CIRCULATION, SOOO COPIES! Rep. S. M. Perrengill & Co.'s Adversaling Agency, 119
Reseau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston.
S. M. Perrengill & Co., are Agents for The Lancasterhielicore, and the most influential and largest directly
ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.—
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No. 50 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to
receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancaster
to the Company of the Com



And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

THE WAR COMMENCED. Our readers will perceive, from the dispatches published in another column, that some 10 or 12,000 U.S. troops crossed the Potomac river on Friday morning last, and took possession of Arlington Heights and the town of Alexandria, but with the loss of Col. ELLSWORTH, of the New York Zouaves, who was killed in the town. His assassin was promptly dispatched on the spot. Whether any others, on either side, lost their lives the reports do not state.

This movement of the Government-the invasion of Virginia-will doubtless at once bring on the crisis, as the Virginians all along have been threatening what they would do in the event of their Commonwealth being invaded by United States troops. Their newspapers also have been very defiant, and have dared the General Government to the encounter on the soil of the Old Dominion. We shall soon know, therefore, what these threats mean, and whether they are mere gasconade or otherwise. We still have every confidence in the great military tact of Gen. Scott, and are satisfied that he would not have embarked in this enterprise without a certainty of suc-

One thing is certain that the war is now fully inaugurated, and must be fought through at all hazards. The Administration cannot, if it would, take a single step backward. We either have a country or we have none .-If we would preserve the Union and crush out rebellion, blow must follow blow in rapid succession, until the stars and stripes once

selon, until the stars and stripesselon, until the stars and stripesselon, until the stars and stripesselon, and the Atlantic to the cific oceans.

EPORTED CAPTURE OF SEWELL'S
Reports were current on Saturday evening and on Sunday that Sewell's Point and been appared by Gen. Butler, with a loss of 84 men killed and wounded, while the enemy's loss was 400 killed and 600 prisoners.

Later and more reliable accounts state that no statck was made upon Sewell's Point at the thing price of the state of the state

It is believed, however, that the Secessionists have carried the State by a large majority.

DISGRACEFUL.

It is a burning shame upon this State, which has ever been proud to be honored as the Keystone State, that she does not better clothe and equip her soldiers. When Pennsylvania soldiers go beyond the limits of their State they are known by their shabby uniform and dilapidated dress, and are termed the this? \$500,000 were appropriated at the regular session of the Legislature, one fifth of which has not been spent for provisions at the different camps; transportation has cost noth. ing; no arms have been purchased by the State, yet the authorities say it is all gone .- pressing his thanks for the patriotic and There is no doubt but that a grand scheme of tranquilizing tone of Gen. Harney's proclaplunder and fraud is being perpetrated by officials in Harrisburg, and the poor soldiers Government intended to interfere with slavery cheated, and clothed in rags. The blame lies somewhere, and we naturally suppose it to be among those who have the disbursement of the funds, and in whose hands they have been placed. They who would wickedly and un-Justly defraud the soldier, and embezzle the funds appointed to clothe and feed him, deserves the deepest execuations of his fellow men, and the condemnation of the gods.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. Hon. Andrew H. Reeder, of this State, has

been appointed a Brigadier General under the new call for troops to serve for three years. Gov. Curtin has appointed Major George W. McCall, of Chester county, Major General of the Pennsylvania troops. This gentleman is an experienced and able army officer, who retired from the service a few years ago, and has since been living on a farm.

The President has appointed Brigadier General Butler, of Massachusetts, to be one of the new Major Generals provided for in the General Order for the increase of the resident of New York, Colonel H. Philips army. The other Major General appointed by the President is General George McClellan, of this State.

Brigadier General.

Captain Wm. B. Franklin, of the Topographical Engineers, and Captain Montgomery
C. Meigs, of the Engineers, both of this State, have been appointed Colonels in the army.

A SCREW LOOSE!

We find the annexed brief but significant letter in the Harrisburg Telegraph of Friday Mr. Purviance has the reputation of being an honorable, high minded gentleman, and we honorable, high minded gentleman, and we presume could no longer shut his eyes to the terrible system of plundering and peculation advance this brigate or resolution remains as as to give our people an idea which is believed to be going on at Harrisburg. how to do a great thing in time of war.— Hence he retires in disgust from the Admin.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, May 24, 1861. To Andrew G. Curtin,

Governor of Pennsylvania:
For reasons which appeal to my self respect I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your administration. I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the State. SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.

According to the census of 1860, the number of males in all the free States, between the ages of 18 and 45, was 2,778,000, and the

THE PROGRAMME OF THE WAR. The Chicago Times says, a gentleman from Washington, whose opportunities for obtaining information are said to be ample, and who scarcely a comment, although it contains matis deemed to be reliable authority, furnishes the Cincinnati Enquirer with the programme which the Government will pursue in the conduct of the war. While we do not believe that the Administration designs to reveal their policy any faster than it developes itself, the ministered in our courts: programme, as published by the Enquirer, programme, as published by the Engurer, seems to have the warrant thus far of probability from current events. According to the programme, Virginia will first be made to

Northwestern Texas is to be invaded from sympathy and co operation with the Federal Government. Arkansas may also be troubled Montgomery, of Kansas notoriety.

All this while a strict blockade, from the Government will be summarily dealt with.

Thus threatened in front, their centre broken, surrounded, flanked and harrassed in their rear, the rebels, the Government hopes, will soon be brought to terms. This is the programme furnished to the Enquirer. From

GEN. BUTLER IN WASHINGTON. Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, who has been in command of the forces at Annapolis and Baltimore, arrived in Washington on Thursday week, and took apart-

places could be taken by a hundred thousand, and theirs in turn by a quarter of a million; defence of it. [Laughter and applause.]

He would take no step backward. His face
was towards the South, and he intended to keep it in that direction. When the Government ordered him, he intended to march to the South, and he wanted them to follow him. Gen. Butler retired amid the most enthusiastic applause. Three cheers were afterwards "Ragged Army of Pennsylvania." Why is given for a lady who had waved a Union flag over the head of the General whilst he was

speaking. GEN. HARNEY ON SLAVE PROPERTY IN MISsourt .- Thomas W. Grantt, Esq., of St. Louis, having addressed a letter to Gen. Harney, ex mation, and inquiring of him if the Federal in any of the States, General Harney replies: "I should as soon expect to hear that the orders of the Government were directed towards the overthrow of any other kind of

property as of this in negro slaves." He expresses his astonishment that such question should be asked, in view of the facts that have transpired during the campaign, such as the return of runaway slaves by north | shall not be overthrown. ern regiments, General Butler's offer to put down slave insurrections, &c.

GEN. SICKLES' BRIGADE. A correspondent of Forney's Press writes thus of the brigade which Hon. DANIEL E. commands:

The brigade of the Hon. D. E. Sickles will Williamson, was educated at West Point, and served with Garibaldi in his Italian camgentlemen who served in distinguished posiin his equipments and in the material of his streams at the shortest notice with his whole force, and corps of sappers and miners, and a complete system by which his men can carry provisions enough to last for ten days, having in this respect borrowed from the admirable regment of the French in Sebastopol, Italy comfort of their soldiers. It is proposed to advance this brigade to Washington through

Huzza for Brig. Gen. Sickles! All the principal telegraph offices in the northern cities that had connection with the South were entered on Monday week by will be sure to do that without any such the United States Marshals, accompanied by requests. See advertisement in another the U. S. District Attorneys and a sufficient column. police force, and the original copies of all dispatches seized, under the orders of the Government. The dispatches are to be examined to discover whether aid and information has been given to the South, and who by .-The Administration seem to be under impression that spies are plentiful in the North, who telegraph important intelligence number in all the slave States was 1,665,000. private character are to be held sacred.

A FEARPUL RETRIBUTION.

The account of a double murder and suicide has passed the rounds of the press, with ter which should engage the attention of every one who desires the security of life and property, and would wish to see criminal justice something more than the mockery which it appears to be, as it is sometimes ad-SECCETTS TRACEDY IN ORIO. The Wheeling

bility from current events. According to the programme, Virginia will first be made to feel the weight of the Federal arm. To retake Norfolk and occupy Richmond with a view to the establishment of a base of future operations, will be about all that will be attempted in this quarter for the present. The hot weather will suspend further operations there until next November where the Redwell and the pleasure of procuring his relationship to the second the properties of two respectable citizens of that place, and the self-destruction of a desperado named McBride. It appears that McBride was arrested some two years ago on a charge of aron, for burning the flouring and saw-mill owned by a Mr. Cram, of Marietta. Subsequently to his arrest he agreed to pay five hundred dollars to a lawyer named the probable death of two respectable citizens of that place, and the self-destruction of a desperado named McBride. It appears that McBride was arrested some two years ago on a charge of aron, for burning the flouring and saw-mill owned by a Mr. Cram, of more provided he would obtain his acquittal. During the trial Mr. Green labored assiduously for the benefit of his client, and had the pleasure of procuring his re-

be programme, Virginia will first be made to feel the weight of the Federal arm. To relate the work of the the work of the weight of the Federal arm. To relate the Norfolk and occupy Richmond with a view to the establishment of a base of future operations, will be about all that will be at tempted in this quarter for the present. The hot weather will suspend further operations there until next November, when the Federal forces will be pushed forward into the heart of the enemy's country. In the meanting, the Union men of Western Virginia will be strengthened and assisted, and all the lines of communication, by land and water, will be possessed as far as possible, and what he was armed with the revolvers and a gun, the movements of the rebels. Maryland will be held as firmly and securely to her duty as possible.

The operations in the West will be delayed somewhat, for want of water material to operate with. The design of the Government, so have gun boats on the Mississippi, and occupy its west bank as they progress southwardly, building forts or block houses as they progress. The gun boat will be used to clear the coast of the enemy's batteries, and protect the steamboats that shall follow with troops, provisions and storess. In 'that way the whole country weeks of the Mississippi, and occupy its west bank as they progress southwardly, building forts or block houses as they progress. The gun boat will be used to clear the coast of the enemy's batteries, and protect the steamboats that shall follow with troops, provisions and storess. In 'that way the whole country weeks of the Mississippi and of the control of the Government, so to have gun boats on the Mississippi and conditions of the first of the progress of a control of the first of the progress of a control of the control of the control of the control of the product of the progress of a control of the product of the control had labored to defeat the law, when he finds Kansas, and the Union element said to exist | it to his advantage, calls upon the law to aid in that portion of the State brought into him in forcing the fulfilment of the criminal's promise. The delinquent is forced to pay, but maddened by the loss of his property, he takes by the Southwestern army, and by the fire revenge by destroying the life of the man who thus kept up, the secessionists will be har- had saved him from punishment. In this case rassed and weakened. The leaders in these the lawyer was the first victim of his own operations, it is said, will be Jim Lane and effort to destroy that protection to society which the criminal law is intended to afford. When a notorious criminal is screened from Chesapeake to the Rio Grande, will be kept the incarceration or death which the law inup, and all privateers under the Confederate tends for such person, a gross wrong has been done to the community in which he is left at liberty to commit new crimes, and if trials were conducted in a more common sense way than they usually are managed, crafty lawyers would not be able to procure the escape of undoubted offenders. There is much in the present appearances, its reliability will soon law itself, and more in the manner of administering it, which needs correction. It is not probable, however, "while the blast of war blows in our ears," that much attention will

verb tells us that "inter arma silentæ leges.""

be given to such subjects, for an ancient pro-

for enriching themselves at the people's expense, in such a time as this, and amid such and when there was no longer any men to troubles as are now harrassing the Government the invaders of the Union, the ladies would take up their broom sticks and fight in of the defiant traitors at the South. A Benedict Arnold, or even a Judas Iscariot, is a man, as compared with these selfish wretches, who, while all decent men are proffering their purses or personal services to maintain the Government. are creeping around like starving wolves, to

feed upon the Nation's dire necessities. Shame and confusion overtake these heartless men-these soulless worshippers to Mammon-these vultures in human would dance, grow fat and be full of joy at the Nation's funeral! Let these men, and all officers of the Government who countenance them, remember that after the war there will be a long day of reckoning, and they will not escape it.

WHAT WE FIGHT FOR .- The New York Times

ваув:-The struggle is not, on the part of the North, for the overthrow of slavery. It is not a war for emancipation. It is not an attack upon the institutions of the South. With slavery in the States the North has nothing to do-claims no right to interfere, and will not voluntarily interfere with it there. But the North, the East and the West will defend the Constitution -will uphold the Union. The millions of the Free States have resolved that this Republic

If the whole Republican press and the leading men of that party would preach this doctrine ,honestly, we should soon see a "uni. ted North" upon the subject of the war. But as long as such influential men as Gov. An- Fast Line. Sickles, of New York, has organized and DREW, of Massachusetts, and such papers as his organ the Boston Atlas, contend that "the meaning of this fight is the dcom of slavery," comprise five thousand picked men. His officers are among the most accomplished and scientific military men. His first aid, Major will tens of thousands of honest men and true patriots not only keep aloof from all participa paigns; and one of his colonels is the son of the old postmaster of Philadelphia, now a earnest protest against it. Every good citizen, and especially every Democrat, is ready to Montgomery. He has a legion of English fight for the preservation of the Government tions in the Crimean war. Almost an entire regiment of Pennsylvanians have enlisted Union, but not for the atrocious objects aimed Col. Lorenzo Thomas, has been made a under his flag. There are full companies of at by these miserable demagogues whose course Italians and Frenchmen in this brigade.— and counsels have brought upon the country its present and prospective calamities.

> U. S. HOTEL.-We paid a flying visit to Philadelphia last week and made our home with our old friend H. W. Kanaga, whilem of Harrisburg, now of Depot Buildings, S. E. corner of 11th and Market streets, and we corner of 11th and Market streets, and we hazard nothing in saying that in its boarding, lodging and accommodations generally, it is not surpassed by any hotel in the city. Harry knows how to do up the thing to a nicety, and then his prices are so very moderate. The then his prices are so very moderate. The convenience of the Hotel to the Depot makes it a most desirable stopping place, and those who give the house a trial will not require a special invitation to call a second time, as they

GEN. WOOL AT FORT MONROE. -We learn from Hampton, that Major General Wool, who, under orders from the War Department was directed to proceed to Fort Monroe to conduct operations there, arrived at Old Point South. In the examination despatches of a on Friday, and assumed the command under a salute from the fort.—Norfolk Day Book.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

A SOLDIER SHOT.—On Saturday night last about 12 o'clock, a soldier belonging to Capt Waltman's company at Camp Johnston, named Siseper, was shot dead by a young man named Brubaker, in Mr. Denlinger's barryard, about three miles west of this city. The circumstances detailed to us are as follows: Mr. Denlinger, owing to threats made about burning his barn, had a guard of his nieighbors for several nights previous on his premises. On that night, Mr. B. was on duty, when the deceased and two other soldiers came into the barn-yard and stole a turkey and several chickens. When discovered they ran, Mr. B. several times salling upon them to stop, but to no purpose. He then fired a load of shot, intending to wound the man in the legs; but, unfortunately, elevated his gun too high, and the shot took effect in the left side under the arm. breaking two of the ribs and penetrating his best-He died immediately. Mr. B. gave himself up to officer Peoples, of this city, who had promptly repaired to the scene when the news reached town. A Coroner's inquest reported in accordance with the above facts.

DEATH OF SOLDIERS .- Private CHARLES H

and showed that old Lancaster knows now to nonor ner brive sons.

The American Fire Company, No. 5, of which the deceased was a member, were also present at the funeral, and at a meeting on the evening of the 23d inst., in their Hall, Church street, adopted the following preamble and resolutions as as a tribute of respect:

WHEREAS, An all-wise Providence has seen proper to remove from among us our late and much-esteemed fallow member, James Deen, while nobly uphelding the Fiag of his Country, and while in the service of the same at Camp Silfer: therefore

Silfer; therefore

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted parents of the deceased, who have thus sustained such great loss in the early death of one who was endeared to the family by all earlihy ties—and whilst in the enjoyment of seeming good health was the first in the corps from this city to be taken away in his youth, verifying the admonition, "In the midst of life we are in death."

Resolved, That this company, as a mark of respect, will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body, and that the bell of this company be tolled during the same.

Resolved. That the hall of this company be hung in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that a copy of this presamble and resolutions be furnished by the Secretary of the company to the parents of deceased. bail as far and with as much precision as the Minle or Emfield rife, and some think that in these respects it is even superior.

The great peculiarity of this gun, and its superority over all other breech-loaders, consists in its simplicity and strength. The breech and barret being hinged together on the lower side, and held firmly on the top by a locking spring, a simple movement of a flat trigger with the finger unlocks it, and the breech opens downwards. Just like the opening of a carpenter's rule, when the chamber cartridge is exposed for loading. The prepared cartridge is inserted in the chamber, the breech closed by raising the stock, the gun capped, when it is ready for firing.

The cartridge of this gun is peculiar, and far superior to any other; indeed, this is the great feature of the improvement. The powder is placed in a gutta percha case, open at one end, and with a small puncture in the other, corresponding with that in the percussion tubs. The ball, properly lubricated, is placed in the open end of the case, which by its contraction holds it firm, and keeps the powder secure. Each of these cases can be used 100 times by reloading with powder and ball, and the gutta percha being a non-conductor the powder cannot be injured by damp; indeed, the gun could be fired with the lock under water with equal certainty; while the discharge is so clean that we can seen no possibility of the chamber becoming dirty.

When we state that this gun can be loaded and fred ten

THE KELIGIOUS KEASONER.—This is the title of a new monthly, started in this city by our old friend and typographical brother, Jacob Myers, late of the "Press and Republican." It is a neat octavo of sixteen pages, and is devoted principally to the discussion of religious matters, in which the editor maintains a theology peculiarly his own, and which, as he anticipates, will be dissented from generally by the theologians of the day. The terms of the Reasoner are \$1 a year, or 50 cents for six months.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—About 5 o'clock, on Thursday morning last, a man was found lying on the steps of a house, in West Orange street, with his throat dangerously cut, and the blood streaming from him. He was taken into the house and cared for until he was removed to the County Hospital. His injuries are such as to render his recovery very doubtful. The wounds prevented his articulating distinctly, but he could just tell that his name was Brown, and was a resident of this county, living some twelve miles from the city. He is a member, we understand, of Capt. Waltman's company, now at Camp Johnston. The manner of receiving his injuries is involved in mystery. The officer who removed him believes that he committed the deed himself, but no weapon was found upon him with which it could have been done. He appears to have gone some distance after the wounds were inflicted, as there were marks of blood at some distance from where he was first found. The man was probably under the influence of liquor at the time, as he is said to have been seen in a state of intoxication on Wednesday afternoon.

—We have since learned that Mrs. Killinger, at whose house the wounded man lay, says he donied having done the deed himself, and said it was a light haired man who had done it, but the laceration of his throat prevented his saying any more, or throwing any light on the manner of the occurrence. A Mysterious Affair.-About 5 o'clock,

THE FIRST REGIMENT IN WASHINGTON. THE FIRST REGIMENT IN WASHINGTON.—
The First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, to which are attached the Fencibles and Jackson Rifles of this city, passed through Baltimore for Washington on Saturday.
Later information states that the Fencibles and Jackson Rifles are guarding the turupike west of Baltimore, to prevent supplies being forwarded from that city to Harper's

MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this city as follows:

Through Express.

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 7 a. m.
Western Through Mail—For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 10 a. m., and 9 p. m.
Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between Altoona and Pittsburg) at 10 a. m.
Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 10 a. m.
Pittsburg Through Mail, at 114 p. m.
For Columbia at 10 a. m., and 5 p. m.
For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville, and New Providence, at 7 a. m.
ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY RAILEOAD.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY RAILROAD.

Through Mail East.....1.31 a. m., 10.54 a. m., and 2.52 p. r.

Way Mail East......

weekly, Wednesday and Esturday, at 1 p. m.
Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 8

BLESSING A SWORD, AND ITS PRESENTATION

AN EFFECTIVE FIRE ARM—SHITH'S PATENT

rty. When we state that this gun can be loaded and fired ter

When we state that this gun can be loaded and fired tentimes a minute, the reader on term some idea of the execution which could be done by a company armed with such an effective weapon. Lieut. Col. Johnson, U. S. Cavalry, fired one of these pieces four hundred times, cleaning it but twice, and at no time was there the slightest stain of powder in the joint, which proves that the India Rubber cartridge case makes it perfectly "gas-tight." He repeatedly compared it with the government riles, and found it at least equal to them in accuracy and force.

THE WASHINGTON GUARDS.—This fine com-

WASHINGTON, May 22.

· WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, May 22, 1861.

DEAR SIR: By reference to general orders No. 15

Having thus confided to you the appointment of

LETTER FROM KENTUCY.

The National Intelligencer, of Wednesday,

publishes the following letter, received by the

Kentucky. Two other Ex-Governors of Kentuck (Mr. Owsley and Mr. Wickliffe) say emphatically "they will be the last men in Kentucky to leave th

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK for June has been received to frontisplece, a steel angraving, illustrates the old song, "Nobody asked you, Sir, she said," and is a faith fully reduced copy of a popular English print. The colored fashion-plate, also on steel, is beautiful. We can also commend a pretty wood engraving, entitled "A Summer Scene." The literary matter forms an agreeable melange

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for the current quarter, spublished by L. Scott & Co., New York, contains some

onsequences.

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL.—The May number his magazine has come to hand. It is intended mainly

SMALL Notes.—The "good old times" of

shinplaster currency are coming round again, thanks to the late Legislature, and the sight

of a gold dollar, or even a "quarter" will soon

The Banks are losing no time in availing

themselves of the privilege of issuing small notes—the "weaker vessels" being the first in

the field, of course. The Bank of Norththum-berland, and the Mechanics' Bank of Pitts-

burg, have already issued a batch of \$1's, \$2's

as rare as strawberries at Christmas .-

pany, now numbers some fifty-five picked men.
completed its organization, under the following
S. H. Reynolds, Captain; Frederick Nixdorf, let I
ant; J. F. Sener, 2nd Lieutenant; and — F

the following is a copy :

(Signed)

A Soldier Shot. -On Saturday night last

of Right Rev. Bishop Woon. The articles consisted of a splendid sword, revolver, and a complete India rubber outfit.

The meeting was called to crider by Charles McKrove. Beg. Mr. Griller T. Ruse presided, and made a few appropriate remarks, after which Rev. Mr. McCoucars addressed the assembly, previous to the blessing of the sword. He said, in opening, that to defend one's country, when its peace and laws are assailed; is a solemn and patriotic duty. He then alluded to the nature of the crisis which had produced so great a gloom over the land. Resistance to the supreme authority of the land had, he said, aroused the patriotism of our people. It was that patriotism that brought the present assembly together, to encourage and animate one who is to be a leader in the conflict which has begun. And, allow me to ask, what is your duty in this conflict? Religion not only permits, but obliges you, when the enemy attacks, to arm yourselves to defend the right, to establish peace and harmony, and she will make beroes by the sentiments she teaches.

The religion that inspires the Christian soldier with noble and generous feelings and a holy enthusianm. His is not the ambition that searffices masses of human beings, or that gathers laurels from the spot enriched by the sore of the vanquished. He avoids exciting the bloody fray, when honor and justice will permit its being declined; but when the battle has become his duty, his arm is indeed nerved and elastic, be assails the haughty, but he lifts the suppliant and consoles the vanquished. The soldier who is truly brave is truly generous; he shudders at the ruin of battle, and endexors to a roil its dire necessities, but that necessity once established, he will unlinchingly perform his duty. Thus, my friend, may you be animated with the earne Christian charity, to use this sword, through privations and endurance, for the peace and rights of our country. And the same Christian charity, to use this sword, through privations and endurance, for the peace and rights of our cour

Capt. Kelley, on bended knees, with this exhortation from the Pontifical:

Receive this sword in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, and use it for your own defence, for the protection of your country, and the confusion of your enemies; and, so far as human frailty will permit, injure no one unjustly with it; and may he enable you to accomplish this, who with the Father and the Holy Ghost lives and reigns God forever and ever. Amen.

Capt. Kelley then arcse, and, acknowledging his inability to make a reply suited to the occasion, introduced Col. Ower, who delivered a patriotic address, pledging the 2nd Regiment (of which Capt. Kelley is an officer) to a performance of its duty on the day of battle. His remarks were loudly applauded, and the proceedings were concluded amid great enthusiasm. THE PALATINE GUARDS. - This is an organ Italia I Alaxims Guards.—I file 18 an Organ-ization composed of about one hundred of the students of Franklin and Marshall College. There is the material among the young men attending this Institution to form a spirited corgs, and we understand the Palatine Guards not only make a fine appearance, but are becoming exceed-ingly proficient in the drill. Success attend them.

THE RELIGIOUS REASONER.—This is the title

of the War Department, a printed copy of which I herewith forward to you, giving the plan of organization of the volunteer forces called into the service of the United States by the President, you will perceive that all regimental officers of those volunteers from Colonels down to Second Lieutenants nolusive are appointed by the Governors of the Having thus confided to you the appointment of all these officers for the regiments furnished by your State, you will, I trust, excuse the Department for impressing upon you in advance the necessity of an absolute adherence in your appointments to the following suggestions, which are deemed of the highest importance by the General-in-Chief, under whose adjuce they are submitted to you

indisence of rum, till she met with this terrible death.

Beware of Imposters.—We have just been informed, says Thursday's Express, that there are persons traveling about this county with a paper, soliciting contributions to pay the expense of the night patrol, and to equip compactes, to which they have alroady received considerable dountlons. Attached to the paper is the signature of Mayor Sanderson, which is, of course, simply a forgery. Accompanying the paper is a list of the prominent citizens of the county, whom they say they were recommended to visit by the Mayor of the city. Let our country friends take this article as a caution sgainst contributing to any of these persons, as they are all impostors—no such paper having at any time been issued by Mayor Sanderson. If any of them should hereafter persiat in carrying on this beincus reacality, they may rely on being arrested and dealt with eccording to their deserts. Imposture in any form is bad enough; but in this case—taking advantage of the patriotic feeling called forth by the stirring times, and accompanied by a bare-faced forgery—we can hardly find words to express the detestation with which every honest man must regard those engaged in it.

EXPLANTION.—The Express of Friday evening bas the following explanation in reference to the above article:

The article last evening, headed "Beware of Imposters," excited considerable surprise and some indignation among our friends of the "Military Cadets" this morning, arising from the fact that they have a number of subscription books in circulation, authorized by the signature of Mayor Sanderson, which are in the hands of members of the company; wherefore they were naturally enough rather taken abox by our assertion that all such signatures were forgeries. Justice to them, therefore, requires us to say that no portion of the strictures contained in that article were aimed at or intended for any of them. The explanation of the matter is simply this: The article referred to was written at the suggestion of the M lowing suggestions, which are deemed of the highest importance by the General-in-Chief, under whose advice they are submitted to you:

First, To commission no one of doubtful morals or patriotism, and not of sound health.

Second, To appoint no one to a Tieutenancy, second or first, who has passed the age of twenty-two years, or to acaptaincy, over thirty years; and to appoint no field officer, major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel, unless a graduate of the United States Military Academy, or known to possess military knowledge and experience, who has passed the respective ages of 35, 40 and 45 years.

This department feels that it will not be deemed offensive to your Excellency to add this general counsel: That the higher the moral character and general intelligence of the officers so appointed the general intelligence of the officers so appointed the greater the efficiency of the troops, and the resulting glory to their respective States. I am, sir, respectfully editor from Kentucky:

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE

publishes the following letter, received by the editor from Kentucky:

Logisville, (Ky.) May 15, 1861.

Messes. Editors: You know Gov. Crittenden and Mr. Guthrie head the Union ticket lately elected by at least four-fiths of the entire vote of this State. They are noble and steadfast workers for the Union. Mr. Guthrie, last evening, made a speech here in which he reiterated his counsel for peace. Obedience to the laws, and fidelity to the Union and the Constitution. Mr. Crittenden, in a recent speech, said: "I am for the Union, now and forever, without is or ands or conditions of any sort." Mr. C. combats the cry about "Kentucky's inperative duty to arm herself with the view of making common cause with hersister States of the South."

Heis not for a neutrality subserving secession, but for a neutrality compatible with Kentucky's loyalty to the Union, and with her determination to prevent disunion on the slave line, (so far as she is concerned,) and consequent war between the sections upon her soil. Ex-dovernor Dixon, too, has labored gallantly on the same Union ticket. Wherever he speaks he vows he will never fight with the South to destroy the Government of the Union; that he never will surrender the stars and stripes; that he and his Kentucky friends will never suffer the flag of our Union to be stricken down and trailed on the soil of Kentucky. Two other Ex-Governors of Kentucky.

COSING OF MAILS BY FAILEDAD.

Eastern Through Mail—For Philadelphis, New York and Eastern States, at 7 a. m., 14 p. p. m., and 9 p. m.

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 7 a. m. "they will be the last men in Kentucky to leave the Union; and, when every other man has done so, they will seize the flag of their country, and claim it for their own." Many other eminent Kentuckians express the same national feeling, and proclaim, with Henry Clay in 1850, their "paramount allegiance to the whole Union."

re-published by L. Scott & Co., New York, contains sovery interesting articles. Its contents are as follow Dixon's Personal History of Lord Bacon; The Republic Andorre; Political Diaries; Eton College; Remains Alexes de Tocqueville; Essays and Reviews; Autobit Taphy and Letters of Mrs. Plozzi; the Fables of Fabr Forbes' Iceland; Electon of President Lincoln and THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL.—The May number of this magazine has come to hand. It is intended mainly to gratify the taste of those who are fond of romance and light reading for pastime. Part of it is also devoted to music, and we notice in this number an arrangement of the national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner." It also contains a chees column, and other items of interest to the lovers of fun and romance.

For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 2 p. m.

For Litts, via: Neffeville, daily, at 2 p. m.

For Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m.

For Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m.

For Lampeter, daily, at 2 p. m.

For Lampeter, daily, at 2 p. m.

For Phoenlaville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morrantown, Honeybrook, Chestor Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tucsday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m.

For Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Emithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md., and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Liberty Equare, via: Conestoga, Martiville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Rawinsville, Celemanville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Rawinsville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Esturday, at 1 p. m.

Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 8 to 9 a. m.

Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territor les, 10 cents.

Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a receipt given therefor, on application and payment of the registration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular postage.

Durg, have aiready issued a daten of \$1 s. \$2 s and \$3's, and they are rapidly getting into circulation. We shall soon have this "better currency" nearer home. Well—they would have a change, last fall—and they have got it but the postage.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

INVASION OF VIRGINIA BY FEDERAL TROOPS!

BY A GLEBOTHAM.—On Wednesday night last the interesting estemony of bleesing a soldier's outift, by a Roman Catholic clergyman, took place at the Hall, Seventeenth and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, in the presence of a large number of persons, including several Captains and subordinate officers of Colonel Owen's regiment. The presentation was made to Capl. THOMAS KILLER, Second Company, Shields' Guards, through Rev. Augusting J. McConwar, formerly of this city, and a son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Persa McConwar, Eq. The reverend gentleman is the Secretary of Right Bev. Rishop Woon. The articles consisted of a splendid sword, revolver, and a complete India rubber outif. Alexandria, Arlington Heights and Fair-fax Court House Occupied by Govern-ment Troeps.-Col. Elizwerth Murdered -The Murderer put to Death-intense Excitement in Washington--Retreat of the Rebeis--The Stars and Stripes Fly-ing in Alexandria--Arrival from Cali-fornia--Important from Panama--The British Admiral Refuses to Respect the Grenadian Biockade--Failure in Chili--Arrival of \$254,000 in Specie, &c.

WASHINGTON, May 24. Within a few hours past there have been important military movements. It was suspeoted yesterday that orders had been given for an advance of troops into Virginia, but these being necessarily of a secret character. the exact truth could not at that time be

eliably ascertained.
The New York 2d, 12th, 7th and 21st regiments, New Jersey and Michigan brigades, and Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves were, so far as is at present ascertained, constituted the forces

to advance upon Virginia.

The Washington City National Rifles, Capt. Smead, at about ten o'clock last night passed over Long Bridge, which is about a mile in ength, and connects Washington with the Virginia shore, and remained at the latter terminus until two o'clock this morning, act-ing as an advance guard. These were followed other volunteer companies, acting in a similar capacity. Subsequently the New York 2d and 12th regiments, and the Michigan and New Jersey brigades crossed the bridge.

The Virginia pickets having been driven in by the advance guard, one of the regiments ok the road leading to Fairfax Court House, about twenty miles from Washington, while another one of the New Jersey regiments stopped at the Forks, a mile from Long Bridge, o await further orders. An advance into Virginia was also made

from another point, namely, the Potomac cqueduct, Georgetown. The 7th New York regiment was among these troops, and after several hours march, occupied a point between the bridge and Coumbia Springs, on the Washington and Alex andria railroad

It is understood that orders were issued resterday for two regiments to proceed to ocsupy Alexandria, and it is stated at this time that Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves have crossed BREKCH LOADING RIPLE.—We took much interest the other day, says Wednesday's Express, in examining this firearm, which Mr. Henry E. Leman is now making arrangements to manufacture at his Lancaster Rifle Works, under special license from the proprietors of the patent. It is certainly one of the most effective firearms in use, and we believe will prove superior to all others. At first glance it does not differ from the ordinary government rifle, the barrel being rifled by the government gauge and the bail or sing used being similar in shape to the Minie ball, except that it has no chamber at the base. It will carry a ball as far and with as much precision as the Minie or Enfield rifle, and some think that in these respects it is even superior. over in boats, while it is equally certain that preparations were made to seize Arlington Heights, which plainly overlook Washington, and there is but little if any doubt that all these orders have been executed. It was at least 2 o'clock this morning before all the troops reached their destination. Troops which did not repair to Alexandria and Arlington Heights were required to guard important intermediate points between Washington and Alexandria.

The District of Columbia military did not turn to Washington until half past six o'clock

this morning.
From 6,000 to 10,000 troops were sent over into Virginia at an early hour this morning. Firing was heard, occasioned by the forcing of the Virginia pickets. The city is in a great state of excitement, owing to these proceedings, and further events are looked for with intense solicitude.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]
Nine o'clock, A. M.—The New York
Louaves, 14th and 69th New York, and the New Jersey regiment hold Alexandria, while Arlington Heights are occupied by several other regiments.
The entrance into Alexandria was attended

by an event which cast the deepest gloom over the community. Col. Ellsworth, who had hauled down the Secession flag from the Marshall House, was soon after shot by a con-cealed foe. His body has been brought over to the Navy Yard. The accounts from Alexandria are somewhat confused, but there is no doubt of the fact that a man named Jackson, who shot Col.

cartridge case makes it perfectly "gas-tight." He repeatedly compared it with the government riles, and found it at least equal to them in accuracy and force.

Mr. Lewan has commenced the manufacture of this arm, having ordered improved machinery for that purpose, and saveral of them have been already ordered by our citizens. Those who want a Lancaster rile, superior to anything else they have ever seen, will be interested in examining this Patent Breech Loader. It would be "invincible" for border skirmishing. Ellsworth, was instantly put to death; some say by both bullets and the bayonet. When the Federal troops reached Alexandria the Virginia troops fired at them and fled. Visitors to that city say that the scenes were intensely exciting.

The United States vessels were in the mean-

ant; J. F. Soner, 2nd Lieutenant; and —— Fox, 3rd Lieutenant. The company is regularly drilled by the oill-cera, and holds itself in readiness to be called into the service of the country in any emergency. The body of the company is composed of hard working men, and they will do good service in whatever sphere they may be called upon to exercise their bravery. Under the charge of their comsetent officers, they will no doubt be one of the best of our joutneer companies. take possession of the junction of the the Manassas range : Gap railroads, with the view of intercepting the advance of the Virginia troops towards CIRCULAR OF THE SECRETARY OF Alexandria from Richmond and other points. Nearly 3,000 troops arrived here yesterday, The Secretary of War has sent to the Govercomprising some from New York and the two Ohio regiments. A third Connecticut regiors of different States a circular, of which

ment came in this morning. Another Account. Yesterday the Federal military authorities

determined to make an advance on Alexan-Accordingly orders were issued to the troops as were to move. The New York Regiment of Fire Zouaves, under Col. Ellsvorth, was embarked in boats, and arrived first at Alexandria, at about two o'clock 'this

norning. They were received with a volley of musketry from the wharf, as their boats aproached, but no one was injured. Having anded, they proceded to take complete pos ession of the town, raising the Stars and Stripes, and pulling down the secession flags.

About 4 o'clock, as Col. Ellsworth was coming down stairs in the Marshall House, bearing on his shoulders a rebel flag that he

had pulled down, he was shot by Jackson, the preprietor of the hotel, and expired instantly Jackson was immediately killed by some pr vates of the Zouaves. Although there were numerous reports of thers having been killed. Ellsworth's and ickson's were the only cases of loss of life, hile no one was wounded. The death o Ellsworth has created a general feeling of gloom in Washington where he has been well

nown and prominently before the public ever since the 1st of March. He was small stature and apparently not more than twenty five years of age. To day numerous flags are hung at halfmast, out of respect to his memory. His remains are laid out at the Navy Yard, with the American colors over them, and the rebel flag that he captured at his feet. A disposiion to take a terrible revenge prevails among the Zouaves. Some of them and the other oops are earnestly desirous to lay Alexandria

n ashes before nightfall. Owing to the large force of Federal troops in and near Alexandria, it is not probable that the rebels will make any attempt to ad-

vance on the city.

The New York Seventh Regiment are on the Virginia side of the Potomac, on Arlington Heights.

Later .-- A Rebel Cavalry Company Cap WASHINGTON, May 24. The Michigan Regiment captured a company rebel cavalry just cutside of Alexandria, a

ittle before daylight this morning. The people in town were almost scared death by the arrival of the Federal troops, anticipating all kinds of horrors. An advance of rebel troops from Culpepper C. H. was momentarily expected.

New York, May 24.
The California mail Steamer Champion has arrived from Aspinwall with Panama papers of the 15th inst. She brings treasure shipped from San Franisco on the 1st inst.

Two small vessels of war, belonging to the

Arrival of a California Steamer.

and it was rumored that vessels of war were fitting out by the revolutionists at Carthagena to convey 1,000 troops to Aspinwall, to take possession of the State of Panama. The final success of the Revolutionists is egarded as certain.

lovernment, had deserted from Aspinwall,

It is reported that the British Admiral has declared his intention not to respect the paper blockades of the New Grenadian ports, but to open them to British commerce. Advices from Chili report commercial mat-

ters as not improved, and failures are occurring among the wealthiest citizens of the country. The government party triumphed in the

The champion brought \$354,000 in specie. The principal consignees are Wells, Farago & Co., \$118,000; Metropolitan back \$34,000; Howland & Aspinwall \$27,000; Baker & Morrill \$25,000; and F. Baker \$20,000.

Funeral of Col. Ellsworth at New York New York, May 25.—The funeral of the lamented Col. Ellsworth took place to-day. It was a grand
and imposing affair. The military and firemen were
out in full force, at least ten thousand being in line.
Broadway was densely packed with a mass of moving humanity. All the flags of the city were flying
at half-mast, many of them draped in mourning in
honor of the illustrious dead, and the bells colled
funeral neads as the cortexe neared through the funeral peals as the cortege passed through the

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 23. A passenger from Annapolis states that the Winan's steam gun was brought there last night, and will probably be sent to New York. Many of the recent reports relative to

movements of troops are not confirmed by those having direction of military affairs. The New Grenadian commissioner, Mr. Hurtado, appointed for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States against that Republic under the recent convention,

has arrived here.

The Secretary of War has accepted three regiments from Pennsylvania above her quota. They are the 12th, 13th and 16th.

The Government declines to accept a regiment of Indians from Michigan, offered by

George Copway. The President declared this morning to a prominent gentleman, who had an interview with him, that there would be no invasion of the rebel States before next autumn.' By that time the army will be in perfect condition and discipline, and well supplied in every respect. Information has been received here from Richmond that the extensive cannon foundry

there is in full operation.

A letter from Virginia states that there are between 50,000 and 60,000 men under arms in that State. They are chiefly posted at Richmond, Norfolk and Harper's Ferry, or within hailing distance of those points. It is also stated that private advices confirm the report of large arrivals of arms at the South from abroad. These were shipped from Europe early in April, and consist of over 200,000 muskets and rifles, and ample supplies of powder and percussion caps, and machines for making the latter article.

A private company has been organized at Alexandria, Va., to convey letters to the North, as after next week, all letters destined for the North will lie over at that city.

All mail intercourse with points north of

Virginia will cease on the first of June. The Post Office Department has as yet taken no action in view of the contemplated Southern independent mail arrangement. The appearances indicate that separate offers

for bonds or Treasury notes, and alternative offers for the former at current rates, and for the latter at par, will exceed the nine millions called for. The desirableness and importance of this result creates some solicitude that it may not fail of being realized.

Much speculation is indulged as to movements of troops for active service, but those who, it is presumed, are best acquainted with such matters, say that no invasion into the heart of any State is now contemplated, and that the operations will be principally confined to the recapture of the public property, and in the maintenance of the defensive works still in the possession of the United States. Much deference is paid to the views of Lieut.

Gen. Scott, and it is known that he is not restive to make any forward movement, unless with preponderating chances of success. There may, however, be modifications of this present policy, dependent on circumstances. Joseph Casey of Pennsylvania has been appointed a Judge of the Court of Claims, to

supply the vacancy occasioned by the secession of Judge Scarborough, of Virginia. The President has also appointed the following surgeons in the navy: Jacob S. Dungan, Charles F. Faks, Samuel F. Cowes, Edwin Shippen, William Lowber, Phiness J. Hornizt, William D. Harrison, Charles Martin, Francis M. Gunnel, James Sudderd, S. Allen Engles and Benjamin Freeland.

THE STAY LAW.

The following are the principal provisions of the Stay Law, passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor: Upon all judgments now remaining unsatis-

fied, or which may be obtained within six months from the passage of this act, or upon which sale of real estate has not been confirmed, there shall be a stay of execution for one year. Judgments now existing and from this date, are to be regarded as judgments obtained within six months after the date thereof. Provided, That the defendant is possessed of real estate within the respective county or counties in which such judgment shall have been obtained, or in any other county in which said judgments shall have been transferred, subject to be sold for paytime before Alexandria.

It seems to be true that a body of Federal of any Court or Judge having jurisdiction of ment of such judgment worth, in the opi troops has advanced to Fairfax Court House such judgments, at a fair valuation, a sum sufficient to satisfy the same over and above all their incumbrances and empted from levy and sale on execution; or said defendant shall give security for payment, the same to be approved by the Court or Judge before whom the same was obtained, or may be depending from date of judgment or from the passage of this act, which security shall consist of one or more persons who shall satisfy the Court or Judge, by such evidences as may be required, that they are bona fide owners of real or personal estate, worth, at a fair valuation, double the amount of such judgment. But nothing in this act shall be so construed as to stay any execution that may be issued after the expiration of sixty days from the passage of this act, for the purpose of collecting the interest due upon judgments, for a sum of not less than five hundred dollars, heretofore obtained. But no such execution shall be issued for less than six nonths' arrearages, with interest. The law is not to apply to interest due widows, orphans nd minors. This act shall not apply to adgments obtained for wages of labor, or ebts contracted after the passage of this act, but shall apply to all corporations, whether defendants or holders of collaterals. provisions of this act shall be construed to apply to all judgments in which a sale by judicial process has not been actually made

Departuse of Col. Elisworth's Remains from Washington. Washington. Washington.
Washington, May 25.—Owing to the immense throng of auxious gazers as the remains of Colonel Ellsworth, the funeral cortege was delayed in moving from the Executive Mansion till near 1 o'clock this afternoon.
All along the line of Pennsylvania Avenue the flazs were displayed at half-must; and draped in this atternoon.

All along the line of Pennsylvania Avenue to flags were displayed at half-mart, and draped

nourning.

Every available point, including the windows, oalconies and house-tops, were thronged with sor balconies and house-tops, were thronged with sorrowful gazers.

The various testimonials of respect were paid to
the remains. Bells were tolled, and the heads of the
soldiers and citizens uncovered.

Several companies of the city military, followed
by the New York Seventy-first Regiment, a company
of Marines, and the local Cavalry corps, formed the
military escort, with arms roversed and colors
shrouded. Succeeding the hearse followed a detachment of Zouaves, one of whom. Brownell the even-

ment of Zouaves, one of whom, Brownell, the aven ger of Elisworth, carried the identical secession flag torn down by the deceased.

Then followed the President, accompanied by Secretaries Seward and Smith. The rear procession was composed of carriages containing the Captains of the Zouave Regiment. The head of the procession reached the depot at about 1.40, and the train with the remains soon after started.

remains soon after started.

A Flank Movement Against Harper's Ferry-Railroad Bridges Destroyed.

Washington, May 25.—The bridges on the Leesburg Railroad in Virginia have been destroyed by the Government forces, in order to prevent the march of the rebel forces from Hurper's Ferry in the direction of Washington. This line of railway communication connects the cities of Leesburg and Alexandria, running in a northwesterly direction along the northern boundary of Virginia. It is the direct line between Harper's Ferry and Alexandria.

Reports from Alexandria to-day state that everything is quiet there. It is expected that the dovernment forces will soon advance into the interior of Virginia, by way off the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which is now held by our troops.

Alexandria and Arlington Heights are now so thoroughly fortified as to be entirely safe against any attack from the rebels.

attack from the rebels.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS .- On Tuesday, officers Hague, Fox, Daugherty, Batler and Pinder left this city, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, at three o'clock, A. M., and arrived at one P. M., with six parties charged with counterfeiting, and in possession of whom bogus coin and paper money were found.— The parties arrested were Joseph Shoemaker, proprietor of the Cambria House, Johnstown, , and two of the attaches of the house, Sterret Montgomery and Philip Williams; George Rushenberger, jeweler, and Daniel A. Gochenhauer, wholesale liquor merchant, all of Johnstown, and Elijah Fuller, merchant, of Maryland, (Perryville, we believe,) who is quite wealthy, and a prominent man, socially and politically, at home. He is suspected of being the seller of the spurious money. Upon these, or in their possession, counterfeit coin and paper money, and upon some of them, both were found. The parties were committed to jail at Pittsburg for a further hearing.

Of the seventeen Governors of the free States this side of the Rocky Mountains, who were called upon for troops, only one of them, Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island, put himself at the head of his quota for active service. That Governor is the only Democrat on the list .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Washington States and Union annonness that two negroes have been appointed. to office in the Post Office Department at