

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 31, 1864.

FOR, PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

[Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAVIS' PANORAMA .- DAVIS' celebrated Panorama of the Southern Rebellion is now on exhibition each evening, at Rheem's Hall .-The Panorama embraces three mammoth sections, containing eighty-live scenes, and has been pronounced by competent judges, a most truthful deliniation of the various battle scenes of the Rebellion. Mr. HARRY II. Dayis, the artist and propretor, will himself give the descriptive features, and he has no hesitation in guaranteeing to the audience not only great delight and wonder, but exciting at the same time a deeper and stronger feeling of veneration for the good old flag of our glorious Union.

Family Matinee on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'cleck.

The newly elected Council met at the organized by electing ALEXANDER CATHCART President. The Abolitionists having a-majority they of course gobbled up all the offices. The following are the appointments for the ensuing year:

Clerk-Joseph W. Ogilby. Treasuser-Jacob Rheom.
Tax Collector-Alfred Rhinehart. Constable-Samuel Sipe. Clerk of Market-William H. Harn. Lamp Lighters—East Ward—C. Meck.
West "-J. Spangler.

An Ordinance was passed offering Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars bounty to all volunteers having themselves credited to the has taken; but sometimes it has happened that the more ignorant of them have, by taquota of Carlisle. Every borough officer was constituted an agent to procure recruits.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT. -The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 25th inst. pays the following handsome, and we say deserved, compliment to our excellent citizen, John Noble, Esq. It is true, as the Telegraph says, that " the Nonce family have been faithful in their dealings with the Government," for we learn it as a fact, that notwithstanding the great length of time they have furnished beef for the troops, a dispute or misunderstanding never occurred between them and the officer with whom they settled. The present John No-BLE, like his father before him, is emphatically a business man, liberal in spirit, upright in his dealings with all men, and a highly estecined citizen. But, to the remarks of the Telegraph. It says!

THE OLDEST ARMY CONTRACTOR IN THE Country.—John Noble, the present contrac-torfor furnishing Carlisle barracks with beef, may be regarded as the oldest army contractor in the country, or as coming from a famity of men who have file I contracts with the G weement for many years. The father of Mr. Noble studied Carliste barrack with beef as early as ISU-and was the contractor for making up that portion of the commissary stores for the troops which wont to the aid of army then operating on the Canada hor der. John Noble succeeded his father, and is now, as we have mentioned, the beef contractor of the barracks. These facts indicate that the Noble family have been faithful in their dealings with the Government, or they would not thus long have remained in its em-

THE STATE CONVENTION .- The proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, whiel met in Phila lelphia on Thursday last, and which we publish this week, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic which ever met in this Commonwealth. Its action was harmonious, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The Convention omitted passing any extended resolutious, preferring to leave the making of a National Platform to the National Convention, to meet on the 4th of July at Chicago.

The resolution unanimously adopted in fa vor of the nomination of General McClellan for the Presidency, is but the expression of the sentiments of the united Democracy of Pennsylvania. This patriotic statesman and great soidier will undoubtedly receive the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation, and the prospects are most favorable for his nomination. We trust he may be our standard bearer, and his enemies will yet have cause to regret their disgraceful treatment of him. We still hope that with McClellan we may defeat the corrupt and imbecile party now in power, and restore the country to union and

TAKE NOTICE .- Persons indebted to the subscriber are urgently requested to make payment, as I am in want of money. W. C. SAWYER.

McClellan and the Soldiers .- Mr. Lin coln, Mr. Chase and General McClellan were nominated for the next Presidency at one of litical beggars. our hospitals a few days since, and the votes of the inmates taken. Of three hundred votes polled two hundred and fifty-three were for General McClellan .- Washington Dis- Bridgeport, down the Vally of the Tennesee,

Oysters are up to a fabulous figure in the Philadelphia market-never so high before. Fifteen dollars a thousand was the price for choice qualities a few days ago.-The "bivalves" are a luxury in which none but government officials and army contractors now indulge in that city.

night a train containing several hundre I reb el prisoners came from the west over the Pennsylvania railread. When the train was near Altoona six or seven of them jumned from the cars and succeeded in making their escape. The are still at large.

birthday on the 17th inst.

UNRESTRAINED BROILS.

Our exchange papers from every direction ublish accounts of collisions that have taken place between citizens and soldiers. Scores of both have been killed and many more wounded in tuese disgraceful broils. One day we have an account of soldiers forcing to the bill: again we are informed that certain printing offices have been "gutted" by these same f the French revolution. It is time something was done to put a stop to this lawlessness, and if our rulers refuse to make an effort in this direction, the neonle will be com-

heir persons and property. diers. For the last year or more, the Aboli- yeas 19, nays 17, as follows: tion press, when unable to answer the solid arguments of Democratic editors, would briso Democrats, yelp from their kennels "just wait till the soldiers come home;" thus intiand order and deceney at defiance, and settle | bury, Sherman, 1en Eye Winkle and Willey-17. their private grices by brute force. It was an invitation to the soldiers to perjure themselves by violating the oath they had taken when they enlisted. It was asking the soldiers to commit lawless acts, and thus dis-Court House on last Thursday evening, and grace themselves and their uniforms. Not long since a pompous Major General, during the delivery of an Abolition, negro-equality speech, used these words,-" Wait 'till the soldiers come home-they will settle accounts with the copperheads." What was this but an invitation to Republican soldiers to commit murder and arson? The Major General lence should have his straps torn from his no longer a loyal man! shoulders. But yet the man who made these emarks stands high in administration cir-

> tel acts, provided they are not tampered with by the liars and cowards who attempt to use them for their own devilish purposes. Another Despicable SLANDER REFUTED .-The absurd story that was started a couple of weeks ago by the Washington correspondent of the New-York Tribune, about a secret interview between Generals McClellan and Lee all humbug, as any one whose common sense is not warped by predjudice, might have sup-

king a hint from bad advisors, degraded them-

selves, by committing unlawful and infamous

acts. Their advisers, then, and not the sol-

diers, are the more guilty parties, and against

the finger of scorn pointed. Soldiers, we re

story had no other foundation than the vagary of a disordered brain. The Tribune. affected amazement, and was ready to discover in it damning proofs of McClellan's "treason," now disposes of it in these few

THE REPORTED INTERVIEW BETWEEN GENER-ALS LEE AND M'CLELLAN,-It is stated that the detectives who have had Waldron in charge have got from him a confession in writing, that he was drunk when he told the story of the interview between McCtellan and Lee, and that he puts on John Barlecorn the entire blame of troubling the War Department and the War Committee to investigate the

The avidity with which the hireling Administration presses seized upon this story, and circulated it with all theace impaniments they could invent to give it an air of truth, and the tardiness and bad grace with which tion, proposed by the last Legislature, allowthey contradict it, show to what a depth of meanness partizan malignity has lowered sed both branches of the present Legislature. them. But McClellan's fame can withstand a thousand such pitaful slanders.

Some Abolition sharks in Cincinnati naving for sale a fac-simile of the Presidents Emancipation Proclaimation, advertised for agents, stating that the entire profits were to he devoted to the benefit of the "Soldiers Home." A mained soldier applied for an ties procured the copy for \$100 per hundred and sold them to agents for \$150 per hundred, thus clearing \$50 on each one hundred The soldier makes this statement in the Cin cinnati Gazette, and remarks " Is not this feathering one's nost under the plea of char-

We think so indeed. Yet this is an every day occurrence. We see long appeals in the Abolition papers for contributions to charitable associations, sanitary associations, soldiers aid societies, in nearly all of which men are feathering their own nests under plea of charity. Abolition philanthropy and love for the soldier looks entirely towards putting money into the pockets of a few po-

The Chattanooga Gazette states, that lie twenty-five miles of dead mules, in one continuous string-the head of the first carcass him, and so on, throughout the entire distance The Gazette says: "Just imagine a canvultion of nature of sufficient magnitude to bury these remains as they now lie, and phancy the phelinx of a future Agissiz who in his geological researches strikes either of the ter-'snake.'"

CHEAP PATRIOTISM .-- At a military post where some 8,000 new recruits have been collected, the officer having them in charge writes that "out of all this number of fresh recruits not a single one can be found who Chief Justice Taker, of the United was a member of a so-called Loyal League." States Supreme Court, celebrated his 87th The officer therefore concludes that Loyal body thinks himself to be somebody, he gen-

NEGRO EQUALITY RECOGNIZED.

In the U. S. Senate, a few days since, the put upon its passage. Mr. Sunner, of Mas- itself to poor Lincoln: sachusetts, moved the following amendment

A lengthy debate followed, during which gentlemen. Riots and assaults are numer- must recognize colored people as our equalgentlemen. Riots and assaults are numer- must recognize colored people as our equals upon our liberty without securing victory; and our in every respect—that we must yield our two must have both. rebuked and checked by the strong arm of prejudices and mingle with colored people. he government, we will soon witness a state ride with them, sup with them, vote with of affairs that will colipse the worst scenes them, and intermarry with them! Mr. Mor. Reviewing our situation, it says: RILL was glad the amendment had been offered, for he desired to see the question settled for all time to come. "He had no confidence," he said, "in those who professed celled to adopt measures for the protection of loyal sentiments and at the same time refused nen living are responsible for the various proceeded. Finally the vote was taken on outrages that have been committed by sol- Sunner's amendment, and it was adopted-

YEAS-Messrs, Anthony, Brown, Clark, reguments of Democratic editors, would bris-le up, and, as a kind of intimidating threat liarlan, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sumner, Wade,

Wilkinson and Wilson--19. NAYS-Mesers, Buckalew, Carlile, Davis, mating that our brave soldiers, when at Doolittle, Harding, Harris, Hendricks, John-home, could do as they pleased, and set law, son. Lane of Indiana, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van

> It will be seen that several of the Republican Senators recoiled when this most infaate, and they voted against it. Sherman, not swallow the unsavory pill, and he cau- hands of the feeble, the fainthearted, and the tioned Republican Senators to beware how blind. far they outraged public sentiment. He felt

Negro equality, therefore, is the present order of the day, and no'man is to be considcles. It is not often that a true soldier will ered "loyal" who is not willing to associate spects the uniform he wears and the eath be every respect. The colored people expect all has taken; but sometimes it has happened with cuffy and consider him his equal in case of the simple, virtuous, laboring people, 16th—II. J. Stable, B. F. Meyers. 17th—R. B. Petriken, D. M. Dull. the rights and privileges enjoyed by whites, and the United States Senate has determined to enforce the equality dectrine upon the people. To show that our "colored broth- virtue." By enduring a templification of the community of the united states and the intelligence and wealth of the community; and laymen as we are, and of the world, we can be no lasting Government without public virtue. By enduring a timeline without public virtue. ren" are in earnest in their demands, we copy the following from the Philadelphia them public opinion should be directed and Inquirer:

peat, will not be guilty of low and disgracebelow Sixth. John C. Bowers was chosen

President.
The President stated the objects of the meeting to be the advancement of the general interests of the colored population of the city in the exercise of the elective franchise. It was stated that it was the intention of the without the inspiration of a single moral principle, and whose cold, groveling natures League, also, to petition the Legislature for principle, and whose cold, groveling natures the passage of a law by which the colored never rise above the attitude of calculation. terview between Generals McClellan and Lee people would enjoy an equal privilege with after the battle of Antietam, turns out to be the white population in the use of the city assenger cars.

A memorial was read petitioning the Legislature to enact such laws as would recogposed. The man, "Francis Waldron," who nize the rights of colored people. Rev. Ste-originated it, is a drunken fellow, and his joyed the privilege of voting in this city, and he hoped that soon this privilege would be allowed the colored man again. He hoped which at first treated it seriously, with well the present war would continue until the last every slavo.

The meeting then adopted a resolution calling upon the Legislature to make such laws as would secure to the colored man the elective franchise. A motion was made and earried, that by the payment of one dollar initiation, any male in good standing should be allowed the privilege of becoming a member of the League, Rev. Mr. Smith said that he was in favor of extending this privilege to the female portion of the community also; he wished to make it a general move-ness of a more private character the meeting adjourned.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION PASSED .- The Amendments to the Constituing soldiers to vote in the field, &c., have pas-An act has also passed providing for a special election, at which the people are to de-

cide upon the proposed amendments. Section first of this act, provides that the Governor shall issue writs of election to be held on the second Tuesday of August, 1864. and that the people shall then vote upon the adoption or rejection of three proposed amend

ments to the Constitution, viz: First. Allowing soldiers to vote. Second,

That the Legislature shall not pass upon matters over which the Courts have jurisdiction. Third. That no bill before the Legislature hall embrace more than one subject. These three amendments are to be so arranged on tickets as to be veted upon separately by the

neonle? Section 2. provides that the election shall | South. be conducted as other elections.

Section 3. That a board of Canvassers shall ssemble to publish the returns. Section 4th authorizes sheriffs and commisioners to perform all necessary duties.

Nor YET .- The mission of the "Republican" party is now said to be accomplished. and a nice thing it is! It has cost the country nearly a million of lives, destroyed its financial and commercial prosperity, severed between the potnt of Lookout Mountain and the union of States and broken their laws, turned vast and fertile districts into deserts and battle-fields-subverted the liberties of the people, and now its "mission is accomlving on the "qurter deck" of the one beyond | lished !" No, not yet. After such a record the people will not allow you to hide your crimes under a name which you profane shirk the punishment that you deserve, or meanly speak from the arm of their vengeance, to perpetrate new infamics, and finish the destruction you have so near accom-ESCATE OF RELEA. PRISONERS.—The other mini, and attempts to exhume the entire Your "mission" is not yet "accomplished," nor will it be till you have met the doom of traitors and tyrants, and rest securely buried eneath the execrations and detestation of

> Nobedy likes to be nobedy, but eveybody is pleased to think himself somebody. And everybody is somebody; but when any-League professions is a very cheap patriotism. erally thinks everybody else to be nobody.

THE FRIENDS OF FREMONT SPEAK OUT.

The New Nation, a very able Republican bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad paper printed in New York, and which fa-Company in the District of Columbia, was vors Frenoux for President, thus addresses Thursday last, at 12 o'clock noon, and tem-

We have been imposed upon long enough. The rain which you have been unable to ac-complish, in four years would certainly be crs; again we read of the "sacking" of this and that hotel or tavern by soldiers; then account of color."

"Provided, That there shall be no regulation fully consummated were you to remain it folly consummated were you to remain it power four years longer. Your military governors and their provost marshals overgovernors and their provest marshals over-ride the laws, and the ccho of the armed heel Mr. Sunner and others contended that we France or Austria. You have encroached France or Austria.

> And the Spiril of the Times, another Republican organ, speaks with equal frankness.

Never, before, have we felt a depression equal to that which assails us at this moment. Three years have now elapsed since the commencement of the war. A debt of sixteen hundred millions stares us in the face; and nearly half a million of our solto recognize the black man as his brother." diers have been utterly used up. The clustic Republican editors more than any other Thus for nearly the whole day the debate hope which buoyed up the earlier stages of the struggle has largely faded out, while, so far as the Confederates are concerned, they are better off to day, to sustain three years nore of contest, than at any previous period of the war. The manufactories they at first required are now constructed; agriculture and the science of subsistence have taken settled shape; and all the sufferings and sac rifices which are necessary to season a people to exploit, have been endured. Moreover, they feel that the period of probation which foreign powers limit for struggling popula-tions to earn the stamp of nationality, is very tions to earn the stamp of nationality, is very nearly up, Is it not, therefore, painful, nay, alarming, that, at such a crisis, mediocrity and doubtful purpose should wield the entire sway? Yet such is the case; and as we mous proposition was submitted to the Sen- dwell upon it, we are almost driven to believe that God, not only is not with us, but against ate, and they voted against it. Sherman, us. He has confounded our judgements, di-notwithstanding his radical notions, could vided our councils, and delivered us into the

And why should He be with us, base, alarmed at the fanaticism of the day, and are not with him! We are a godless, confeared it would be carried to a length calcu- scienceless, religionless people. There is no lated to disgust the people, who would rise honor, no virtue, no devotion, except among in their might in opposition to this negro equality business. According to the Suner and Morrill, standard. Senator Sherman is who could thus incite soldiers to acts of vio-lance should have his strans torn from his by an extravagant prosperity, and spared mercifully from all sacrifices, we have ungratefully forgotten a due reliance upon Heaven; and the result is that, except in the virtue; no enduring intionality without a universal sense of God, Handled as our ountry has been in the field, and stupified as it is by the tricksters of the Cabinet, it would

Colored Union League was held when we may be permitted to rebuild, by last evening in the Church, in Lembard St., below Sixth, John C. Bowers was chosen anticipate. This mournful destiny would seem to be foreshadowed in the fact that, impatient of our folly, He has allowed us to Thus managed, if he permits us to escape without preliminary ruin, it will only be brough a miracle of mercy, and for the sake alone of those more virtuous populations which are looking toward us for their enfran-

nisement across the seas. It is thus that men ought to speak in this country. The people are the masters-the sovereigns, and it does not become them, at any time, to talk of their servants with 'bated chain should be knocked from the limbs of breath, and least of all in a time like the present, when there is nothing left us but · to dare-to dare and still to dare."

MISCEGENATION.

We have received, says the Greensburg Republican, several Abolition publications advocating the new langled doctrine of miscegenation, so called after Greek words which signify to mingle and generate. These are re volting appeals plainly put in favor of amal gamation by union of white women with negro men. The subject is too revolting for iscussion, and not the less so that the fanaical leaders who now control the Republican party, are determined to drive the decent nembers of that party into support of, or, at least submission to these beastly practices One of these pamphlets has this Shakesperean

" the elements So hixed in him that Nature might stand up, And say to the world, 'This was a man!' and proceeds to state its propositions thus: "1. Since the whole human race is of one

family, there should be in a republic no dis tinction in political or social rights on account of color, race or nativity.

"2. The doctrine of human brotherbood

implies the right of white and black to inter-

marry.
"3. The solution of the negro problem will making maril multic not be reached in this country until public opinion sanctions a union of the two races. " 4. As the negro is here, and cannot be driven out, there should be no impediment to the absorption of one race in the other.

"5. Legitimate unions between whites and

blacks could not possibly have any worse effect than the illegitimate unions which have been going on more than a century in the

"6. The mingling of diverce races is prov-

ed by all history to have been a positive bencit to the progeny.

"7. The southern rebellion is caused less by shavery than by the base prejudice resulting from distinction of color; and perfect peace can come only by a cessation of that distinction through an absorption of the black

race by the white. It is the duty of anti-slavery men everywhere to advocate the mingling of the two "9. The next presidential election should of our Abolition rulers.

secure to the blacks all their social and political rights; and the progressive party should not flinch from conclusions faily deducible from their own principles.

"10. In the millennial future the highest

type of manhood will not be white or black. but brown; and the union of black with are they in favor of going to the war? white in marriage will help the human family the sooner to realize its great destiny." The following is a statistical view of

the Lutheran Church in the United States:

Synody 40; Ministers, 1420; Congrega-ion, 2.533; Members, 300,000; Periodical publications, 21; Theological Seminaries, 11; Colleges, 12; Academics, 15; Female DEATH OF HON. OWEN LOVEJOY .- This gon-

The Ev. Lutheran Church of the world has a membership of about forty millions.

nails into the crevices of the brick pavements and then lay back to enjoy the entanglements ered playing this trick the other day.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Central Committee, to wit:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Electors at Large. Robert L. Johnston, of Cambria. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia.

District Electors.

2d. Edw. R. Helmbold, 13th. Paul Leidy, 2d. Edward P. Dunn, 4th. Thos. McGullough, 16th. Henry G. Smith, 5th. Edward T. Hess, 6th. Philip S. Gerbard, 7th. George G. Leipor. 3th. Michael Seltzer, 9th. Patrick McAvoy, 16th. Thos. H. Walker, 11th. Oliver S. Dimmick, 12th. A. B. Dunning, 24th. Wm. Montgomery 2th. A. B. Dunning, 24th. Wm. Montgomer

George W. Cass, of Allegheny. William V. McGrath, of Philadelphia. Asa Packer, of Carbon. William Bigler, of Clearfield. Representative Delegates.

1st District-S. G. King, G. W. Nebinger, 2d-Wm. M. Reilly, G. W. Irwin. 3d-William Curtis, Simon Arnold. 4th-W. W. Burnell, I. S. Cassin. 5th-II. P. Ross, Charles W. Carrigan.

11th-Philip Johnson, Carleton Burnett. 12th—Charles Dennison, 11. J. Gerritson. 13th—David Lowenburg, John F. Means.

19th-C. L. Lamberton, J. K. Korr. 20th-T. B. Seartght, John Latta. 21st-Wm. A. Galbraith, Wm. A. Wallace 22d—Wm. D. Patterson, Samuel P. Ross, 23d—J. A. McCullough, F. M. Hutchinson, 24th—R. W. Jones, S. B. Wilson.

Christopher L. Ward, Esq., of Bradford, was elected Chairman of the State Central Committee, which consists of three members from each District.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved. That as we have no State candidates to present to the people, and no issue involved in the coming election other than those which affect the wellare and liberties of our sister States equally with ours, we leave it to our representatives in the Chicago Convention to unite with the representatives of the other sovereignties of the North in embodying the sentiment of the people in a decharation of principles acceptable to all the States, on whom we rely to elect a President, and bring back peace and union to this dis-

is the Democratic candidat r tha Presi-

The resolutions were adopted unanimously without discussion.

Three cheers were proposed for General McClellan and the Union, which were given

The Convention then adjourned sinc dic.

other scources, writes as follows:

"The effort made by the humanitarians to get rid of a cargo of free colored peple has been eminently successful. In April last, under the banner of Lincoln Colonization, for hundred and fifty of these unfortunates were shipped to the Island of A-Vache, and yesterday afternoon three hundrd and sixty-eight were returned to this District. The number destroyed by had treatment was eightv-two and the whole of them are ready to o testify that their sufferings have been inlescribable. The amount appropriated by the last Congress, for putting down the re-bellion, by means of this little speculation was six hundred thousand dollars. How much of the money remains unexpended, how soon another of these humane and profitable experiments will be made, and who of our xcessively loyal citizens will have the finger ing of the money, are questions not yet deci

Thus goes the money of the white tax-pay ers of the country, and thus are killed off in nocent negroes, by tlie impracticable scheme:

They are discussing in Congress what which result to hoop-skirts and long dresses. they call the "grocery bill." Thousands of The police nabbed four boys who were discov- cour people have rather inconvenient grocery bills of their own.

The Democratic State Convention met in the National Guards' Hall, Philadelphia, on porarily organized by the election of Thomas B. Searight, Esq., of Fayette county, as temorary Chairman. Every Senatorial and Representative District in the State was represented by a full delegation, and the proceedirgs were conducted in the utmost harmony and unanimity of feeling. The usual Committees were appointed, previous to which, the Hon. WILLIAM H. WITTE, was elected permanent President of the Convention. Mr. Wir-TE received 94 votes, and Hon. George SAN-DERSON 31,

After the regular organization, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a Presidential Electoral Ticket, the election of Delegates to the National Convention, and a State

District Electors.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. Senatorial Delegates.

6th-J. D. Stiles, Perry M. Hunter. 7th-John H. Brinton, J. C. Beatty. 8th-J. Glancey Jones, William Rosentha 9th—George Sanderson, H. A. Wade. 10th—F. W. Hughes, C. D. Gloninger.

14th-II. Alricks, Thomas Bower, 15th-Peter A. Keller, H. D. Egolf,

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Resolutions, through their Chairman, Hon. J. Glancy Jones, reported the followin resolutions, which had

tracted land.
. Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania hereby express their preference for the assumer Joseph Pearce, which passed two momination of General George B. McClellan, hours later, brings the following account of dency by the Chicago Convention, and that the Delegates to said Convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions arising therein, as a majority of the delegates shall

Resolved. That the first necessary step to restore the welfare and prosperity of the American Republic is to get rid of the present corrupt Federal Administration, and the sure way to accomplish this end is a thorough organization of the time honored Democratic party, and the prevalence of Union and harony among its members.

with a will.

How Lincoln Negroish Operates -- A Washington correspondent of a New York Journal whose statement is coroborated from

An exchange says there are more than 500,000 "Loyal Leaguers" in the United Sates, "all of whom are in faver of the continued prosecution of the war." Yes, but

DESERTERS .- According to a statement made in the U. S. Senate, a few days since by Mr. Cons, WILSON, 80,000 men have deserted from our OATS, army during the last twelve months. A tolerable large army, that.

tleman, who was a momber of Congress from Illinois, died at Brooklyn, L I., on the 25th ust. He was a man of some talent, but his Rascally urchins in Philadelphia stick fanatical notions destroyed his usefulness.

RETURN OF COLORED EMIGRANTS EROM HAY-1.- During the last session of Congress the sum of \$600,000 was appropriated for the colonization of colored persons declared free by the net of emancipation and confiscation. Taking advantage of this appropriation, about 420 colored persons embarked, in April last, at Fortress Monroe under a contract with Forbes and Tuckerham, of New York, for the Isle of A-Vache, belonging to the republic of Hayti. During the passage the small-pox broke out, and they suffered terribly therefrom. After their arrival out their sufferings, from want of attention, became so great that Secretary Usher, under the direction of the President, dispatched Mr. D. C. Donnohue, of Indiana, to examine into their condition, and Mr. Lincoln determined upon his report, to have them returned to this country without delay. Accordingly, the ship Marica C. Day, was sent to the Isle of A-Vache during the month of February, and on Sunday she returned and cast anchor in the Potomac, near Alexaudria, with the surviving colonists, now 368 in number, on board. Loss to the Government for this LIN-

Losing a cow for the sake of a cat .-This is the Chinese interpretation of going to

COLN experiment, \$380,000.

THE WAR NEWS.

REBEL MOVEMENT IN KENTUCKY. Activity and Atrocious Designs of Rebel Agents.

THE INHABITANTS IN PERIL. AN INVASION OF THE STATE EXPECTED AT ANY Hour.

WASHINGTON March 26. A private letter from Louisville says that the inhabitants of the interior are in a state of constant perplexity and fear,— Rebel agents are said to overrun Kentucky in all directions, increasing by false re-ports and perfidious insinuations the feverish

anxiety prevaling everywhere.

The idea that General Breckinridge is adrancing upon the Kentucky line, with the in-tention of raising the country in insurrection, idds a great deal to the excitement of the people. A few days ago a rumer was spread that General Longstreet had sent away most of his artillery and wagons by railroad, and that he was marching upon Cumberland Gap at the head of thirty thousand mea. When this news reached Kentucky, most of the farmers in Harland, Letcher, Knox, and other adjoining counties, left their farms and ook the way to Manchester. The idea of n invasion of the State by the rebels is nov fixed opinion, and not an hour clapses with

out some run, as of their advance being cir-culated among the inhabitants.

A gentleman living in Monticello assures us that most of the Kentucky delegation re-erceenting the State in the Rebel Congress at Richmond, have returned, and are inciting the people to revolt. He said that before he left Monticello he was told by a secessionist that if he would come to a certain place which he pointed out to him, he would there see G. W. Triplet of Louisville, who had just ported the followin resolutions, which had been selected by the unanimous vote of the Committee:

Beschard That a resolutions, which had been selected by the unanimous vote of the Committee:

Bruce, G. W. Ewing, T. L. Burnett, and other rebel Kentuckians. He was also told that these gentlemen had come for the purpose of preparing the people for the approaching arrival of Breekinridge and Buckner.

INVASION OF RENTUCKY. Carro, March 26 -Reports were circula ted this morning that the rebels, under Forrest, attacked Paducah, Kentucky, fifty miles above here, yesterday, and burned part of the town; but as the telegraphic communication was cut off, no authentic information could

be obtained. The steamer Satan, from Nashville, pass ed Paducah at 5 o'clock this morning, and

the affair : Forrest, with an estimated force of 5,000 men, captured the place at 2 o'clock yester-day afternoon, and sacked and fired the city. Col. Hicks, commanding the post, occupied the fort below the city with about 800 men. The rebels made four assaults on the fort, but were repulsed each time. Three of our gunboats of ened on the city during its occupation by the enemy, and much of it was burned, cluding the Marine railway and the steam er Arizona. The wharf boat and about 3, 000 inhabitants of the city moved across the iver upon learning the approach of the reb-

When the Pearce passed at 7 o'clock this morning the enemy had left and the people were returning to the city. The fires were dying out. The amount of public and priate property captured is not known at present, but it is supposed to be large.
Our loss was twelve killed and forty woun-

led. From one hundred and fifty to three undred rebels are reported killed, and among hem General Thompson. Twenty-five houses around the fort were desteroyed by our troops, they being used as a screen for the robel sharpshooters.

Married.

In this place, at the Reformed Parsonage, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. Samuel Philips, Mr. James D. IRVIN, of Kingstown, to Miss EMMA L. SHRADER, of Mechanicsburg. On the 23d, inst., by the Rev. Thomas Shirlock, Mr. Jacob Sminkey, of Baltimore, to Miss Maria M. Nevel, of Carlisle. [Baltimore papers please copy.]

Died.

At Sprinfield, on the 31st inst., John Kel-LEY, aged about 73 years.

At Springfield, on the 224 inst., GRIZELLA KELLEY, in the 69th year of her age.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.-March 30, 1864 Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward. Loun, Superfine, per bbi., do., Extra, do., Rye, do., Rye, do., Wніте Wикат, por bushel. RED WHEAT, 10 SPRING BARLEY. FALL do., CLOVERSKED, TIMOTHYSEED

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, March 30. FLOUR, superfine, - - -RYE FLOUR, CORN MEAL, WHEAT, red, "white, RYE, OATS. CLOVERSEED, WHISKEY,

GOOD NEWS.

Good News.

New Store, NEW STORE.

EIDICH & MILLER having just returned from the city with an entire new and complete stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, wish to inform the public that the prepared to offer on very reasonable terms, a very desirable stock of Goods, on the south-east corner the public source, immediately onnesite or the public source. of the public square, immediately opposite Irvi

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Plain Black Silks all qualities, Black Figured an Reep Silks, Fancy Colored Plain and Figure Dress Silks, all colors and qualities, Plain Plain and Striped Spring Poplins, Plain Alpacea Lutres all colors, Plaid and Striped Poil do Cheen, Striped and Plain Mohairs, Silk Challies, Plai all wool De Laines, all colors and qualities, Mazambiques, Muslin de Laines, Challies Gingham Lawns, &c., &c., &c.

Lawns, &c., &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Colored Spring Mantillas, of different styles from one of the most fast ionable establishments in the city. Spring Sharl Horped Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery and Charles of Spring Sharl Skirts, Hosiery and Sharl S Gloves of every description, Dress Trimning Linea and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, R

DOMESTIC GOODS

of all kinds, such as Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Pilow-case Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Red, While and Yellow Flannels, Nankeens, Blue Denius, Blue Drillings, Striped Shirting, Cotton Paul Stuff, Kontucky Jeans, all kinds of Lines and Cotton Table Diapers, Toweling, Cambric and paper Muslins, and an endless variety of ether Demostries. A complete assertment of goods suitable for Funeral purposes.

Mourning Goods

such as Bombazines, Tamise Cloths Double and Single width, all wool Muslin de Laines, Block Silk warp Challies, Oriental Lustres, Brocate, Mohairs, Second Mourning de Laines, Challin, Ginghams, Lawns, Black English Crape, Cape Veils, Low Veils, Crape Collars, Silk and Ed loves, Square and Long Thibbet Shawls, &c.,

MENS' AND BOYS' WEAR. Black Cloths, Black and Funey Cassimara ngs, Linen and cotton Pants stuff, of all grade au have clothing made at short notice.

CARPETS, CARPETS,

all grades and qualities, from the common h an graces into quantics, non the common aem up to the best quality three-ply, Window Shade Looking Glusses and an ondless variety of othe Goods, too numerous to mention.

N. B. The above stock has been selected win a grant deal of care and with a view of disposin of the same on the most reasonable terms the same of the mark tensor and tensor to the hope that every person in want of goods will gius a call before making their spring purchast and we feel assured that we can ofter inducement all that will give us a call, and will extend to all that will give us a call, and will extend ecommodations and conveniences that can be

To Do not forget the proper place on the LEIDICH & MILLER

fered by any other business house in the coun

March 31, '61.

South Hanover Alread!

THE PEOPLE REJOICE! TOSEPH SITES & SON, beg leave to form their old friends and the public general that they have just returned from Philadelpharith a large and well-solveted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ooth Men's and Ladies Wear, which they offer he most reasonable prices. All persons in want of Boots and Shoes, we

Estate of Baniel Etter, decid IIIE undersigned, Auditor appointed make distribution of the fund remains the lunds of Levi Strohm, administrate of action, automated manual persons entitled the

o, will meet persons interested in said estate his office in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturd April 9, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to perform! Inties of his appointment.
C. E. MAGLAUGHLIN,

March 31, '64-2t. Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is here'ny given that letters of his ministration on the estate of Richard Park late of North Middleton township, dee'd, have bessent to the undersigned, residing in Carliste-All persons indebted to the said estate are request. ake payment immediately, and thes claims against the estate will also present the R. M. HENDERSON.

March 31, '64-6t Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is heroby given that Letters Administration on the estate of David Par late of the Borough of Carlisle, dee'd, been issued to the undersigned, residing in Borough. All persons knowing themselved debted are requested to make payment, and it having claims will please present them for so WILLIAM PARK, March 24, '64-6t*

WE have been authorized to annu that A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, of York, will candidate for Congress in this district, at next election, subject to the approval of the De racy of York, Cumberland and Perry counties March 31, '64-tf.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

Commencing March 28. Family Matinee on Saturday after DAVIS'

CELEBRATED

AT RHEEM'S HALL.

PANORAMA OF THE SOUTHERN REBELLION HE largest and most thrilling Exhibit over presented to the American people, currently views of all the GREAT BATTLES of Tover presented to the American process of the WAR, from the Bombardment of Fort Sumple! WAR, from the Bombardment of Fort Sumple! the great battle of Chichamauga in Georgia, from Sketches by reliable Artists who accompanied the several columns. Eighty-five Scenes, ten how sand feet of canvass. Admission 25 cents. From Seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Panets am moves at 8 o'clock.

Carliele, March 24, '64.

New Store! New Store!

FIDICH and MILLER will open NEW STORE in Carlisle, on the corner public Square, known as Zag's corner, of Irvine's Shuo Store, on the 15th day of the month (March), when they will be able to to the community an entire new stock of F and Domestic Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, dow Shades, &c., &c. D. J. LEIDICH, JOHN MILLER

N. B.—A large portion of the stock of Dom Goods that will be opened was purchased in month of January, when they were a shade of than at the present time. Leidich & Mills March 3 '64...94'

M. C. HERMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW OFFICE in Rheem's Hall Building, the rear of the Court House, next door [4] 'Herald" Office, Carlisle. [Feb. 4, '64-1]

Town Residence at Private Sa CITUATE on South Hanover Street, of ATTUATE on South Hanover Street, opposite the National Hotel, in the borough Carlisle. The improvements are a Two-Story Brick House, Two-Story Frame Stable, and other out-buildings. The house contains 7 rooms including Kitchen and Dining Room.

The premises are in first rate order, and must in the mostapproved manner, having all the most approved manner, having all the most approved manner.

in the most approved manner, having all the serious into most approved manner, having all the serious improvements, including Gas and Water. For urther particulars enquire of B. R. JAMISON South East cor, of centra Squa

Den 3, 1863.