

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 17, 1864.

## FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

# Borough Democratic Ticket.

To-morrow (Friday) is the day of our Borough election; and it is to be hoped that every Democrat in the two Wards will be up and doing. The following ticket was agreed upon at the Democratic Ward meetings :

Bonougn Officens. Chief Burgess—Andrew B. Ziegler.
Assistant Burgess—Robert Allison.
Assessor—John Gutshall.
Ass't. Assessors—John Mell, Geo. Bestem.
Auditor—Charles Phaler.

WEST WARD. Town Council-J. R. Nonemaker. Daniel 5. Croft, David Smith, W. A. Miles, William

Addams.
Inspector-John Goodyear. Judge-Adam Sensenjan.
Tax Collector-Theodore Cornman. School Director - C. P. Humrich EAST WARD.

Town Council-Jesse D. Rhinehart. Joshu. P. Bixler, J. W. D. Gillelen, Geo. Wetzel.

Judge—Andrew Kerr.

Inspector—William P. Eyler.

Tax Collector—Charles A. Smith. School Director-Philip Quigley. Constable—Andrew Martin.

Justice of the Peace—Michael Holcomb.

FISHEL PARDONED .- ISAAC FISHEL, confined at the Carlisle barracks, and under sentence to be shot for desertion and piloting the rebels in their last raid into this State, was pardoned by the President on the 10th inst .-The pardon was obtained through the exertions of gentlemen of York county, who procured evidence of the man's insanity, with transportation of the Army, we would find ments. His speech was published in the which they proceeded to Washington, and, through the assistance of Hon. Joseph Bat-LY, induced the President to grant an unconditional pardon. The President's pardon was written on the back of the petetion asking for it, in these words:

"ISAAC FISHEL, named within, is hereby pardoned.
"March 10, 1864."

The officer at the Carlisle barracks recoited the pardon on yesterday, and at once released Figure, who immediately started for home. He is a simpleton, and by no means responsible.

PARDONED .- We learn that Gov. CURTIN has pardoned CHARLEY Moore, of our town, who was found guilty at the April court. 1862, of having committed a most villainououtrage upon an estimable lady. He was sentenced by Judge Granau to fifteen years in the Penitentiary. By his pardon he escapes over thirteen years of the punishment to which he had been sentenced.

THE AGE. - We publish, in another column the prospectus of the Philadelphia Age for one year, during which time, we are happy to learn, it has met with success beyond the most sanguine anticipations of its friends .-It is the only Democratic daily published in rehshed by the Abolition majority, and THAD Philadelphia, and is conducted on the most Stevens, our Buck-shot war hero, immedienlarged and liberal principles. It is in every respect a first class daily newspaper. It enough as it is. I know the gentleman from gives the latest and most reliable news of the Illinois wants to help it (laughter) but I think day, both domestic and foreign, together with we will let it stand." The proposed amendsuch a variety of solid and subtantial reading matter as to make it useful to the farmer. mechanic, merchant and professional man as well as a welcome visitor to the family circle. In its politics it is thoroughly Demo cratic and advocates with marked ability those great and fundamental political thruths which undelie our republican form of government. It is worthy the support of every true Dema erat in the State, and we trust it may continwhich its merits deserve.

The Soldier's Orrhans.—The Managers cently added an infirmary to the main building, capable of furnishing accommodations for one hundred and twenty-live children .-A large building is in course of erection, to Pennsylvania soidiers. These or; hans should three of the Directors of the Northern Home visited Harrisburg a few days ago to confer with Governor Curtin relative to the care necessary to be taken of the orphan children of soldiers.

DEATH OF COL. STAMBAUGH .- Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh, well known in the political world as a Democratic editor and active politician, died at his residence, near Lancaster, on Friday last. Col. Stumbaugh was for many years connected with the Democratic press in Pennsylvania, subsequently filled the appointment of Indian Agent, by Gen. Jackson, and was Surveyor of Utah under Mr. Buchanan's Administration. He was highly esteemed for his social qualities, and opinion of free blacks: but for his extreme generosity, which prompted him to relieve distress wherever he found it, he might have amassed a large fortune idea of building a church or other serious and died a wealthy man. As it was, we sus-pect he left this world possessed of little of whites. As a class, the blacks are indelent, ing their treason and their villainies was held its goods. Peace to his ashes.

beginning to be pretty generally believed in rather than become farmers or mechanics i well-informed circles that there is trouble the country." brewing between the United States and Every word of which is as true to-day as it which are said to be of a very important grees, it don't suit him to sav so. character, warning the government to prepare for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by Napoleon, and other measures of an unfriendly if not threatening county, died upon the same day and about the same hour. obstacter.

## HOW LONG CAN WE STAND IT?

The reckless manner in which Congress ppropriates the money of the people is posiively alarming and well calculated to make the most careless man reflect and sigh for our country's future, If this recklessness and scoundrelism is to be persisted in-if millions upon millions of dollars are to be oted away daily, to carry out the projects of uch fanatical weather-cocks as SUMNER, WIL-Administration !

Let us look at the facts as they appear 30, 1864, (see Treasury Report, page 30.) asked for and had appropriated \$885,479,511! This was a monster appropriation, and even Republican members of Congress shuddered as they voted for it. But this appropriation, large and extravagant as it was, was not all Congress, (and will pass) which appropriates

ing the appropriations made by this Defi- Judge Woodward was a terrible traitor, in ciency Bill to the amount already voted. there will have been appropriated for the his "defeat was a great disappointed to JEFF War Department of this Government alone, DAVIS," he continued. Truly his speech was for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1864, an unadulterated wooly-head production, and the gigantic sum of \$1,103.979,511! Of this gave great satisfaction to the "loyal" consum \$25,000,000 is asked for to pay off the spirators who had invited this rebel chief to charges of various railroad and steamboat the capitol of Pennsylvania. companies for transportation of troops last

now the people, whose rights have been inthat a large number of troops selected for being favorable to the Administration party. were sent last October and November to New York, Pennsylvania, or to the western States, and afterwards to Maryland and Delaware to carry the elections there. There is where the deficiency of \$25,000,000 reported by the partment to carry the elections of the country: There is where the money has gone .-

It is not for the legitimate expenditures of this war; it is not for the capture, overthrow and destruction of the rebel army, and it is anitol hill of Richmond, or on the forts of Mobile and Charleston: but it is to subdue the Democracy, the conservative power of New Hampshire, Cornecticut, New York New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and of the great West: in short, to overawe by arms before he ballot-boxes the people of the country. Another small sum is asked for, viz-

\$33,000 for medicine and medical attend ance for negro refugees, commonly called oved to amend by adding the following words: "who are or shall be in the employment of the Government." But this was not ment was lost. An effort was then made to extend the same charity to "destitute white Union refugees," thousands of whom, it was shown, were suffering for want of medicines and medical attendance. This proposition also failed, the Abolitionists voting it down.

yearly for the support of the " pet lambs," as FORNEY calls the slaves of the South. The amount now paid by the Government for the ne to receive that patronage from the party support of emancipated slaves, is estimated at three millions of dollars a year. What will it be when we have all the slaves of the South on our hands? It is a fact that these of the Philadelphia Northern Home have re- American citizens of African scent, are stum bling blocks to the army movements. We have positive information of one case in particular, where the soldiers on the field of Chattanooga were put, for ten days before receive the unprotected children of the dead the battle, not on half rations, but on less than half rations, in order to support a lot of be bountifully cared for. A committee of lazy vagabond negroes, who had escaped rom the farms of the country and come into

the lines of the Federal army. What then is to be the end of this reckles extravagance? Inevitable ruin. And yet n the face of these facts, the office-holders, sheddyits and "loyal thieves" are appealing to the people to re-elect to the Presidency the man who is the main instrument in forcing this ruin upoh us. What consummate impulence. There is but one hope for the country, and that is that the Jacobins who are now destroying it may be harled from power next November. So mote it be.

FREE BLACKS IN 1855 .- The New York Tribune, Sept. 22, 1855, held the following

"Five tenths of the free blacks haveidea of setting themselves to work except as the birelings or servitors of white men; no improvident, servile, and licentious, and Gerritt Smith in a letter to Governor Hunt, complained that ' the most of them preferred THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE .- It is to rot both physically and morally in cities,

France. The son of Minister Dayton arrived was in 1855, but the present policy of Mr. in Washington on Wednesday evening from Greeley being to convert four millions of Paris, bringing dispatches from his father, slaves into this worthless class of free ne-

> Jonathan Bender, E.q., Sheriff of Lebanon county, died in Lebanon on the 22d ult. Ex-Sheriff Fagan, of Annville, Lebanon

## A LOYAL LEAGUE ORATOR.

One of the emissaries in the employ of the Loyal Leaguers to travel the country and make speeches in behalf of ABRAHAM LINcon and his infamous theiring administration, is a rebel Major General, named GANTT. This scoundrel had been in the rebel army for two years before he was taken prisoner by the Union troops, and was known as a cold-blooded, unfeeling brutish man. After on, Jim Lanz and Stevens, the day is not his capture by our forces, he affected a change Little Helpers," for the benefit of our brave far distant when a crash will take place such of views as to the rebellion, took the oath of soldiers. We are glad to send part of it to s has never been witnessed. It will be be- allegiance, and at once became a violent Abond the power of the country to endure this olitionist and a warm supporter of the adrecklessness much longer. Mark what we ministration and the "loyal thieves." He say, if this wanton extravagance and robbery has scores of slaves at home at work on his s not at once arrested, the whole people and plantation, but yet he now hurls his anathehe whole country will be engulphed in a mas at slaycholders, and denounces them in common ruin before the end of Lincoln's language that Sunner would blush to use. All the outrages committed by Lincoln's administration receive his hearty approval, so ipon the record. The Secretary of War in he says, and to hear his philippice against his estimates for the fiscal year ending June his late comrades in arms, any one would be led to believe that he was ready and willing to eat a live rebel without pepper or salt.

This rebel Major General GANTT, we say, is now and has been for some months, in the employ of the administration in making Abolition stump speeches. A few weeks since that the Administration has asked for. A the use of the Hall of the House of Represo-called "Deficiency Bill" is now before sentatives at Harrisburg, was voted to him, that he might deliver one of his characterismillions of dollars in aid of all sorts of ob tie harangues. Of course, he denounced the jects. Indeed, the Abolition members ap- Democrats of this State as "copperheads" pear to tax their wits to discover excuses and "traitors," eulogised Ade I, to the skies, for the depletion of the Trensury. By add- and even pronounced him "an honest man!" the opinion of the rebel Major General, and

Now, we are convinced as we are living, year, when the soldiers were sent home to that this man GANTT is a spy in our midst. influence and carry elections. These troops | He permitted his arrest by our troops pur--picked Abolition troops-were carried to posely, that he might engratuate himself with ad fo to vote at the expense of the Govern- administration circles and find out Government! Thus we have the fact brought to ment secrets. He is a man of considerable light that there has been transportation of ability, glib with the tongue, and since his the army solely to execute the political pur- arrest intensely "loyal," according to the poses of the wretched party in power, and Abolition standard of loyalty. Shortly previous to his arrest, he had made a speech to vaded and outraged, are required to foot the a large meeting of rebels down South, in bills! If we could have the history of the which he spoke the most blood-thirsty senti-Richmond Inquirer, and commended very highly. In it he appealed to all men, with out respect to age, to enlist under the banner of "President Davis." From that speech

we take the following sentence: "I can tell you how we did a whining Union Yankee out in Arkansas a few days the denciency of \$25,000,000 reported by the committee of Ways and Means is mainly diary language. Our boys took him in hand. It is due to the efforts of the War Defriendly limb protruded from the body of a sturdy onk. They fastened one end of the rope to the limb, and the other around his neck and elevated him."

Such were the words used by this rebel Major General, shortly before he left the land ot to plant the stars and stripes upon the of rebeldom. And this is the scoundrel who s now making Abolition speeches at the expense of the Government. This man, whose ands are red with the blood of Union soldiers, is the wretch who is employed by the Abolitionists to travel over the North to teach the people "loyalty." Had our troops after his arrest, "carried him where a convenient and friendly limb protruded from the body of a sturdy oak, and fastened one end of the rope to a limb and the other around his neck | called a severe one-although characterized contrabands." When this item was read be and elevated him," they would have served by brief periods of frightful weather. the prospectus of the Financipum Age to fore the House Mr. Holman, of Illinois, him right, and in the same way that he had erved the unfortunate "Union Yankee out ) n Arkansas." But, no -- he pretended to repent of his sins, and affected to be converted of blossoming trees, of verdant fields, of warm following incident was related by a Confeder o Abolition principles, and at once he obtains the confidence of stay at home Loyal light, beautifying everything in nature, of acts of kindness had won his confidence: Leaguers, who adopt him as one of their speakers and advocates of their hell-born spouting, and cheer him when he stigmatizes over one half the people of this State as of these things—almost as pleasant to think of these things—almost as pleasant as to relatively. We repeat, this blood-stained alize them—and they are enjoyed with pecutorub him of his sister's picture. "Oh!" robel Gayer is a say in our came, and it would be well if some Union man would drive experiences of winter. a bullet through his head before he escape It therefore appears that we are to be tazed to the rebel army to assume his old command.

> An Able Speech.-The speech delivered in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the 3d inst. by Hon. B. F. MEYERS. of Bedford, we have read with infinite pleasure. It was on the bill to provide compensation for losses sustained from rebel raids. &c. The Abolition majority had attempted to attach an amendment to the bill which in effect excluded Democrats from its benefits. The amendment provided that "disloyal" persons should receive no compensation for losses, and an Abolition commission was to decide what constituted "loyalty." Of course no man was to be considered "loyal" who refused to swear allegiance to Abraham I. and his treasquable Amnesty Proclamation. and approve of the doings of the traitors and and nation. This was to be the test, and it was in opposition to this impudent and infamous proposition that Mr. MEYERS spoke .-And most effectually did he answer the Abofition conspirators, and expose their sinister and contemptible designs. Indeed, notwithstanding his speech was characterized by lofty patriotism and gentlemanly language, he literally skinned the supporters of the amendment alive, and proved, by incontrovertable facts, that the only "disloyal" men known in this State were the adherents of the administration. No wonder the Jacobin majority squirmed and wiggled under his scat'iing denunciations. They felt their guilt and ing their treason and their villainies was held and patriotic heart.

up to their view. Bedford county may well be proud of her able, honest and incorruptible representative. Would to God we had more men like himmen of nerve and ability-in public positions, so that the interests of the people might be protected and the schemes of political gamblers exposed.

This is Mr. Mevens' first session, but he has already established his character as a deep thinker and able speaker. He is the editor of that sterling Democratic paper, the Bedford Gazette, and when he returns home he will resume the editorial chair and comb the wool of the wooly-heads.

## THE LITTLE HELPERS.

The annexed correspondence exhibits the disposition of the proceeds of the recent fair of the "Little Heipers," and at the same time gives the graceful and grateful acknowledgement of the respective societies. CARLISLE, March 5th, '64.

GEO. II. STUART, Esq. Dear Sir :- Please find enclosed a draf for \$250, part proceeds of a Fair held in Carlisle, by a children's society called them through so noble a body as "The Christian Commission." Will you be kind enough to acknowledge its receipt and give us a few words of encouragement.

Annie L. Beeten, Treas. of " Little Helpers."

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, 11 BANK STREET, PHILADELPHIA, March 7, '64.

Mr DEAR ANNIE-It makes me very hapto and that the children of Christ's king-busily at work in the labor of Christ's king-com. I am glad that you have formed your-will ever linger around the hearts of those selves into a society, for it is by union that com. I am glad that you have formed your-selves into a society, for it is by union that we can best accomplish what Gol would have us to do; and again, I am glad that you call yourselves by such a beautiful name—"Little Helpers;" and agair, I am glad that

you are so hard at work.
God's world is full of "Little Helpers:" the air, the water, the land-all things are full of them; they sing to us in the morning and ovening, in the notes of beautiful birds; they look at us out of kind eyes from almost every living thing; they teach us many and many lessons we do not weary of learning; they do not always talk loud and blustering ly; they nearly always speak away down in the heart. I am glad that you have joined his noble hand of "Little Helpers." How nuch hetter to be one of them than of the Little Harmers"-very busy and very

vicked folks they are.
We are all little in God's sight; and is is only when we have given in the spirit of Christ and do His works that we can do any thing at all. There is no way in which the children can so help on the good work as by helping the soldier; it is a grand thing to be able to put forth your hands and send him Christ and Home. I know that you will not

flag in this glorious work.

For your kind contribution of two hundred and fifty dollars, allow me again to return you my warmest thanks and to wish you long

life and prosperity as a Society.

Please accept my regards for all the members and officers, and

I am yours very truly, CEO. IL STUART, C. C. C.

March 4, 1864. To the Little Helpers: to the Little Helpers:

It was ordered by a vote of the S. A. So ciety of Carlisle, at their recent Anniversu ry, "that the Secretary be instructed to refor their ve y handsome donation of two hundred and fifty dollars," (\$250). We take great pleasure in fulfilling this duty.

Respectfully,
L. E. C. Johnson.

Spring has come-according to the lalender !- and we are heartily glad of it. There are people who prefer Winter to her gentle sister, and who grow enthusiastic over her many rough inhospitable points. They tiful white snow is so pure and delicate, the thing else so invigorating and inspiring. We are not one of these. To be sure we seldom grumble as regard to the advent of winter. but it is simply because said grumbling would do no good. If we could have things in our own way, Winter, with her bracing air, &c., would be banished to Sibera in the twinkling of an eye. The Winter that has just taken her departure, was not what could be

Pleasant anticipations of approaching beauare already beginning to thrill us. We are longing for the coming of the sweet birds April showers, to be followed by golden sun- ate prisoner, to an attendant, who by many sweet wild flowers, scrambling over tiny speakers and advocates of their hell-born meadow knows, or modestly hiding their finding their principles. They honor him by giving him charming beauties within the quiet ravines of the House, in which to do his the forest, and of delightful pic-nics in the years of age. As I endeavored to loose in

that I would always wear it near my heart The Spotted Fever.—This unusual and in life or death." Then as if throwing his generally fatal disease, of which thousands whole soul into the plea, be exclaimed: "Couch Not My Sister's Picture." As the have suddenly died in Philadelphia during last words faltered upon his tongue, his voice the winter months, is beginning to make its hushed in death. By the dim light of th appearance in the country. Several cases stars, I hastily scooped a shallow grare, and shave recently occurred in Douglass and Here- busied him with his sister's picture lying upford townships. Berks county, three of which on his breast, have proved fatal. The Pottetown Ledger states that Ephraim Wise and one of his Louisiana has undergone the process of Linchildren, and a child of Hiram Dierelf, have coln's one tenth scheme. Hahn has been eldied of it. The first symptons of the disease ceted Governor, he receiving in all only 5,are said to be an eruption of the disease are 797 votes, not as many votes as Cumbersaid to be an eruption of the skin, and sud- land county gave at the last falls election .den weakness of the nerves, and a iffness of the limbs. If immediate medical aid is not fry Pennsylvania, for the President's benefit, obtained, death generally ensues in a few

hours. McClellan and the Presidency .- The New York Herald asserts that General Mcthiever who now wield power in our State CLELLAN declines becoming a Presidential candidate. "In conversation with us some time ago, says the editor, the General stated his views very emphatically. Said he, "I do not want to be President. I have no am-Sition to be President. I am too young to my term of office would soon be over, and then I should be an ex-President while still a young man. And what an ex-Pres-'ident is, and how he is prevented from doing anything effectually, you know as well as I do. No. My decire, my ambition, is to be restored to my former position in the army, so that I may help my country, and

> LOOK OUT FOR THEM !- The following is a description of a new and dangerous counterfeit two dollar note on the Farmers' Bunk of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, just placed in circulation : Twos, counterfeit; vignette, right and medallion and two "2's" on the people. left. These notes are extensively offered.

copperheads will find the way of the trans-gressor hard." It ought to be hard by this time, for you and your party have traveled it tradict any of its statements. The reason is shough to make it so for the last three years. self-evident.

## Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company, held in their Truct House Soon hag to a regime to control of active duon Saturday evening, March, 11, 1864, the were about to take their leave for active duon Saturday evening, March, 11, 1864, the following preumble and resolutions were unty in the field. With the presentation they animously adopted:
Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God.

old: therefore, be it

Resolved, That in this sad bereavement, w. recognized the hand of one 'who dooth all things well' and that, while we deeply mourn

tions of his deeds here among men, his name will live with us until we too follow him to another world, and that as a true and faithby and full of all manner of encouragement er in their inconsolable loss, assuring them, to find that the children of Carlisle are so that although in time our grief may seem to

Resolved, That is a token of our respect,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on file, a copy sent to the family of the decensed, and that they be published in the Carlisle Herald, Carlisle American, Amercan Volunteer and American Democrat.

JNO. U. SHEAFFER. JAS. S. STERETT,

week the Republican Senators receded from their revolutionary and usurping course, and in less than five minutes after, the Senate was organized and ready for the speedy trans action of business. There is no reason in the world why this should not have been done at the beginning of the session to organize at once on a fair basis, but the fear of loosing a few petty offices caused their refusal. When St. Clair was elected, they proceeded to elect all but speaker and tried to force the new doctrine that a speaker elected last year, was speaker for this year also. The Democrats etermined to maintain the right of each sess ion to elect its own speaker and refused to recognize their new revolutionary principles The abolitionists, being conscious of their own error, have finally yielded the whole princi tended and the Senate is now doing business The responsibility now rests upon them by

LINCOLN ON CUTTING THROATS .- The follow ing remarkable speech was made in Congres by a member of the House from Missouri last week and will be found in the papers of Sat-

urday the 5th instant : Mr. Boyd, of Missouri, replied to the remarks heretofore delivered by his colleague say the air in Winter is so bracing, the beau- Mr. Blair. He wished to disabuse the mind of gentleman, of the false impressions sought icicles so glittering and fantastic, and every to be made by his censorious colleague against him-Mr. Boyd-as one of the four radical members from that State on this floor. They were the only true representatives here, of the free and Union-loving citizens of that much abused loyal State, He had confidence in President Lincoln, who had said to him, "he had great confidence in the Radical Union men of Missouri ;" and the Presiident had further said to him-"if the throats of either the conservatives, Claybanks, or those of the radicals, had to be cut, he would

> Touch Nor My Sister's Picture .- The I was searching for spoils among the dead

Then as if throwing hi

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION. - The State of What would be thought of such a vote to carin the next Presidential election. The whole thing is a miserable farce. It is the way this administration insures Republican Government. Of the 5.797 votes cast, in accordance with the President's schonic, it is more than probable, that every one was cast by Yankees, who are now temporarily in the

State. Lieur. Gen. Grant .- Lieut. Gen. Grant visited the headquarters of the Army of the be President. If I were elected President Potomac on Thursday last. He was met at Brandy Station by Gens. Humphrey and It. galls, (Gen. Meade being slightly indisposed,) whence the party proceeded to camp in car-114th Pennsylvania struck up "Hail to the trifling loss in men and materials on our Chief" and other nive. A hour nive to the trifling loss in men and materials on our Chief," and other airs. A heavy rain at the side. time prevented a grand military demonstration, which otherwise would have been made if necessary, that I may die for her."- He subsequently dined with Gen. Mende, Those were noble words, uttered from a pure and intended to remain two or three days, but was telegraphed for from Washington,

Orleans on the 2d inst. A New Orleans paaprend engle in tree; female and "2" on the in that city, being attended by over 6,000

The report of Gen. McClellan has now The editor of a Jacobin paper says" the lown out more than a month, and none of against Mobile or Atlanta, as repeatedly as-

the Great Ruler and Director of the Universe, to take from this world our esteemed and worthy brother, Samuel D. Martin, and Whereas, In his death we are led to feel the uncertainty of human life, and admonished that death seizes the young as well as the

his early loss, we can rejoice in the hope that he is in a better world on high. Resolved, That connecced with the recolec-

ful " Empire" he will never be forgotten.

Resolved. That we deeply and truly sympathize with the family of our departed brother in their inconsolable loss, assuring them,

we drape our hall in mourning for thirty days, and that we each wear the usual badge of mourning for the same time.

SENATE ORGANIZED .- On Wednesday of last an earlier day. The Democrats proposed at Reinforcements hurried forward by General

ple for which the democratic Senators con-

their own action, and the country should hold them responsible.

spare the radicals."

meadow knolls, or modestly hiding their and dying, upon a deserted battle-field, when lire re'ish, following so close upon the grim said he, "it was her last gift. I promised her, when she kissed my cheek at parting.

and returned on Friday.

DEATH OF MRs. BEAUREGARD. -This lady, wife of the noted rebel General, died at New ner says her funeral wasthe largest ever seen

THE "LOYAL" LADIES OF NEW YORK, a few days since, made a present of a magnificent

\$500 flag to a regiment of colored troops who and the following address to the regiment: To the Officers and the Men of the Twentieth United States Coiored Troops:

Soldiers: We, the mothers, wives, and sisters of the members of the New York Union League Club, of whose liberality and inteligent patriotism, and under whose direct auspices, you have been organized into a body of national troops for the defense of the Unof national troops for the detense of the Un-ion, carnestly sympathizing in the great cause of American free nationality, and desirous of testifying, by some memorial, our profound sense of the sacred object and the holy cause, in behalf of which you have enlisted, have prepared for you this banner, at once the emblem of freedom and of faith, and the symbol of woman's best wishes and prayers for our common country, and especially for your de-

votion thereto.

When you look at this fing and rush to butle, or stand at guard beneath it sublime mot-"God and Liberty!" remember that it i ulso an emblem of love and honor from the daughters of this great Metropolis to their brave champions in the field, and that they will anxiously watch your career, glorifying in your heroism, ministering to you when wounded and ill, and honoring your martyrlon with benedictions and with tears.

White men by thousands have left New York for the battle field, and veteran regiments, decimated by scores of fights, have returned; but the first to receive an emblam of love and honor from the daughters of the Metropolis, are the of blacks of "the 20th Re ginient, U. S. colored troops." Verily, "kiseing goes by favor" in New York, as well as

THE WAR .- The rebels have driven the egro garrison out of Suffolk, Virginia. On Vednesday last they attacked Suffolk and the negro troops becoming panic-stricken, abandoned the place and retreated eight miles .-One hundred of the negroes were captured; the killed and wounded 'are not reported .-BUTLER stopped the retreat, and the Federal ines are now about eight miles from the

ANOTHER DRAFT !- A late letter from Vashington, says:

Another call will soon be issued for from 200,000 to 300,000 men, and upon this the fruit will be under the law as amended.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS .- A special Wast ngton dispatch says that Sherman is appoin ed to Grant's late command, and M'Pherson to Sher nan's. Gen. Hallock is chief of staff of the army at Washington.

# THE WAR NEWS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF KILPAT-

We have additional details of general Kilpatrick's raid, which announce the death of Colonel Dahlgren. In four days the expedi tion travelled two hundred and twenty-five miles. The Richmond Scalinel, of Mirch 5th states that after leaving Richmond Colone Dahlgren proceeded with a portion of his mer toward the Peninsula, through the county of King and Queen, where he met Lieut. Colo nel Pollard, of the Ninth Virginia, and had a shot dead. Some seventy or eighty of his men were captured. The remainder have rejoined Kilpatrick, as has been already sta-ted. Colonel Dahlgren was one of the bra vest sons of America, and his death will be regretted by all who ever knew him. He had lost a leg in the service and had just arrived at the period of convalescence when he coultake the suddle when he was cut down by war's relentless hand. Upon his person wer found an address to his men and a memoral dum of the route he was to take with his cor mand when he left Kilpatrick, where he wa to go, what he was to do, when he was to b here, and when he was to rejoin the main orce. He begs them not to falter or flag. but to follow him to open prison doors, and, putbrethren, they would all march together to kill Davis and his Cabinet, and then return home to their friends, ready and anxious for

further deeds of valor.

The Sentinel devotes a column of editorial to comments upon the address and memoran dum, and characterizes them as the height o dum, and characterizes them as the neight of barbarism and vandalism. It declares that the world can now see that this war is prosecuted from partism, hate, which exceeds that of the savages of old:

The Sentinet claims that they have enptured two hundred and four of Lilpittrick's menual the officers. They do not claim to have

and five officers. They do not claim to have killed many, but give an obituary of Captain Ellery, of their own forces, who was killed in defense of Richmond. It also announces the safe return of Colonel S. S. Bell to Richmond. who escaped from the cars on the Baltimore and Onio Ruilroad, when being conveyed from Johnson's Island to Point Lookout.

THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION. A Hilton Head letter to the World says he late defeat in Florida continues a subject of discussion to the exclusion of all others.— The number of men lost is not yet positively mown, but a prominent officer places it at over two thousand. The writer adds: The conduct of the colored troops in the Florida fight has been much canva-sed here, and from officers who took part in it I learn that a portion of the black soldiers, with their officers, shared in the panic, and endeavoyed

to retreat. GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION. Its Return to Vicksburg-Gen. Grant's Opin-

ion of the Situation. CINCINNATI, March 9 .- Advises from Vicksburg confirm the arrival there of Gen. Sher-man, and report that he has destroyed forage and provisions enough to subsist the rebel army from three tosix months. In one place Joneral Sherman destroyed over two millions of dollars worth of property. In other plaes he destroyed immense stores Thousands of bushels of corn and large quantities of wheat were set on fire and consumed. He brought in large droves of cattle, several thou-sand head of mules, eight thousand negroes,

In adition to this, by the destruction of very important railroad lines, Gen. Sherman has released Gen. McPherson's corps from doing guard duty along the Mississippi, and restored them to active service.

A despatch to the Gazette from Columbus

says that Gen. Grant, on his way East, in conversation with a distinguished Ohio officer, expressed himself entirely satisfied with the Situation of military affairs. He spoke in the highest terms of General Sherman's expedi-tion, which had given the reblion the severest blow since the capture of Vicksburg.

THE OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION. Washington, March 9 .- It is understood in well informed quarters here that General Sherman's expedition was not intended to not the successful accomplishment.

## Married

In this place, at the Reformed Paren on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Phil.
Mr. Philip U. Kuuns to Miss Jennie LOBAUGH, both of Carlisle.

## Died.

In this borough, on the 7th inst., at residence of his parents of consumption, HOLMES MASON, only son of William and v Mason.

One of our country's defenders, until ealth caused his retirement from the field health caused his retrient from the liek
In this borough, on Friday morning
11th inst., Samuel D. Martin, aged 20 ye

# Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .- March 16.1 Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbi., do., Extra, do., Extra, do., Rye, do., White Wheat, per bushel, RED WHEAT, OATS,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, M FLoun, superfine,

SPRING BARLET,

RYE FLOUR, CORN MEAL, WHEAT, red, "white, RYE, OATS.

## LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following persons have filed petitions to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county for Tarmand Retailers Liconses, and that the same will be presented to the said Court on the 11th day of April, 1861, as required by law.

E. CORNMAN, Clark,

TAVERNS. Joseph Heiser, East Ward, Carlisle. David Martin, "T. B. Wonkley. " "
H. L. Burkholder, West Ward " John Hannon, John Hannon,
David H. Gill, " "
Jacob Thudium, " "
P. Aughinbaugh, " "
James M. Washmood, Dickinson.
John A. Smith, East Pennsborough, Benjamin Clay, Jacob Sholl,
John Seirer,
George K. Duey, Hampden. Henry Kaufman, "Jacob Kline, Lower Allen.

Jacob Kline, Lower Allen,
J. C. Hiteshue,
John G. Heck,
Jeremiah Hannon, Monroe,
N. W. Woods Middlesex.
Issae McGuire,
William I. Huston, Mechanicsburg,
'H. W. Irvine,
George L. Spousler,
John M. Woodburn,
John M. Woodburn,
John M. Woodburn,
James A. Eakins, Newton,
Caristopher Meilinger, James A. Eakins, Newton.
Caristopher Mellinger, "
J. C. Beccher, North Middleton,
Jacob Switzer, New Camborland,
Martin Kunkle, Newburg,
E. B. Ryster, Peur,
Samuel Baughman, Shippensburg,
Mary A. Mateer,
Abraham Hostetter, "
Wm. M. Aughinbaugh, "
Daniel W. Strohm, Southampton,
William Clark,

William Clark, Abigail Parsons, South Middleton Sowder Rupley, ... Will am S. Mullin, ... John Ricker. Altred A. Ricker, Silver Spring. George Ducy, J. W. Leidig, Jacob Otstott. George W. Geese,
Peter Webbert,
Honry B. Stone,
William L. Gocklin, Upper Allen.

Abraham Stone. Jacob Chisnell, West Pennshorough. Lowis Zitzer, RETAILERS. D. P. Hazleton, East Ward, Carlisle. Stephen Keppers, William Martin, John Faller, "
S W. Haverstick, West Ward,
Samuel Croft; Shippensburg,
D. B. Keller,
March 17, 1864-3t

# SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of alias Ver

DY virtue of sundry writs of alias Vendtioni Exponas and Levari Facins, issued at of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumb dade county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outery, at he Court Hones, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Friday, the sit day dapril, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate viz:

A tract of land in Upper Allen township, Carliberland county, bounded by Dr. Robert Nobinge, Jacob L. Zook, and the Yollow Breeches Crest, containing Fifty Acres, be the same more or leaving thereon erected a large three-story Stone Merchaut Mil, which is propelled by the water power, of the Yellow Breeches Creek; also four Dwelling Houses, of which one is a two-story brick, two storie, and the other a frame plastered building; also a large Distillery, calculated to rup as much as one bundred and twenty live bushels a day; and all the machinery of which is in complete order as a stoug distillery, with hog pens attached; thore are also four large line kilns, o deulated to hold one thousand bushels and upwards, on the premises.

upwards, on the premises. A tract of land in the same township, bound by Lr. Robert Nobinger, the above described mile by Lr. Robert Nobinger, the above described mile property, the Listium Road and the Yollow Breeches Creek, containing Four Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a Log Wentherboarded House, a small stable, and four large lime-kilns, of capacity of eight hundred bushels.

-Also-A lot of ground situate in Churchtown, Monros township, containg 33 feet in front, and 200 feetin depth, bounded on the east by Samuel Kline, on the west by Frederick Godyear, on the north by Church street, and on the south by an alley, having thereon erected a large two-story Weatherboarded House.

-Also-A tract of ground in Monroe township, containing about 6 acres, more or less, bounded on the cast by Moses Bricker, on the west by Adam Seirer, on the north by Jacob Niesly, and on the south by Bernard Stoup, having thorem erected a fee two-story Dwelling House, part brick and part frame, also a good stable. Seized and taken in exceution and to be sold as the property of David II. Toelessone.

of David II. Voglesong. -Also-All that certain unfinished building situate

All that certain unfinished building situate of lot No. 38, on Parsonage street, in the Barough Newville. and county of Cumberland, (the foundation and cellar of said unfinished unfiding being sixteen feet by twenty-four feet, and walled up to the surface of the ground,) and the lot or piece of ground appurtenant to said unfinished be seld as the property of William Hamilton, (our tractor,) and John Kirk (owner).

To be sold by me

J. T. RIPPEY, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 17, 1864.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, March 17, 1664. COMPITIONS.—On all sales of \$500 or over. \$6 will be required to be paid when the property is stricken off, and \$25 on all sales under \$500.