg 11.15 For Chambersburg and Hageritown. Leave Harrisburg, 8.05 A. N.

"Mechanicsburg, 8.47 "

"Carlisle, 9.27 "

Newville, 10.02 "

"Shippensburg, 10.33 "

Chambersburg, 11.10 "

"Greencastle, 11.55 "

Ar. at Hagerstown, 12.35 "

At all stations where tickets are sold. 2.15 "Groenoustle, 11.55 " 5.30 "
Arr. at Hagerstown, 12.35 " 6.10 "
At all stations where tickets are sold, a roduction of teis cented on each ticket will be made to all passengers that provide themselves with tickets before entering the ears:

O. N. LÜLL, Supt.

WINES and LIQUORS. Any article sold as such, will be as represented. and will be sold Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market prices. His stock consists in part of

BRANDIES, Bealleu, Otard, J. J. Dupuy, Pellevoisin, superior old Cherry, Blackberry, and Ginger. WINES, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Malaga and Claret.

WHISKIES, Monongahela, Old Rye, Bourbon and Common Together with a full assortment of Gins, Jamai a Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum. BITTERS—Of the very best quality.

JOHN GOODYEAR:

April 24, 1862.

Great Excitement. HAS been raised in Carlisle and surrounding country on learning that the subscriber has returned from the city with a tremendous

DRY-GOODS. All bought forcash, and to be sold at such tem-prices as will cause some people to shake in their boots. In this very extensive stock may be found

CLOTIIS, CASSIMERES, Vesting, boys' wear, of good quality and desirable Ticking, Checks, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, Lawns and

CALICOES.

Of very handsome styles, and in sufficient quantity to clothe every female in this county.

I have also the largest assortment of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

In the interior of Pennsylvania, of all qualities, and at very satisfactory prices to the purchaser.

Besides, I have almost every desirable article in my line of business that can be mentioned, selected with great care, and with an eye single to the wants of this community, and the present times.

The public is advised to see these magnificent loads of goods before purchasing elsewhere, as am confident that advantages will be gained by a careful examination of my stock of goods. careful examination of my stock of goods, white for immensity has never been, and perhaps now ar will, be equalled in this place for size, beauty and

To At the old woll-known stand of A. W. BENTZ.

April 10, 1862. NATIONAL III HOTEL,

CORNER OF SOUTH HANOVER AND WALKUT STE CARLISLE, PA.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the public that he has leased the above new.

HOTEL.

And is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public in the most pleasant and agreeable manner. His Table.—Will at all times be furnished with His Table.—Will at all times be furnished with the best the markets afford.

His Stock or Liquous.—Will be found superior to that generally kept by hetel-keepers.

The Stabling.—Is now, and capable of accomedating fifty licad of horses. Running water in the stable, and Weigh-keales, (under roof,) and a large Stock-yard attached. He is, indeed, amply provided with everything to render his house a desireble stopping place, and a comfortable home to the traveler or permanent sojourner.

traveler or permanent solourner.
Having had many years experience as a hotel-keeper, he hopes to be able to please and to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Permanent and transient boarders received on casonable terms.

Ma Terms Modera 9.

JOHN MYBRS, Proprietor.

Cumberland Valley Bayr.

NOTICE.—It will be seen by the following official will be seen by the ionowing advertisement that Henry A. Sturgeon, Esq. has retired from the firm of Ker, Dunlap & Co., and that Samuel Hepburn, Esq., of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., has been associated with the remaining partners in the firm of Ker, Dunlap & Co., and that Wm. W. Hepburn has been elected Cashier n the place of Mr. Sturgeon.

THE PROPRIETORS NOW ARM: WILLIAM KER, RICHARD WOODS, ISAAC BRENNEMAN, JOHN S. STERRETT. JOHN C. DUNLAP, SAMUEL HEPBURN:

This Bank will continue to do a GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, At their Banking House, in Carlisle, under the name and style of KER, DUNLAP & CO. The subscriber has just received from Philadolphia and Boston an extensive and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' SHOES, Men's and Boys' Boets; Shoes and Brogilds, Men's Walking Shoes calf, patent leadiles, and cloth Gaiters, Endles' Button Boots, Balliorel and lace Boots, Gaiters, Busking and Shoes and

The latinus and confidential execution of all business entrusted to them may be relied upon. The Bank will be open for business from 0 o'clock in the diorning, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Discount day, every Tuesday. Collections from Philadelphis, New York and Boston made on favorable terms.

JAY COOKE & Co., E. W. CLARK & Co., Philadolphia. Winslow, Lainer & Co., New York, Clark, Chener & Co., Boston. W. W. HEPBURN. Carlielo, March 6, 1862.—ly Cashier

MOUNT JOY ACADEMY.

The proprietors refer to

An English and Classical Boarding School for Young Men and Boys; MOUNT JOY, LANCASTER CO., PA. STUDENTS designing to pursue the study of the Ancient and Modern Languages, Higher Mathematics; Natural Sciences of contino English Branches, with a view to preparation for college, tenching or business, will find this Institution to offer superior advantages and inducements.

The school is well provided with a kery superior set of philosophical, chemical and astronomical apparatus, for experiment and illustration, together with goographical, physiological and other maps, charts, &c.

The Summer session commences on the 1st Mostar May, For further particulary address the

day of May. For further particulars address the Principal. E. L. MOORE. March 27, 1862.

CLEMENT & STARK'S GREEN MOUNTAIN WASHING MACHINE

PATENTED JUNE 8, 1858.

Wm. R. Gorgas, Esq., Lower Allen.
D. F. Shoemaker, Esq., Newburg.
Rea, Gracoy & Co., Bankers, Newvillo.
May 20, 1802-3m.*

JUNE, 1862.

I LINE, 1863.

I EIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER, East Main street; do respectfully call the attention of the public; especially the Ladies; to our large addition of Summer goods justreed do comprising the difficus fabrics suitable for the present season. Price points, French Bornours, Slawla of all kinds, Lace Mitts, Ribbons; Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Hats, Ribbons; Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Hosiery, White Goods of overy description:
Hospery, White Hospery, White Goods of overy description:
Hospery, White Hospery,

of invention. For confirmation of the above, call and examine one at the shop of J. R. WEAVER, North Hanover Street, Carlisie Carlisle, Dec. 12, 1861—1y*

School Tax for 1862. HE taxable citizens of the Borough of Car-

THE taxable citizens of the Borough of Carlisle, are hereby notified that the Treasurer of said School District will attend at the Connty Court House, (Commissioners' Office,) on THURSDAY, AUGUST 14th, next, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the forence, and 2 and 5 o'clock in the afterneon of said day, for the purpose of collecting and receiving the School Tax assessed for the present year. On all taxes paid on or before that date a deduction will be made of FIVE PER CENT. Persons wishing to pay their Taxes in the meantine can do so by calling on the Treasurer at his place of business, in "Marion Hall" building, West High street:

Carlis's, June, 26, 1862.

Treasurer.

DRESS GOODS. Of Silk Poplins, Turin Lustre, Fancy Silks, in variety, Black Silks, of the very most celebrated manufacture, Mohair, Plaid, Poil de Chore Silk, Check, Embroidered Mohair Satin, Plaid, Check, Mozambique, Challies, De Laines, Bombasines, Lawns, &c., &c.