CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, April 12, 1861. WANTED .- An active, intelligent boy, who can read manuscript, to learn the print-

ing at this office. APPOINTED .- Alexander J. Frey has been appointed Post Master at York. Mr. Sterett, the senior publisher of the Eric

Gazette has been appointed Post Master at Erie.

At Pottsville, Mrs. Margaret Silliman. At Minersville, Thos. T. Davis. At Tamaqua, M P. Fowler.

At Lewisburg, Geo. W. Forest. At Wilkesbarre, S. W. Barton. At Germantown, Hillary Krickbaum.

The Banks. - The Schate has passed a bill removing the penalties incurred by the banks, by the suspension of specie payment, and requiring them to resume on or before the first day of June next. They are also required to pay into the State Treasury, one quarter per cent on their capital stock.

The Apportionment Bill. The bill now before the Legislature dividing the State into Congressional districts, makes the 14th district as follows:

berland! The Legislature seems determined to give this district territory enough, even if they go to the New York line to find it.

Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Cum-

Miss C. Richings.

This eminent American vocalist is playing a shorf engagement now at the Walnut street theatre, in company with her father Mr. P. Richings. It is said that Miss Richings intends to produce a new opers, formed on the popular ballad of Giselle.

Affairs at Washington.

All is anxiety and excitement at Washington. Gen Scott is perfecting arrange? ments to protect the city, should there be an attempt to attack it. Ten companies of the volunteer militia have been mustered into the service, and are ordered to remain on duty. All the departments are to be guarded by soldiers.

CONVICTED.-William Weaver, of Bloom. field, Perry county, was convicted at the last term of the court, of murder in the first degree; the victim was his own wife: On the ren' dition of the verdict there was a motion filed for a new trial, which will be argued on the 14th of May.

Pennsylvania on a War Footing.

The following message was sent into the Legislature by Governor Curtin on Tuesday. It was read to both Houses, and committees of conference were appointed with instructions to report by bill on the subject at lonce. Its importance in the present juncture of public affairs, is a sufficient excuse for giving it at length:—

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, April 9, 1861.
To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN:

As the period fixed for the adjournment of

As the period fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature is rapidly approaching, I feel constrained by a sense of duty to call your attention to the condition of the military organisation of the State.

It is scarcely necessary to say more than that the militia system of the State, during a long period distinguished by the pursuits of peaceful industry exclusively, has become wholly inefficient, and the interference of the Legislature is required to remove its deficits, Legislature is required to remove its defiand to render it useful and available to the

public service.

Many of our volunteer companies do not e number of men required militia law, and steps should be forthwith tahan to supply these deficiencies. There are numerous companies, too, that are without the necessary arms; and of the arms that are distributed, but few are provided with the modern appliances to render them serviceable.

I recommend, therefore, that the Legislature make immediate provision for the rime.

ture make immediate provision for the remo val of these capital defects; that arms be procured and distributed to those of our citi-zens who may enter into the military service of the State: and that steps be taken to change of the State: and that steps be taken to change the guns already distributed, by the adoption of such well known and tried improvements as will render them effective in the event of their employment in actual service.

In this connection I recommend the establishment of a Military Bureau at the capital; and that the militin of the Commonwealth be

so modified and amended as to impart to the military organization of the State, the vitality and energy essential to its practical value and

Precautions, such as I have suggested, are wise and proper at all times, in a Government like ours; but special and momentous considerations, arising from the condition of public affairs outside of the limits, yet of incalculaple consequence to the people, and demanding the gravest attention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, invest the subject to which your action is invited by this communication, with extraordinary interest and importance. We cannot be insensible to the fact that serious jealousies and divisions distract the public mind, and that, in portions of this Union, the peace of the country, if not the safety of the Government itself, is endangered. Military organizations of a formidable character, and which seem not to be demanded by any existing public exigency, have been formed in cer-tain of the States. On whatever pretext these extraordinary military preparations have been made, no purpose that may contemplate resistance to the enforcement of the laws, will meet sympathy or encouragement from the people of this Commonwealth. Pennsylvania yields to no State in her respect for, and her willingness to protect, by by all needful guarantees, the constitutional rights, and constitutional Union, whose unexampled benefits have been showered alike upon herself and them.

The most exalted public policy and the clearest obligations of true patriotism, therefore, admonish us, in the existing deplorable and dangerous state of affairs, that our miliand dangerous state of affairs, that our mili-tia sytem should receive from the Legislature that prompt attention which public exigencies either of the State or Nation, may appear to demand and which may seem, in your wisdom best adapted to preserve and secure to the people of Pennsylvania and the Union the blessings of peace and the integrity and sta-bility of our unrivaled constitutional govern-ment.

The government of this great State was esed by its illustrious founder "in deed of peace to our people have been trained and disciplined in those arts which lead to the promotion of their own moral and physical develregard for the rights of others, have always sultivated fraternal relations with the people of all the States devoted to the Constitution of all the States devoted to the Constitution and the Union, and always recognizing the uppirt of concession and compromise that underlies the foundation of the government, Pennsylvania offers no council, and takes no section in the nature of a menace; her desire is for peace and her object, the preservation of the personal and the political rights of citisens, of the true sovereignty of States, and the supremacy of law and order.

Animated by these sentiments, and indulging an earnest hope of the speedy restoration

The events of the last few days, go to show any emergency that may arise.

This is undoubledly the meaning of this most extraordinary display of military and naval movements in the Southern waters. that President Lincoln and his cabinet have determined to hold and occupy Fort Pickins. We are therefore on the eve of stirring events, and we have given full space to the exciting details of naval and military movements of of armed vessels, troops and munitions of war at New York.

For some days last week, vigorous preparations were going on in the harbor of New York, for the embarkment of men and stores on board the steamships Atlantic and Powhatan, although nothing definite was known of he destination of the expedition. The New York Post of Saturday says:

These vessels will proceed to sea under scaled orders, and their destination can only be conjectured. The fact that the Atlantic has cleared for Brazos may be taken as proof that she will go to that port. She is coaled and well provisioned for a long trip, and accom-ngodations have been furnished for six hundred nfodations have been furnished for six hundred men and five hundred horses. The Baltic took out a coaswise clearance,

and with the Illinois, will be ready to take on and with the litinois, will be ready to take on board troops and munitions of war to-day.— It is supposed that these transports will be convoyed by the Powhatan. Large quantities of army stores were ship-ped from pier I, E. R., on Friday and last night.

Cars were passing to the pier until an early hour this morning with loads of pork, beef, bread, flour, beans, soop, vinegar, hams, shoulders, preserved meats, and all the various articles that constitute a well stocked commis sary department. They were transfered by lighters to the steamship Atlantic, lying at pier 4, E. R., and at noon the ship had steam on, and will probably sail in a few hours.—
There are about nine hundred troops on board of her. She is very deep and must cross the bar, if she sails to day, before 4 P. M.

bar, if she sails to day, before 4 P. M.

The Illinois lays at pier three, East river.—
Sie was to have sailed-for Havre to-day, but
has transferred forty first-class passengers and
fifty-three third-class, tegether with \$105,000
in specie to the City of Baltimore, which sails
to-day for Liverpool via Queenstown.

The Illinois has five hundred barrels of flour
remnining on board, which was shipped on
warn's account, and remains subject to Gay.

owner's account, and remains subject to Govrnment orders. She will carry ordnauce tores, &c.
A detachment of the First Artiflery crossed

prevailed all day on Friday. Men were en-gaged in loading lighters with provisions, clothing and large quantities of shell. On the dock, besides a large quantity of mortanishells were piles of the smaller but more destructive balls, with which columbiad guns are loaded. Two of these guns, weighing 15,000 pounds Two or those guns, weighing 10,000 pounds each, we're on an adjacent wharf, at which lay the schooner John N. Genin, which, it is conjectured, is to be laden with munitions of war. Within a month past, 'two other schooners have thus been laden at the same pier,' and have departed for parts unknown. In the vacinity of the wharves were 37,000 shells, a large public of any carriers, such of which large number of gun carriages, each of which are directed to "Capt. Vogdel, United States Army, Fort Pickens, Florida."

Whether or not the munitions of -war are intended for Captain Vogdel, is purely a may be auregard that they are the last, which is equivoter of conjecture. Recruits are arriving dails of the island from the recruiting offices in New York, Boston, Rochester, Carlisle, Penn sylvania, and elsewhere. The commandant has orders to fill up the companies under his command to the war complement—84 men—

as speedily as possible.
The troops at this and other forts in the harbor are being prepared for instant debarkation, and some probably left last night, or will do so to-day or Sunday.

The Atlantic went to sea on Sunday morn

ing, and about two o'clock the Powatan came steaming down the East river. The grand old frigate swarmed on deck with human beings, by a respectble community of sailors; officers were on the quarter deck, and in front of the wheel-house stood one of the lieutenants directing the motions of his subordinates. From the ends of piers, and from the ferry hears people looked on with a 22-22 people looked on wit the ends of piers, and from the ferry boats, people looked on with admiration, and frequently were hopes expressed that the Union might live "now and forever." But there was not much cheering, for no one knew, in the first large with most the desiration of the desiration. place, what was the destination of the fleet, and place, what was the destination of the fleet, and there was something awful in the thought that now the time had come when the Union was forced probably to make a war of self-preservation, and stop the treason of slavery extensionists. From Governor's Island and from the Harriet Lane hats and handkerchief were waved to the frigate, and the salutes were ardently returned.

Two officers, detailed to accompany the troops, resigned almost at the list moment.

Atten oclock on the same morning. Cautain

At ten o'clock on the same morning, Captain Barry's company of Artillery, mounted on their horses, left the fort, and marched up the road to Hamilton Ferry, went to the island, and subsequently on the steamship Atlantic. There were some soldiers absent. At three o'clock, P. M., the Maybey arrived in from of Fort Lafayette, and embarked the following.

Officers and Men Company E, Third Infantry...... Company E, Third Infantry. 60
Company C, Third Infantry. 63
Company M, Second Artillery. 60
Company A, Sycond Artillery. 61
Sappers and Miners. 62

Total..... These were put on board the Atlantic, with These were put on board the Atlantic, with only 62 men from the Island. The Sappers and Minors cheered lustily upon leaving Lafayette. Companies II and K, which arrived from the National capitol on Friday night, were left at the fort last named when the Maybey steamed out, but were after-wards, we understand, sent across to Fort

In regard to the destination of the troops the Washington correspondent of the Times

It is generally believed here that the greater portion of the armameter of the troops and supplies fitted out at New York is destined supplies fitted out at New York is destined for Texas. The howitzers, horses and Flying Artillery are of no available service except on land, and there is no point at the South except at Texas, where they could be advantageously employed. The Flying Artillery would be sent to none of the Gulf Forts, where only simple artillerists, accustomed to manage heavy seacoast guns, would be ordered. The mounted troops will go to Texas to replace the force now there, demoralized by Twiggs' treason. The rumor finds credence that Gov. Houston,

who is the only Governor of Texas recognized by the Federal Government recently confidential friend here to request either that present troops be maintained in Texas or new

The alleged fact that one of the transport The attoged fact that one or the transport steamers at Now York is fitting out with stalls for horses and provisions in the hold, indicates that her mission is to bring home the mounted troops now in Texas. Gov Houston's request for troops is based upon the necessity for protecting the frontier form the Indians. Of course, ones there these troops, in the event course once there, these troops, in the event of domestic insurrection against the laws, would form a nucless around which the Union forces could rally, in defence of the Government. It is still supposed, however, that part of the embarking troops are destined for Fort

Pickens.

Another view of the mutter is, that there is

What the order or plan proposed by the Government here was not fully known, but it is understood that they wanted to leave a small force to protect the property of the United States. This the Carolinians peremptorily refused to agree to. They demanded an unconditional surrender.

These facts were laid before the President, who at once decided that unless they accept

THE SOUTHERN REVOLUTION. Administration mean to be fully prepared for

Transports for United States Troops The mail steamship Baltic, of the Collins' line of steamships, and the Ariel of the Vanderbelt line, two of the fastest American steam ers afloat, have been chartered by the United States Government to transport troops under scaled orders to some destination unknown. The Baltic will carry Captain Barrey's com-

will accommodate seven or eight companies of infantry and marines. " The utmost dispatch will be employed in fitting out these vessels, and they will sail from this port on Sunday morning.

pany of Flying Artillery numbering one hun-dred horses and ninety men, while the Ariel

Activity at Charleston Navy Yard, Bosron, April 6.—Great activity is mani-fested at the Charleston Navy Yard. Over eight hundred men are now employed there.— The brig Bainbridge issue ready for sea, and her crew are waiting to go on board. The frigates Minnesota, Mississippi and Colorado are now ready for sea. Commodore Stringham

Lane sailed for the South this afternoon, flying the American ensign instead of the Revenue flag.
The steamer Vixen has gone to the Navy

aboard the steamers Illinois and Baltic to day. Sixty Tons of Cannon Balls Boston, April 8. - Sixty tons of cannon balls left the arsenal at Watertown an Satur-

day for New York. Sailing of the Steamer Baltic. NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer Illinois will probably sail hence to morrow. The steamer Baltic sailed this afternoon and

passed the narrows at 7 o'clock.

Sathing of the Paymee with Scaled Orders.

Nonrolk Ápril 8 — The United States steam-

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—General Beauregard this morning issued an order and sent a special messenger to Major Anderson giving him of-A defandment of the First Artillery crossed the Hamilton avenue ferry, on their way to Fort Hamilton, this morning. There were four guns and forty men.

At Governor's Island the utmost activity prevailed all day on Friday. Men were engaged in loading lighters with provisions, all the posts around the harbor have been strengthened and two additional regiments are hourly expected from the interior. The men at the different fortifications are in excellabiling and large quantities of shell. On the

lent spirits at the prospect of some speedy CHARLESTON, April 6.—Reliable information has been received from the North that rein-forcements are ordered to Fort Sumter, and

will be accompanied by a squadron under com mand of Com. Stringham,

Five thousand Southern men, in addition to those at present in the fortifications, are ready to take the field within twenty-four

The ultimatum, siege or surrender, has not yet been sent to Major Anderson, but, with the supplies sent to-day he was notified by Gen. Beauregard that they are the last, which is equivo-

points remote from Charleston, but within supporting distance, to watch the movements of the enemy. They move at once.

Gov. Pickens has all day been inspecting the batteries, accompanied by a portion of his Council and senior officers of the army. Everything throughout was in a state of ef-

ciency.

Bloodshed is inveitable; and if one drop is spilt no one knows where will end.
CHARLESTON, April 8.—Rvening.—Considerable activity is being manifested here in military quarters, indicating that matters are

"A fleet of seven government war vessels was reported off the Bar, and Major Anderson displayed signal lanterns from for Sumter during the night.

At midulgabrait the military in the city were brdered under arms.

Lieut. Talbot, who had arrived at-Charleston with dispatches for Major Anderson, was denied access to Fort Sumter, and has since vested or big sevents (2000).

coast being silenced in turn, and after clearing Morris' island, the government forces will cross to Fort Sumter, while Major Anderson engages Fort Moultrie. Charelston, April 10 .- The floating battery,

ning, and anchored in a cove near Sullivan's Island. Our people are not excited, but there is a

fixed determination to meet the issue.

An additional regiment of 1000 men is hourly expected from the interior.

The convention adjourned at one o'clock this afternoon subject to the call of the Presi-

dent.
About 1000 troops were sent to the fortifications to day.
One thousand eight hundred more troops will go down to-morrow.
Wigfall, Chestnut, Means, Maring, McGow

an and Boylston have received appointments in Gen. Beauregard's staff.

A large number of the members of the convention, after the adjournment, volunteered

About 7000 troops are now at the fortifications.

The beginning of the end is coming to a

The Attack on Washington. Reports are circulated to the effect that Ben. McCullough, the Toxan Ranger, has been operating in the border Slave States to organize a military force for the purpose of making a descent on Washington, as soon as hostilities have commenced between the Federal Government, and the secoding States! McCullough has declared that his sole object in visiting Maryland and Virginia was the organization of a suitable military force to be prepared for instant service as soon as war had actually commenced.

He now declares in the most positive manner, that, with the assistance of Gov. Wise and other rank secessionists of the ultra Virginia school, he has succeeded in effecting a complete military organization, recruited both from Maryland and Virginia. The number of men already enrolled is about five thou sand. The order is that they shall be ready Another view of the mitter is, that there is serious trouble at Fort Sumter, and that much of the military and naval movement now in rapid progress on the part of the Government, here is destined for that quarter. The Government, having decided some days ago to evacuate Fort Sumter, were about to send an order detailing how it should be done, but General Beauregard, who is in command, in conjunction with Gov. Pickens, refused to accept their plan of evacuation. for active service at a moment's notice, and and the archives of the government, at the moment war shall commence. The active struck, and the opportunity that will then be elected. offered for a display of his force will be eager-

ly seized. A Washington letter writer says:-

The Baltic sailed from New York on case, schooners filled with sand bags, will sail in, bearing boats on the side which is towards Fort Sumter. These boats will, of course, be entirely protected from the guns of the rebels by the wall like sides and solid contents of the larger vessels.

The men of war are to steam in and hold themselves in readiness to check-any attempt to intercept the boats and schooners by armed vessels, as well as to keep the neighborhood of Sumter clear of possible assaulting parties, who can be easily dealt' with by shells from the steamers; thus leaving Major Anderson NEW YORK, April 8.—The Steamer Harriet | and his men at leisure to receive reinforce ments, and if need be, deal with Forts Moul trie and Johnson, which he can silence without much loss of time.

The reported scarcity of provisions in Fort Large shipments of army stores are going Sumter renders it probable that notime will be lost, and if telegraph communication is not cut off, we may expect news of the most exciting character to day.

Explanation of the Recent Movements. The following dispatch from Washington of the 8th inst., explains the recent military and naval preparations on the part of the Gov-

rnment:
The peace policy of the Administration has been taken advantage of by the South; while at the same time their representatives have been begging the President to keep hands off. While he is holding buck, in the hope that some disposition on the part of the authorities of the second States would be manifested, to his great surprise he found that, instead of peace, they were investing every fort and navy yard with rebel troops and fortifications, and actually preparing to make war upon the Federal government. Not only this, but while the Administration was yielding to the cry against coercion, for the purpose, if possible, of averting the calamity of civil war, the very men who were loudest against operation were prewho were loudest against ocercion were preparing for it, the government was losing strength with the people, and the President and his Cabinet were charged with being inbecile and false to the high trust conferred

upon them. At last they determined to enforce the laws, At last they determined to entore the same, and to do it vigorously; but not in an aggressive spirit. When the Administration determined to order Major Anderson out of Fort. Sumter, some days since, they also determined to do a on one condition name, that the fort to do so on one condition, nanly, that the fort and property in it should not be molested, but allowed to remain as it is. The authorities of the confederate States would not agree to this, but manifested a disposition to, get possession of the fert and United States property therein. The government would not sub-

erty therein. The government would not sub-mit to any such humiliation.

It was immediately determined upon to keep Major Anderson in Fort Sumpter, and to sup-ply him forthwith. A portion of the flect which should have left the port of New York last night will reach Charleston to morrow for

that purpose.

There is no desire to put additional men in the fort unless resistance is offered to the attempt to furnish Major Anderson with supplies. The fleet will not approach Charleston with hostile intent; but in view of the great military preparations about Fort Sumter, the suppl vessels will go prepared to reply promptly to any resistance of a warlike character that may be offered to a peaceful approach to the fort.
The responsibility of opening the war will be thrown upon the parties who set themselves in defence of the government. It is sincerely hoped by the federal authorities here, that the leaders of the secessionists will not open; their

batteries batteries.

Captain Talbot conveyed instructions to Major Anderson from the Fresident, that his government would supply his forthwith, and in the event that the vessels performing that

serve to proceed to their several stations.—

Four regiments of a thousand men each were telegraphed for from the country.

It is believed that the fight will commence with the batteries at Stone island, twenty-five miles southward, and the batteries along the cast being slowed in turn and one regiments.

A Chicago paper of the 8th inst.

"One hundred and six fugitive slaves ted States Marshal.

Detroit says: "About three hundred fugitive slaves, principally by way of Illinois, have passed into Canada at this point since Saturday, and large numbers are reported to be on the

way. Many of them are entirely destitute, and much suffering is anticipated, notwithstanding the efforts for their relief." Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1861, THERMOMETER. 1861. 7 o'ck. 2 o'ck. 9 o'ck. Dally Rain. A. M. P. M. P. M. Mean. 52 54 55 53 49 47 67 4 37 5 43 6 45 7 41 *8 40 9 37 10 44 36 46 43 42 41 41 33 41 66 47 66 47,00 45 33 43 33 41 66 46 66 ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—ROBERT BRYSON

Esq., has been appointed Associate Judge in the room of Jungs Wherry dec'd., and took his seat on the bench on Thursday.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On motion of A. B. SHARP Esq., J. MARION- WEAKLEY, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Cumberland Co.

WE are requested to state that the Rev. R. D. CHAMBERS, formerly pastor of the First Methodist Church, will preach next Sabbath in the Emory Methodist Church.

BISHOP BOWMAN, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, preached to a large audience last evening, in the German Reformed Church. He was assisted in the services by the Rev. Mr. Monss, and the Rev. Mr. CLERC, the present/pastor of St. John's Church.

FIRE COMPANY ELECTION. - At a meeting of the Good Will Hose Company, with the belief that a decisive blow is to be held last evening, the following officers were

President.—Henry A. Sturgeon, Vice President.—C. P. Humrich. Secretary.—W. D. Halbert.
Treasurer.—Joseph W Ogilby.
1st Director.—J. W. Ogilby.
2d "Simon Early.
3d "Samuel Wetzel Jr.
Chief Engineer.—Robert Bell.
Ass't. James Noble.

FIRE.-About one o'clock on Saturday norning last, our citizens were aroused by the Monday evening. She would probably reach ory of fire, which was found to be in the car-Charleston on Thursday morning. She is penter shop of John R. Turner, on Locust accompanied by two steam tugs, one of which alley. The shop was built of light material, will be sent to Fort Sumter with supplies, and was soon enveloped in flames, as were also the authorities at Charleston, having been the stables of J. A. Humrich, and Mrs. Blair, notified that the sole purpose of the Govern. both of which were destroyed with the shop. ment is to provision the Fort; if the batteries On account of the distance of the fire-plugs, open fire on her she will but back; in this and the difficulty of getting at the fire, the buildings were past saving, before the engines were put into service. Mrs. Shatz' house, on the opposite side of the alley, was on fire, but a few buckets of water from the truck of the Empire, put it out." The loss will be about fifteen hundred dollars, partly covered by in-

surance. ANOTHER FIRE. - About five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon fire was discovered n an old stable on Church alley, belonging to George Hendel. The alarm was given and the fire companies were soon on the ground, and extinguished the fire without any material damage, as the stable was empty. A colored man named Bell has een arrested on suspicion of his being the ncendiary.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT JACKSON-TILLE.—The residence of Mr. David Ecker was consumed by fire on Wednesday April 105-The fire had made great progress before it was: liscovered, and before assistance could be had the house was in flames. The loss of goods is estimated at \$200, beside the loss of the

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY. - Dr. Barker is now delivering a course of Lectures on Mental Science in Rheem's Hall; he has lectured successfully for many years in the South, having made the science of phrenology a specialty, and is well qualified to interest and instruct an audience. Those wanting private examinations and charts can find Dr. B. at the Mansion House.

P. O. AT CHAMBERSBURG.—Mr. J. W. Deal, so well-known as a popular and efficient conductor on the C V. Rail Road, has been appointed Post Master at Chambersburg .-We understand that Mr. Deal was not an anplicant, but was appointed because the friends of those who were applicants could not agree, on a selection, If the P. O. Department intends to Deal out offices in that way, it may be necessary to try the same game in settling onflicting interests at home.

THE COURTS .- The April term of our Courts of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, commenced on Monday last. Among the first business of the Court was the consideration of application for licenses, and about sixty were granted to keep public houses, and to retailers of spirituous liquors.

Grand Jury. IN THE COMMON PLEAS: The only case taken up was that of

James Megonigal,

onigal, Adm'r., against the estate of Wm. Megonigal, dec'd., for maintenance of decedent and wife, the father and mother of the Plaintiff; the defendant in the suit is the daughter of the decedent, and entitled to a duty was fired upon, to open his batteries, and the government would sustain him at every hazard. This is the stern condition of things. testate laws. On the part of the plaintiff it was proved that his father had made repeat ed declarations that he should be paid for Last week several fugitive slaves were are all the trouble and expense he was at in rested at Chicago, Ill., and taken before the their behalf; but they failed to prove any commissioner at Springfield. The proof of special contract on the subject. On the ownership was indisputable and they were part of the defendant it was shown that Wm. accordingly delivered to their masters and Megonigal was a man-of means, owning

that the claim had no foundation in fact. who have heretofore taken up their abode here, left this city last night for Canada, via the Michigan Southern Railroad. Over one and payment, the plaintiff was not a captiled to recover for howeling, but if the thousand fugitives have arrived there since entitled to recover 101 pour 11 tue manned, was taken out of the dock last eve- last fall, most of whom have left since the jury believed that the plaintiff had paid any entitled to recover for boarding; but if the recent arrest of the five fugitives by the Uni- debts due by his father, out of his own funds, ted States Marshal. and not as the agent, he would be entitled A telegraphic dispatch of the 8th, from to recover the amount so paid. The amount claimed by the plaintiff for boarding, advancements, &c., was three thousand dollars, the jury awarded him two hundred and

Miller and Newsham for plaintiff, Wil-

Charles Moore was convicted of rape, the particulars of which were published in our paper of February last, and the court sentenced him to the Eastern Penitentiary for

QUARTER SESSIONS. Com. vs. David Hoover. Horse stealing.

Same vs. same. Larceny. The defend ant was indicted for stealing a pair of shoes, to which he pleased guilty, and was sentenced to the county jail for five months.

Com. vs. Charles Scott. Larceny. coat from the clothing store of Samuel Arplead guilty because he wanted to get clear which he would relish as little as the army,

and therefore sentenced him to the Eastern Penitentiary for three years.

to jail for three months. Com. vs. Philip Gabrielle and Jeanette Gabrielle. Indicted for keeping a disorderly house, and sentenced one year each to the county jail. Ellen Hardy was indicted for the same offence, and was also sent to prison

ARRIVAL OF RECRUITS .- About forty recruits for the mounted service arrived yesterday at the Carlisle Barracks. We earn that four companies of cavalry, of the forces recently sent from Texas, are expected at this post in a day or two.

CALL ACCEPTED .- The Rev. Samuel Phillips has accepted the call from the German Reformed Congregation of this place. and will enter on his ministerial duties about the first of May. Mr. Kremer, the former pastor, has removed to Luncaster.

WE would call the attention of Dealers to the advertisement of Smith & Brower, No. 36 Warren St., N. Y., who are now manufacturing three beautiful neck ties .-.Prominent among them is the Paper Necktie, whose beauty and cheapness recommend it to everybody. We are in receipt of one of the most unique and accommodating ties, and can only say that if we were a dealer in such articles, we would not be without them. Who will be first in introducing them? These parties sell only to

Special Notices.

THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—Philadelphia possesses the most eplendid Clothing Emporium in the ceimtry. It is splendid as regards the palathal structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and wast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the foods are sold. We refer, in this description, to nune other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rightlink & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestout Street, above 6th, Philadelphia.

39, Refer to the advertisement of Hoofland's German Bitters, in another column. These liters are the best remedy known for the cure of Liver Complaint and Billious diseases.

[Ap.12,-2w.]

S100—PROCLAMATION! Wonderful Medleal Cures by the application of Prof. De GRATH'S
ELECTRIC OIL, on Man and Beast. To the inhabitants
of Philadelphia and Vicinity.

I prop set ocure, almost instantaneously, individuals
affilieted with Deafness, Headache, Neuralgia, Chill Fover, Ague, Kheumatign, and all Sores and pains.

I propose to check affat effectually dissipate more acho
and pain, and thirecomplish nearer and more perfect
equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human
actem than, can be effected by any other or all other
methods of medical add in the same space of time, the
masse, themselves being judges.

I do but propose to cure Evicar disease, but all such
as are curable by any combination of medical appliances.

My Electric Oil operates on chemical and electric principles, and is; therefore, applicable to the cure or natural restoration of any organic derangement, arising from
an improper circulation of Nervo-vital fluid.

I want the masses to join in this matter—the health,
as well, as the sick, because if these things are so, all are
alike interested.

N. R.—Please inform me of any case of failure to cure.

illke interested.
N. R.—Please inform me of any case of failure to cure.
In from half an hour to three weeks, as I wish to cure
or charge nothing. Dept. Philadelphia.
For sale by all druggists and dealers.
[ap.12-2w.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY .-There are cases of Pulmonary disease, in which the patients lose hope, and are fearful of a cure. There is no need of this when such a remedy as Dr. Koyser's Pectoral Syrup can be had, which has cured hundred of cases of lung diseases, even in advanced stages. There is something peculiarly soothing about this medicine and it seems to meet, and does meet every indication in the rarious disturbances of the pulmonary aparatus so common in our climate. Dr. Keyser says that he has cured cases with this remedy, after the best physicians had failed. His establishment is at 140 Wood Street

had failed. His establishment is at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

••• Sold by S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle, Pa.—Gu

THE GREAT DRAWBACK to persons emigrating to the extreme south and western country, is the fear they have of the Fever and Ague—the most direful of all diseases, Every day we hear of personsattacked by this disease, and inside helpless in a short time, without any means of affording relief. In view of the Fred demand for a remedy, Dr. Hostetter has presented his CELE-BRATED STOMACH BITTERS, whose curative powers for all diseases of the stomach have been universally acknowledged. The Bitters, prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all claases from every part of our country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is 16 Try them, and judge for themselves respectively.

Fold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse, and female physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teothing, which greatly facilitates the process of testiging by softening the guns. reducing all inflammation, will allay all pain, and insure to regulate the boweless. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and roller and health to your inflants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See the adverthement in another column. July 20, 1850-19.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Brouchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the carry stages of the discase, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Brouchial Tochos," or Lezenges, let the Cold, Cough, or irritation of the Throat se ever so slight, as by this precedution a more serious attack may be warded oil. Public byeakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice See advertisement.

Nov. 30, '60 -6m

Marringes.

On the 4th inst., by Rov. Jacob Fry. Mr. PETER DIL-LER, to Miss. CAROLINE BEITZEL, both of this coun-On the same day by the same, Mr. BENJAMIN K. SPANGLER, to Miss MAGGIE RHOADS, both of Carlisle. On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. HEN-RY RHOADS, to Miss CAROLINE CAMPBELL, both of Carliste.

Denths.

On Thursday the 28th of March, DAVID JONES of this place, in the 64th year of his age. [Philadelphia papers please copy.]
On the 8th Inst., in Fouth Middleton t'wp. Mrs. CATHARINE wile of Mr. PETER YOUNG, aged 81 y'rs, . The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. deported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt.

New Advertisements.



RILLIARD PLAYERS will find a the Phoenix Saloon, under Rheem's Hall, two of PPHELAN'S CELEBRATED TABLES, with Marble Beds and Combination Cushions. The room is well lighted and heated and furnished with svery convenience for the comfort of visitors. Carllele, April 12, '61. GEORGE, W. FOLAND.



THE BOWLING SALOON, at the OF THE MOST APPROVED CONSTRUCTION. Persons found of this healthful amusement, will find every opportunity for enjoying the game, free from the intrulion of boys or improper persons. April 12-1861. CHORGE W. FOLAND.

THE NORTH HANOYER STREET CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

Takes pleasure to announce to its friends and patrons
of the large arrival of the latest styles of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order in the very latest styles and warranted to give complete satisfaction, or no sale. Persons which go to buy Mon's or Boy's Wear by the yard, will invariably save from fifteen to twenty per cet, as we can afford sell goods much cheaper, than any competitori. A careful impaction of our large and varied stock is respectfully soiletted.

April 12, 1861. Proprietor.

1801c

April 12, 1881.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pheumonia, Diseases ess, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Disease
of the Bowels, arising from Cold,
Incipient Consumption, and
for the relief and (if at a l
possible) cure of Patients in advance
ed stages of the latter disease.

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC

ed stages of the lattleridisease.

The Balsamic Cordial is entirely a Vegetable production, combining the healing properties of the Balsam, with the invigorating qualities of a Cordial, producing a combination so well adapted to the purposes intended, that there are but few cases of disease which will be used to the purposes intended, that there are but few cases of disease which will be used to the producing properties.

For ages, has the treatment of pulmonary diseases compared to the producing properties.

For ages, has the treatment of these diseases, than the scientific figrester portion of the attention of the scientific figrester portion of pulmonary diseases of the producing the properties.

For ages, has the treatment of these diseases, than the scientific figrester provided and advised to the production of remedie-the life was devoted to the production of remedie-the life was devoted to the production of remedie-the sense and the properties of the production of the production of remedie-the sense and the same amount of benefit sense them, have conferred the same amount of benefit sense them, have conferred by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., of Philadophia.

The Cordial is designed for a soft diseases more general and more fatal than any set of diseases more general and more fatal than any set of which the people of this ecuatry are subject—than septinging from a "sucur cota." That eminent authority. Dr. Beil, says: "I will not say that Colds to our inhabitants what the Placus and Yellow Feven are to those of other countries, but I can aver confidently that they when in disease of greater complicity and mortality than these latter."

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Preparation. DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., Phila. [a will effect all the state of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. Such as Constitution, Inward Piles, Fulness or Hlood to the Head, Acidity of the Stopach, Nausca, Heartburn, Digust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Such as Constitution, Inward Piles, Fulness or Hlood to the Head, Acidity of the Stopach, Nausca, Heartburn, Digust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Ucart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture/Pilmners of Vision, Dots of webs before the Sight, Forcr and—Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Stede, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant lunginings of Evil, and great Depressions of Spirits, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Hillous Fever, &c.

The Proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adoptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a tyclev years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparation extant. The testimony, in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in the country is immense, and a careful persual of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be high gratis of any of their Agents cannot but satisfy the most skepticin that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

*29. S. W. HAVERSTICK, Agent for Carliele, and by Doalers everywhore. Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., Phila. Fa.

tins remeny is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

*2. S. W. HAVERSTICK, Agent for Carlisle, and Denders everywhere.

Layling Layling to the latest Styles and Improvementally being the state of the Shirts, we will sell the entire stock at year low pieces. Also, a very large a sootiment of Collars of the various kindar, to the chocks, Neck Tres, Cravets, Furnishing Goods, &c., at the lowest piece at 1. LIVINGSTON'S.

April 12, '61. TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Ladies' Sole Leather, French Style, and Dress Trunks and Honnet Boxes. Traveling Bags, &c. Gents' solid Leather Brass Band Trunks, Vallies, New Travel-ting Bags, &c., a large assortment and very low prices at LIVINGSTONS April 12, '61. North Hanover: Street. DROF. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC

PROF. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL:

THE NEW PRACTICE.—Electric Cures.—Pain is the premonitor of death; relieve the pain and you check the disease.

A3-THIS OIL ACTS ON THE SYSTEM WITH ELECTRICITY.—Is of pure vegetable preparation; not, the slightest danger of applying it outwardly or inwardly; it at once gives a permanent cure, in most, cases, in from ten to tweaty minutes.

The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all organic digrangement in the animal system is an offect of the obstruction of the physico-electric fluid in the organ diseased—a skilful application-of the Oil puts in immediate motion the nervous fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleeding, no veniting, purging or blistering is resorted to.

Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil is the marvel of this ago for the followowing, (not every thing)

Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil is the marvel of this ago
for the followwing, (not every thing)
Cures Rheumatism often in a day.
Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, two minutes.
Cures Gramp in the Stomach, five minutes.
Cures Burns, Wounds, Brutses, one to three days.
Cures Burns, Wounds, Brutses, one to three days.
Cures Placache, differen minutes.

Cures Place, Swalled Glands, ten days.
Cures Place, Swalled Glands, ten days.
Cures Flotos, Broken Breasts, Salt Shoum, two to
it days.

Cures Fension, Above at Manager, Cures Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abcess, six to ten days, Cures Hersel Feet and Chilbiains, one to threo days, Cures Ague and Fever, one to two days, and all the Nervous and Serofulous Affections

Qures Dealness in one to four days.

Cures all Palus in the Back, Breast, etc., in 2 days. DEAFNESS GURED!

Prof. De Grath—My brother has been deaf three years and one bottle of your Electric Oil cured him entirely.
Yours. OLIFFORD R. SCRANTON. ANOTHER INSTANT CURE!

I do certify that Prof. Do Grath's Electric Oil is in fallable for Rhematle pains. My wife for some time past has been greatly afflicted and unable to walk, has been restored by the application of this oil simpost instantaneously. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

JOHN WILLIAMSON. PILES.—Charles Sexion, Esq., ex-Mayor of Camden says six applications cured him. Almost cured his Rheumatism.

says six applications cured him. Almost cured his Rheumatism.

STIFF NECK.

[Editor of Law Magazine Cûred Instantatipously.]
Girard House. Philadelphia.

Prof. Chas. De Grath—I freely give these my opinion that your Electric oil is among a things wonderful remedies of modern times. At the earlies request of a lady, who alleged that she had been cured of a most painful affection by its use, I was induced to try a bottle, though at the time of purchasing, I fully believed it to be a quack medicine and a catchpenny humbug. But a trial convinces me that it possesses a magic power; and it will prove a blessing to suffering humanity.

I recently took a cold from sleeping in damp sheate, and my neck became so much swollen and painful that I could not turn my head.

After using, without success, everything prescribed by my physician, I last evening tried your Electric Oil. This morning I am well, the relief having been as complete as it was instantaneous.

Yours, very truly.

Editor Monthly Law Magazine.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

Editor Monthly Law Magnaine,

167 Broadway, and 1.0 West 14th St. N. Y.

Mr. Livingston belongs to the old, wealthy and highly respectable families of the old, wealthy and highly respectable families of the old settlers of New York.

Any One can address him on the subject of the above
letter, which will be answered with pleasure.

Principal Depot, 277 South Sth Street, Philadelphia.

29, Sold by all Druggists, and in Jersey City at Van
Buskirk's, Washington streets, Shipley's, Grove street;
Dr. Zabriskle's, corner of Groveiand South Sth Street,
Longstaff's, by Montgomery st.

[Ap. 12, '01-1y. A PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES,

AND ONE WITHUUT A MATE.

1st.—"THE PAPER NECK TIE." 2d.—THE RELIEF TIE.

(Patented January 29, 1861.)
This is doubtless the most perfect silk Tie over invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect
"Relleff from all further trouble in tying bows. 8d. - THE LACE EDGE TIE.

SMITH & BROUWER. N. B.—We sell to WHOLESALE JOBBERS ONLY. Country Morchants can order our goods of ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE with whom they are dealing.

April 12, 1861.—9 & 1.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

An excellent chance for reliable business men to secure a profitable manufacturing business, requiring but a small capital in its establishment and prosecution. The manufacture consists in the application of a pe-culiar composition or enamel to common red bricks, and a variety of other building material, ornamental archi-tectural finishings, cellings, tiles for floors and for reef-ters.

tectural finishings, collings, glies for floors and for roeting.

This eramel may be tinted of any color, from the purest white to the deepest black, with all the colors and shadeabetween. It imparts to the articles to which it is applied a hardness and darability almost incredible, and a beauty surpassing that of the rarest and most costly of the variegated martler, and, unlike them, is impervious to moisture, and will never fade, stain, or deteriorate, costing but a fractional part of the price of ordinary marble.

It is also valuable for table and stand tons, manticiplece, monuments, and an endiess variety of other articles of staple use. The process of applying the enamels is simple, while the articles ensueled will command a restly sale, affording large profits. Responsible particles they procure Heeness for manufacturing under the patient of the invention. Circulars giving full particulars will be forwarded to all applicants.

The superior merit and beauty of this enameled building material to anything in use, has the unqualitied indersement of many of the most entirent architects and scientific men of this and other cities.

For particulars address.

JOHNSON & PRALL. General Agents for Enameled Bullding Material. 25 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

OR RENT. The Store-room now poensied by N. W. Woods, in North Hanover st., per foguing of A. L. SPONELRE.

house. No insurance on the property.

The criminal calendar is unusually large, there being about forty bills before the

Jane Laley and Michael Laley. This was an issue directed by the court, try the validity of a claim by James Me-

The court instructed the jury that in the

sixty dollars. liams and Hepburn for defendants. OYER AND TERMINER.

fifteen years. Defendant acquitted.

Com. vs. Sarah Freem. Lewdness. Defendant convicted and sentenced to imprisonment to the county jail for one year, fendant was an enlisted soldier at Carlisle Barracks, and was indicted for stealing a nold to which he plead guilty. He then made a statement to the court, denying the larceny, of the coat, but admitted that he knew who did steal it, and that he had only of the U. S. States service. The court concluded that they would send him to a place

Com. vs. Thomas Kieth. Larceny. Pleads guilty, and sent to jail for ten days. Com. vs. Henry Patton. Disturbing Religious worship. Convicted, and sentenced

Fennsylvania offers no council, and takes no settion in the nature of a menace, her desire at the parameter of a menace, her desire of a menace, her desire the personal and the political rights of oilties, and the personal and the political rights of oilties, and indugate the parameter of the spreamagion of the personal and the political rights of oilties, and indugate the plan or order proposed by the Government the proposition of the spreamagion and friendly realtions between the members of this Gonfederacy which have brought our beloved country to a bit and the public of Lewdness, were each sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, which is continued the plan or order proposed by the Government the proposed by the Government the plan to take it by force.

The Government the proposed without the plan to take it by force.

The Government the proposed with the proposition of unequalted power and prosperity. In order to guard against the possibility of of suprise, an official order has just been is one delived. As in order to sim early states and the capital and the copility of suprise or or the farm of the Capital and the copility of suprise or or the farm of the Capital and the capital and the possibility of or suprise or or the farm of the Capital and the capital and the capital and the possibility of the Capital and the capita