



CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 21, 1862.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

Fun Ahead!—The Union Minstrels of Carlisle will give another grand entertainment in Rhea's Hall, this (Thursday) evening, which, we have no doubt, will be a great success.

Every spot of ground which a man may have attached to his premises ought to be cultivated this year with something that will supply the table with an article of food.

Admitted to Practice.—In the Court of Common Pleas, on Thursday last, on motion of Col. Wm. M. Penrose, William KENNEDY, Esq., of the Chambersburg bar, was admitted to practice law in the several courts of Cumberland county.

The Best Time to Paint Houses.—Experiments have indicated that paint on surfaces exposed to the sun will be much more durable if applied in autumn or spring than if put on during hot weather.

Relieved.—By an order from the War Department issued last week, Major Hastings is relieved from command at Carlisle Barracks. Immediately upon the receipt of this order Major Hastings turned over the command to Lieut. H. T. McLean, of the 6th U. S. Cavalry, who is the next ranking officer.

The Draft.—Friday last was the day appointed by the President for the enforcement of the draft for 700,000 men, and we understand that the Provost Marshals have received instructions to prepare themselves accordingly.

The Court House Square.—We notice that our County Commissioners have at last determined to improve and beautify the square on which the Court House is erected.

The Millers of 1862.—It has at last been determined to pay off the militia of 1862, which will, no doubt, be good news to those who were connected with that organization.

Tobacco Culture.—The farmers of Lancaster county are turning their attention to tobacco culture. One farmer has sold his crop, the product of three and a half acres, for \$1,050.

A Woman Shot.—The Fayette county Census of Liberty relates a painful accident which happened recently in the family of Mr. James C. Ramsey, from Springfield township.

Who Have Declared and Favored Disunion?—We hold that the secessionists could have had a peaceful dissolution of the Union had they really desired it, and had the people of their States, after a free and fair discussion, decided to separate from the Union.

THE END OF THE REBELLION.

From the breaking out of the rebellion, until the present time, there has not been a week that the leading Abolitionists of the country have not predicted when it was certain to come to a golden and glorious termination.

Napoleon's operations in Mexico are unquestionably allowing, and our Administration is beginning to think so; but instead of the holy tone becoming the inheritance of the "Monroe Doctrine," in opposition to Napoleon's encroachments on our government, we have a gentle protest spoken with hated breath, and in a suppliant's key.

Is this the tone becoming a nation like this and upon a subject involving such vast consequences as the establishing of a monarchy upon the Rio Grande? It is evident to us that our Administration is paralyzed; it stands petrified, unable to even firmly protest against the inroads of the aspiring Frenchman.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS—APRIL TERM.

In the Common Pleas. John Williamson, Esq., Samuel Hepburn, Esq., and John Shultz, Esq., vs. the Plaintiff. This was an action upon the following facts: On the 2d of April, 1854, plaintiffs conveyed to defendant by deed with covenant of general warranty, the undivided half of 83 acres of land in Shipyard township.

On the 30th of May, 1861, judgment was entered on the bond for \$500, and an execution issued in November, 1862. On petition of defendant setting forth the payment of \$300, on the 20th of July, 1864, and \$75 on the 17th of November, 1864, and that he was entitled, under the article, to credit for the time of the execution of the deed, (which was about \$100), the execution was stayed by the Court, and the defendant let into a defence.

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LOCAL LAWS.

The following Acts of Assembly, both applicable to this county, we publish for general information: AN ACT to increase the pay of County Commissioners, County Auditors, Assessors, Assistant Assessors, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment, Jurors, Witnesses, in Cumberland County.

AN ACT relating to Restaurants and Beer Licenses in the county of Cumberland. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the provisions of an act entitled a further supplement to an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved the 2d day of April, A. D. 1860, be and the same are hereby extended to Cumberland county, and all acts and parts of acts now in force in said county inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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THE WAR NEWS.

Important from Tennessee. Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—The columns of the rebel Memphis Appeal show that Johnson is building up a large army, and that most all of Bishop Polk's fifteen thousand have returned, and that portions of Beauregard's army have arrived, and many raw Georgia State troops. It is not known what the intentions of the rebels are at present. It is believed that Johnson will endeavor to dislodge us, if Grant attempts to take Richmond.

Black and White Soldiers Murdered in Cold Blood. WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED. Guns Captured and Large Amounts of Army Stores Destroyed. GENERAL LEE IN COMMAND OF THE REBELS. The Inhuman Massacre Indorsed by Galliers.

SCENES OF THE MOST HORRIBLE BUTCHERY. CARO, Ill., April 14.—On Tuesday morning, Forrest, with some six thousand men, attacked Fort Pillow. Soon after the attack Forrest sent a flag of truce demanding the surrender of the fort and garrison, in the meantime disposing his army so as to obtain an advantage. Major Booth, of the Thirtieth Tennessee (U. S.) Heavy Artillery, formerly of the First Alabama Cavalry (colored) refused to receive the flag of truce, and fighting was resumed. A fierce and bloody battle ensued, which was also reported. Both flags gave the rebels the advantage of gaining new positions.

THE BATTLE WAS KEPT UP TILL 3 O'CLOCK P. M. when Major Booth was killed and Major Booth's flag taken. The rebels then came in swarms over to our troops, compelling them to surrender. Immediately upon the surrender the rebels commenced an indiscriminate butchery of the whites and blacks, including those who were wounded, and those who were not. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who joined our forces for protection were killed or wounded.

AMONG our dead officers are Captain Bradford, Major Booth, Captain Posten, Lieutenant Lyon, of the Thirtieth Tennessee, and Captain Young, of the Twenty-fourth Missouri, Acting Provost Marshal, were taken prisoners. Major Bradford was shot through the head, and his body rolled down the banks into the river. Out of a garrison of six hundred men, only two hundred remained alive.

THE BLACK SOLDIERS, becoming demoralized, rushed to join the white soldiers, having thrown down their arms. Both black and white were bayoneted, shot or sabred, and even dead bodies were horribly mutilated. Children of seven or eight years of age, and several negro women, were killed. Soldiers unable to walk were shot, and many were dead, and their bodies rolled down the banks into the river. Out of a garrison of six hundred men, only two hundred remained alive.

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MARKETS.

CARLISLE MARKET.—April 20, 1862. Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward. Flour, Superior, per bush, 6.25; do, Extra, 6.00; do, No. 1, 5.75; do, No. 2, 5.50; do, No. 3, 5.25; do, No. 4, 5.00; do, No. 5, 4.75; do, No. 6, 4.50; do, No. 7, 4.25; do, No. 8, 4.00; do, No. 9, 3.75; do, No. 10, 3.50; do, No. 11, 3.25; do, No. 12, 3.00; do, No. 13, 2.75; do, No. 14, 2.50; do, No. 15, 2.25; do, No. 16, 2.00; do, No. 17, 1.75; do, No. 18, 1.50; do, No. 19, 1.25; do, No. 20, 1.00; do, No. 21, .75; do, No. 22, .50; do, No. 23, .25; do, No. 24, .00.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, April 20. Flour, Superior, 6.25; do, Extra, 6.00; do, No. 1, 5.75; do, No. 2, 5.50; do, No. 3, 5.25; do, No. 4, 5.00; do, No. 5, 4.75; do, No. 6, 4.50; do, No. 7, 4.25; do, No. 8, 4.00; do, No. 9, 3.75; do, No. 10, 3.50; do, No. 11, 3.25; do, No. 12, 3.00; do, No. 13, 2.75; do, No. 14, 2.50; do, No. 15, 2.25; do, No. 16, 2.00; do, No. 17, 1.75; do, No. 18, 1.50; do, No. 19, 1.25; do, No. 20, 1.00; do, No. 21, .75; do, No. 22, .50; do, No. 23, .25; do, No. 24, .00.

RECEIPTS and Expenditures of Carlisle School District for the year commencing 1st School, 1862, ending 1st June, 1863. 1862. J. W. EBY, Treasurer. D.D. June 1. To balance in Treasurer's hands at last settlement, 9,312 98 June 1. To outstanding taxes at last settlement, 9,312 98 June 1. To amount appropriated for 1862-3, 8,468 65 June 1, 1863. To State appropriation for 1862-3, 2,468 65 June 1, 1863. To receipts of non-resident scholars, 20 00 Total, \$31,771 11

CREDIT EXPENDITURES OF YEAR, VIZ: Salaries of teachers, 2,250 00 Wood and coal, 225 00 Advertising and other incidental expenses, 125 00 Interest on insurance, 125 00 Repairs, fixtures, &c., 75 00 Cleaning and sweeping rooms, &c., 75 00 Total, \$3,075 00

Outstanding taxes J. W. EBY, Treasurer. D.D. To balance due by Treasurer, June 1863, \$1,250 00 To balance in Treasurer's hands, 1,250 00 Total, \$2,500 00

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