CARLISLE, PA. Friday, April 19, 1861.

WAR MEETING!

A meeting of the citizens of this County, will assemble at the Court House, in Carlisle, to morroy, (Saturday) afternoon at one o'clock, to express their views of the impending crisis. Now, when the very citadel of the Constitution is menaced, is the time for men to show their devotion to the Government Forget party names-drop all political distinc-. tion, and rally as aband of patriots under the flag of the Union, until treason is wiped but, and Reace sheds her benign influence over the Country.

THE MILITARY BILL.

In our last issue, we published the Governor's Message to the Legislature, asking them in view of the present alarming condition of the country, to take such measures as would place the State on a war footing. In response to the message, a bill has passed the Legislature, making the staff of the Commander inchief to consist of one Adjutant General, Inspector General, Commissary General, and Quarter Master General, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice of the Senate, and to rank as Lieut. Colonels.

The Adjutant General's salary is to be five hundred dollars a year, with the addition of three dollars a day when engaged in the service of the State, and each of the others to receive five dollars per day, when on service. The official bureau to be located at Harrisburg with a clerk at one thousand dollars a year.

The bill appropriates five hundred thousand dallars for the purpose of equiping and arming the militia of the State.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR Edward M. Biddle, of the county of Cumberland, to be Adjutant General of the Grand Staff of the Militia of this Commonwealth. Gen. Reuben C. Hale, of the city of Phila-delphia, to be Quartermaster General of the Grand Staff of the Militia of this Common-

wentu. Capt. John M'Lean, of the county of Effe, to be Commissiony of the Grand Staff of the Millia of this Commonwealth. The nominations are the very best that could

have been made, and were unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The Governor has made the following addi-

tional military appointments, viz: Major Generals .- Robert Patterson, of

BRIGADIER GENERALS. - Geo. Cadwallader, of Philadelphia. George C. Wynkoop, of Schuylkill. Edmund C. Williams, of Dauphin. James S. Negley, of Allegheny, The Call for Troops. It will be seen by our readers, that the President of the United States has called a

volunteer force of 75,000 men, to be mustered into service. The call is made underthe act of Congress 1795, which authorizes the President" whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof be obstructed, in any State, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals in this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, as may be neces it sary to suppress such combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed; and the use of the militia so to be called forth may be continued, if necessary, until the expiration of thirty days after the commencement of the then next session of Congress."

DEMOCRATIC WISDOM.

Some of the Democratic papers are endeavending their account of the surrender of Fort Sumter, by saying "We told you so!" They can fell all about it after it is over, but they have failed to tell us how it was brought about. Why do they not tell us that the fate of Fort Sumter was scaled before Mr. Lincoln came into power, by the complicity of the late Administration with Southern traitors? If Mr. Buchanan had reinforced Fort Sumter, when advised by Gen Scott, the Stars and Stripes would have been floating over her battlements to-day. Hereafter, when they deprecate civil war, let them remember that it is the the work of their own agents. whose treachery induced them to bend the energies of the Government to the growth of Southern Secession. THE CROPS.

Notwithstanding the excitement in relation to secession, the disintegration of the Union, and the rumors of war in the South, there is no subject of more importance than that of the grops, in regard to the prospect for the présent season.

In Illinois it is said that during the pastten years the wheat fields in March have never appeared as promising as now. The growth is admirably well sat govern the growth. is admirably well set, covers the ground well, is healthy and strong, encouraging large expectations of full granaries at the close of the

The amount sown last fall was unusually large, and 1861 bids fair to be as distinguished in Illinois for the affluent wheat harvest as was 1860 for the plethoric corn crop in Central and Northern Illinois.

The amount of grain now in Chicago awaiting shipment amounts to 4,300,000 bushels,

ing shipment amounts to 4,300,000 bushels, and no storage left for another week's receipts Of this amount about one half is corn, and the rest wheat. The receipts are averaging over sixty thousand bushels a day.

The Chicago Press says that during the past week the weather has been cold and pleasant, and highly, favorable to agricultural operations. All through the Northwest the farmers are house receiving the soil, for the spring are busy preparing the soil for the spring crops, and it is fully expected that the seed will be got into the ground early. The winter wheat throughout, the central and southern portions of the State looks unusually well, and much less has been winter killed than for three years past. In southern Michigan and

three years past. In southern Michigan and northern Indiana, the reports are all of a fa-The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal says: "From all parts of the country we continue to receive cheering news of the prospect of an abundant wheat crop. A. J. Bull informs us that in Sheffield and Porry towiships the growing wheat never looked better," and farrange from all sections are in the heat of spirits. ers from all sections are in the best of spirits

t the prospect."

In Missouri the young wheat in the country

north of the Missouri river is looking unusually thrifty and flourishing for this season of the year. In other parts of the State it presents a good appearance, and farmers are encouraged to look for an unusually good harvest of this grain.

The Vincennes (Ind.) Gazette says: "Wo are informed that the growing wheat crop looks remarkably well for the time of year. But little in this section appears to be winter

The Russelville (Tenn.) Herald says the wheat crop of Logan county is looking re-markably fine and promising. As much may be said of the wheat crop generally in Tenno-

THE PEACH CROP OF NEW JERSEY .- It is THE FRACH CROP OF NEW JERSEX.—It is feared that the peach crop in some parts of New Jersey is again nearly destroyed. The pleasant weather has caused the peach buds to swell and almost burst; but the cold has since blackened the buds and in some orchards not a tree has been spared.

THE WAR! "STAND BY THE FLAC"

with the fall of Fort Sumter, has fallen also all idea of compromise, conciliation and neace. until that peace is conquered by the power of he Government, and the traitors of the South convinced that insults and outrages cannot forever be heaped on the Stars and Stripes, which have braved the battle and the breeze in many a perilous hour. No man can quietly contemplate the melancholy spectacle of civil war, with all its attendant horrors, after

in uninterrupted season of peace and prosperity. But, the war has been forced upon us by wicked men who would gladly involve the Union in one common ruin to gratify their malignant feeling. Southern ambition, rioting in rebellion has drawn the sword, and honor, pariotism, aye even security, demands that in he coming conflict, we shall uphold the Flag of the Union. The supremacy of the Government must be vindicated by its power, or be trampled under foot and extinguished forever.

The President would be false to his sworn luty, if he failed to meet the crisis, and the people will be recreant to theirs, if they fail o sustain him. It is no war of conquest, or subjugation, but a war of protection, to establish the supremacy of the laws, by a government strong enough to enforce the respect due o its flag. In such an issue it is the duty of very patriot to sink party distinction, and to give that flag, and those who bear it onward, hearty, generous, patriotic support.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE WAR, Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

Our last issue noted the fact; that an'exedition sailed from New York last week to rovision, and if necessary to reinforce Fort Sumter. As soon as this fact became known at Charleston, the authorities there demanded the surrender of Fort Sumter, this Major Anderson refused, and accordingly the South Carolinians, under command of Gen Beauregard, opened theinbatteries, on Fort Sumter at 4 o'clock on Friday morning. - In stating the progress of the bombardment, to its final ssue, we shall condense the telegraphic reports, which, in the main may be relied on. Of the nineteen batteries encircling the narhor, only seven opened on Fort Sumter, the others were reserved for the fleet, which were expected every moment to make their appearance off the bar. The firing continned all day without intermission; frest troops arrived by every train, and over seven thousand men were stationed in the different fortifications. The excitement at Charleston was intense, the wharves, steeples, housetops, and every available place was covered with people, watching the progress of the fight. The following dispatches were sent from Charleston:

Charleston, April 12, P. M.—The firing has continued all day without intermission. Two of Fort Sumter's guns have been si: enced, and it is reported a breach has been

nade in the southeast wall. Charleston, April 12, P. M.—The bombardment of Sumter still continues briskly. The floating battery and Stephen's battery are operating freely. Fort Sumter is returnised to fire

The Federal fleet has arrived off the bar. The steamers Pawnee, Harriet Lane and a third steamer are reported to have been seen. Charleston, Evening.—The firing has ceased for the night, to be renewed at daylight, unless an attempt should be made to reinforce the fort, to repel which the most mule arrangements have been made. r men have worked their guns admira-

hattery on Cumming's Point is doing Fort Sumter great damage.

At 9 o'clock this morning a dense smoke poured out from the walls of Fort Sumter. Charleston, April 13.—The Federal flag at Fort Sumter is at half-mast, signalling dis-

The shells from Fort Moultrie and Morris Island fall into Anderson's stronghold thick

Island fall into Anderson's strongmon thek and fast. They can be seen in their course from the Charleston battery.

The breach made in Fort Samter is on the side opposite Cumming's Point. Two of its port holes are knocked into one, and the wall from the top is crumbling.

The Federal flag still waves over the Fort. Major Anderson is only occupied in put-

equest went to Fort Sumter with a white flag, to offer assistance in extinguishing the flames. He approached the burning fortress from Morris Island, and while the fire was raging on all sides, he effected a landing at Sumter. He approached a port hole and was met by Major Anderson, the commandant of the fort. The latter said that he had just displayed a white flag, but still the firing was kept up notwithstanding.

Col. Wigfull replied that Major Anderson

Col. Wighth replied that hisjor Anderson must haul down the American flag, that no parley would be granted—surrender or fight was the word.

Major Anderson then hauled down his flag and displayed only the flag of truce. All firing instantly ceased and two officers of Con Resuggard's stoff av Sennior Channat Gen. Beauregard's staff, ex-Senator Chesnut and ex-Governor Manning, came over in a boat and stipulated with Major Anderson that his surrender should be unconditional for the present, subject to the terms of Gen.

Beauregard.
It is said that two thousand shots were ired, and what is very singular, none of the South Carolina troops were hurt. As soon as the surrender of the Fort was known, all the bells in Charleston rang a merry peal, and the people engaged in every demonstra-

tion of joy.

After the surrender a boat with an officer and ten men was sent from one of the four ships in the offing to Gen. Simmons, commanding on Mcris Island with a request that a merchant ship, or one of the gessels of the United States, be allowed to enter and take off the commander and garrison of Fort

ounter.

Gen Simmons replied that if no hosfillities were attempted during the night, and no effort was made to reinforce or retake Fort Sumter, he would give an answer at hine o'clock on Sunday morning. The officer signified that he was satisfied with this and

signification was satisfied with this that returned to his vessel. Within Fort Samter everything but the casemates is an utter ruin. The whole interior looks like a blackened mass of ruins. Many of the guns are dismounted. The Many of the guns are dismounted. The side opposite the Iron battery at Cumming's. Point is the hardest dealt with: The rided cannon from the battery played great havoc with Fort Sumter, and the walls look like a hopeycomb. Noar the top is a breach as large as a cart. The side opposite Fort Moultrie is also honeycombed extensively, as is that opposite the floating battery.

Fort Moultrie is badly damaged. The quarters and barracks are torn to The frame houses on the Island are iddled with shot, and in many instances the

whole sides of the houses are torn out. . It is reported that Major's Anderson sur-rendered because his quarters and barracks were destroyed, and he had no hope of reinwere destroyed, and he had no hope of rein-forcements, as the fleet lay idly by during thirty hours, and either would not or could not help him. Besides this, his men were prostrated from over exertions. There were but five of them hart, four badly, and one, it is thought mortally, but the rest were worn that the statement is recognitive of continuing out and physically incapable of continuing

Charleston, Sunday April 14.-Nine o' clock A. M.—The negotiations were completed last night, and Major Anderson, with his command, will evacuate Fort Sumter this morning. It is supposed he will embark on board one of the war vessels off our bar.

Charleston, April 15.—The confederate flag has been hoisted over Fort Sumter.

The evacuation of Fort Sumter was completed by two o'clock P. M. on Sunday, Major Anderson and his men came out with the honors of war. This was granted by Gen. Beauregard, after the unconditiona surrender.
These was a great commotion in the har

por during the ceremony of the surrender. A fleet of small boats and a steamer, crowd ed with passengers, gathered around the fort. The American flag was brought down with a salute of fifty guns. While the salute was being fired, a gun exploded killing one of Anderson's men, wounding three mortally.

and severely injuring four.

Daniel Howe died last night while being brought to the City Hospital. Edward Gulwiy was mortally wounded, and George Fielding, John Irwin and George Pinchard were severely hurt. All were of Company

E of the First Regiment U. S. A.
The man who was killed outright was tossed into the air and came down a mangled mass of humanity.

Major Anderson has embarked on board the steamer Isabel. His baggage and that of his men were put on the steamer Clinch. The Isabel has anchored off Fort Sumter, and will go out to night; and Major Ander son will be taken aboard the transport steam

er Kaltic. Major Anderson has expressed great regret at the destruction of property.

The first gun from Fort Sumler was fired by Captain Doubleday.

All the officers and men look hearty and

ppear to be well fed. It is said they got Mejor Anderson complimented Stevens of the South Carolina iron battery, saying that this fort fired the best, but he did not think

trong as ever. Major Anderson said he expected aid from the South Carolinians in putting out his fire, this being nothing more than usual in civi-lized warfare. He likewise was not surprised at their being no bloodshed, considering it as the best evidence of skilful engineering.

The Federal fleet has been off the bar all

Fort Sumter is occupied by two companies of Palmetto Guards, Capt. Cuthbert, and by Capt. Hallonguist's company. There is no officer of high grade in charge, but Major Ripley will probably be stationed

Workmen and mechanics are busy in learing away the wreck of burned quarters at Fort Sumter A large number of troops came from the country to-day. Companies are encamped all around the city. The Carolinians hope that a land attack

country to-day. Companies are encamped all around the city.

The Carolinians hope that a land attack will be made, as they want to have a mortality list in the next engagement.

Eight thousand men are now under arms. The news of the scizure of the forts in North Carolina is received with great delight.

Charleston, April 15.—A general order of Gen. Beauregard was issued on Sunday to the confederate troops. He orders that Major Anderson be allowed to evacuate on the same terms he asked before his surrender.

guis in barbette on the parapet.

He commenced to return the fire this morning at 7 o'clock, but seemed to be greating.

He concludes by ordering the returns of the number of shots fired. 5

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT Seventy-Five Thousand Militia to be · Called Out.

THE LAWS TO BE EXECUTED AND THE FORTS RETAKEN. Special Session of Congress to be Assembled on the 4th of July.

Whereas the laws of the United States Charlestor, April 13.—Noon.—The ships in the offing appear quietly at anchor, and have not fired a gun. ave not fired a gun.

Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be sup-

The entire roofs of Anderson's barracks are in a vast sheet of flame.

Shells from Cumming's Point and Fort Moultrie are bursting in and over Fort Sumter in quick succession.

The Federal flag still waves over the Fort.

The Pederal flag still waves over the Fort. the power invested by the Constitution and laws, have thought fit to call forth the militia Major Anderson is only occupied in putting out the fire.

Every shot appears to tell, and the spectators are anxiously expecting the striking of the flag.

About one o'clock, Major Anderson displayed a flag of truce, when Col. Wigfall, the aid of Gen. Beauregard, at his commander and to cause the laws to be duly executed. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities.

through the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the

cilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our national Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the wrongs already long enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any deith the objects aforesaid, to avoid any de vastation, any destruction of or interferen

vastation, any destruction of or interference with property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country.

And I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes, within twenty days from this date.

to assemble at their respective chambers, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday the 4th of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom the public safety and interest may seem to

demand.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of, April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the

Signed by the President. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

LEGISLATIVE. A resolution passed the House, on Tuesday, unanimously tendering the resources and credit of the State to the President, for the purpose of adopting means to bring the re bellion of the South to a sheedy termination Soveral of the democratic members who had voted against the bill appropriating money to arm the State, asked permission to change their votes to the affirmative.

Response of the People to the Procla-

The news of the fall of Fort Sumter, followed by the proclamation of the President for troops, has created intense excitement throughout the North, and aroused the military ardor of the people. Every where, the citizen soldiery, by thousands, are taking the field in defence of the flag of the Union. The Government, finding that every measure of peace was but the basis of new demands on he part of the South, was forced either to humiliate itself in the eyes of foreign nations, or vindicate its power, by enforcing the execution of the laws; it has chosen the latter, and every man who appreciates the blessings

of the Union will say Amen. The following despatches will show the promptitude with which the people respond to the call of the Government to rally in de fence of the Union, against the traitors who have dishonored our flag, and set the country

Bangor, April 15 .- Gov. Washburn has re-Bangor, April 16.—Gov. Washourn has replied to the requisition of the Secretary of War that Maine will respond promptly to your call. The people of this State of all parties will rally with alacrity for the maintenance of the government and defence of the flag.

The Governor's proclamation will be issued to-morrow, and a special session of the Legislature he called to react an Manday next. ature be called to meet on Monday next.

New Hampshire. Manchester, April 16.—New Hampshire will respond promptly to the call for troops. It is not probable that an extra session of the Legislature will be called. The State will unoubtedly tender two regiments instead of

The Pittsburg Troops.

Seventeen companies have reported them-selves as being full. Three hundred left to day and others will leave to-morrow. The troops sent, are composed of the beat editiens; 'I two regiments have been called from Vittshurg— more than this number have already offered. New York Troops-Killed and Wound-

ed at Fort Moultrie. NEW YORK, April 17.

The Express of this evening says it has reliable information that 49 were killed and 130 liable information that 49 were killed and 130 liable information that 40 wer

Boston Jackson Club.

Boston, April 17..
At a meeting of the Jackson Democrat his fort fired the best, but he did not much of the other fire.

The walls of the fort are not much dama of the containing development of the fortage and almost as pressing unflineding devotion to the Government and a proposition was made to raise an ment and a proposition was made to raise an ment and a proposition to President Lincoln Irish regiment to tender to President Lincoln for the defence of the country.

We have no room for details, but despatches from Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Connecticut, Illinois, Michi gan, Indiana and the old Keystone give gratithe people everywhere are responding to the call.

From the War Department. In pursuance of the President's proclamato to have his ranks filled to-day? tion the following instructions have been issued to the Governors of the several States

by the Secretary of War: . Sin-Under the Act of Congress for call

At intervals of twenty minutes, the firing was kept up all night on Fort Sumter.

Anjor Anderson ceased firing at 6 o'clock and in the evening.

All night he was engaged in repairing the damages done to the fort, and protecting the guns in barbette on the parapet.

He commenced to return the fire this sioned officer who is in years apparently over forty five or under eighteen years, or who is

orth mic or an		6	
ot in physic	al`,si	rength and	l vigor. Th
uota from ea	cli S	tate is as to	llows:
. 114			
Regiment.		Total Force.	Rendezvous.
Iaine,	ľ	L780	Portland.
V. Hampshire	. 1	780	Portsmouth
Vermont,	´ 1',	780	Burlington.
Insachusetts	. 2	1,560	Springfield.
thode Island,			Providence
Connecticut,	1	780	New Have
	'a'	10.000	(Albany.
Vew York,	4,4	13,260	Elmira.
	•	70 -00	Phila'd.
Pennsylvania,	10 -	12,000	Harrislaur
Yew Jersey,	4	3,123 780	Trenton.
Jelaware,	ı î	780	Wilmington
			(Frederick.
Maryland,	:4	3,123	Baltimore.
	_	0.010	Staunton.
Virginia,	3,	2,340	1 Gordonvill
V. Carolina,	2	1,560	Raleigh.
•			(Knoxville
	9	1.560	4

Tennessee. 1,560 780 Little Rock 3,123 Springfield 4,683 Columbus 13 10.153 Cleveland. Indiana, 4,683

of seven hundred and eighty. The total thus to be called out is seventy three thousand three hundred and ninety one. The remainder, to constitute the seventy five

declaration of war and replied to with de Section 2. That if any person or persons Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. The Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to the power of t

1. 3. t

Town and County Matters.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM TEXAS .-On Saturday last 'a portion of U.S. troops from Texas, by the steamer Contracoalcos, which landed at New York on the 11th inst. reached Carlisle Barracks, under the command of Major Geo. H. Thomas. The detachments consists of

Company E, 2d Cavalry, Capt Geo. Stoneman--45. Company I, 2d Cavalry, Capt. Albert G. Brackett-59

Kirimell—63.

soldier's life.

Company B, 3d Cavalry, Lieut. Walter H. Jenifer -- 64. 'Company G, 2d Cavalry, Lieut. Manning M.

The whole force amounting to 231 men. They

are well, and in good spirits, but weatherbeaten and travel-worn, their bronzed faces giving unmistakable evidence of the exposures incident to frontier life. After a weary march from the Texan frontier to the const, they em, barked at Pass Cavallo, on the 31st of March; touched at Key West on the 4th inst., landed two companies of infantry, and being unable to obtain water, proceeded to Havana; sailed thence on the afternoon of the 5th inst., and arrived at New York on the 11th. They are now encamped in the rear of the barracks, where the tents, the camp-fires, and the ease with which they adapt themselves to circumstances, give us some idea of the realities of

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CARLISLE GYM-NASTIC ASSOCIATION. - This Association held an adjourned meeting at the Gymnasium on Wednesday evening and unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions:-

Whereas, Several of the States of this Union have placed themselves in open liestility to the Federal Government, and an organized force is now threatening to murch on the Capitol. And Whereas, It is the duty of every good citizen to preserve inviolate the Constitution and the Laws; to protect the Capitol and defend to the utmost, the Government of the

The Seventh regiment has recieved orders to proceed to Washington. They will leave on Friday.

THEREFORE RESOLVED—That we tender to the Government, our services as part of the quota of Militia which the president has called.

are willing, now form themselves into a mili-tary company.

RESOLVED - That Capt. ROBERT McFEELY

of the U. S. A., be hereby named as the Cap-tain of that Company.

RESOLVED—That we endeavor to make up the number required by law to constitute a full company by enlistments from the citizens of Cumberland County. RESOLVED—That when the required number is obtained we tender our services to the Gov-

We understand this association are actively engaged in filling up their ranks, and have fying evidence of the promptitude with which opened a recruiting office in Rheem's Hall, where all young men who desire to serve their country, are requested to report themselves

Capt. Kunn, of the Summer Rifles, expects

New Music from Oliver Ditson & Co., 277, Washington Street, Boston,
"Reward of Love," from "By-gone Hours," a collection of little Fantasies, for Plano, by Theodors Oesten. Pleasant recreations, requiring a greater degree of advancement than "Early Dreams," by the same author. "The Shooting Stars," by Alfred Quidant. A brilliant

postical caprice and rather difficult of execution.

Still in my Dreams thou'rt near," with variations by Chua Grobe. Easy variations, in the well-known and popular style of this author.

"Telegraph Galop," by Herman Von Benzon. A neat, attractive little piece and not difficult.
"The Cotton Planter's Convention Gallapade," for one, two, or three performers, no Piano, by C. H. Loehr.
The "Market Chorus." from "Massalelle," and "On Young Rock;" from "Fra Diavolo," arranged for four hands: The last named Operatic Melodies are from the "Modern-Juvenile Planist," a collection of favorite air.

arranged as duetts for young performers.
"Kyrie, from the Twelfth Mass," by Mozart, and "Credo in Unum Deum," by Hadyn, from "Sabbath Strains," by E. F. Rimbault. Easy arrangements of sa crad music, suited to the melodron.

"Song of the Nightingale." from the "Marriage of Georgette," a new Operetta by Victor Musse. A charm ing song, if executed in a proper manner. "The Old Farm Cate, by R. S. Taylor, A pleasing,

simple balked, sull of home memorie Suppression of Treason,

The following bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Smith of Philadelphia and passed that body unanimously. It is important at this particular juncture, and may serve to open the eyes of some; who are guilty of Constitutional treason by backing up secession to gratify an acrimonious political feeling g. An Act supplementary to an Act entitled san

Laws of this Commonwealth," approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty. Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons be-longing to or residing within this State, and under the protection of its laws, shall take a commission or commissions from any person, State or States, or other the enemies of this State or the United States of America, or who shall law, was against the State or (Avernshall levy war against the State or Government thereof, or knowingly and willingly shall aid or assist any enemies in open war against this State or the United States, by joining their Wisconsin, 1 780 Milwaukee.

Iowa, 1 780 Keokuk.

Minnesota, 1 780 St. Paul.

Michigan, 1 780 Detroit.

Total, 94 83,391

It is ordered that each regiment shall consist, in the aggregate—officers and men—of seven hundred and cighty. The total thousand under the President's proclamation will be composed of troops of the District of

Columbia.

The Southern Feeling.

The sentiment of the South, as far known, seems to be the opposite of the North.

The President's proclamation is viewed as a language of the control of Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina and struct, alter or fit out, or shall assist in build-other points, represent that business of all kind is suspended, and the probabilities of a prolonged and sanguinary war freely discussed. At elegram from Montgomery says:

"Secretary Tombs has received a dispatch from Breckinridge and Gov. Magollin, of Kentucky, stating that the people are greatly excited over the war news.

from Breckinridge and Gov. Magolin, of Kentucky, stating that the people are greatly excited over the war news.

Their friends sympathize sincerely with the south. They represent that 7000 men of the border States are under arms, and have offered their services to move at a moment's notice from the war department at Montgomery.

A dispatch from Baltimore of the 15th says:

"The Union feeling in the city is strong this morning. The Minute Men, an organization 2500 strong, which has been drilling ever since the Presidential election, threw out their "stars and spripes" this discrening from their headquarters, with the motto, "The Union and the Constitution."

Bouthern Confederacy.

Wontgomeny, April 17.

President Davis will issue a proclamation to-morrow. The Cabinet has had a long sagaion to day. It is probable that 150,000 more troops will be called into the field.

It is expected that an army of 100,000 men will be in the field in thirty days.

A dispatch received yesterday states that the Virginia Convention refused to pass an ordinance of secession by a majority of 11, and adjourned sine die. Let Virginia remain steadfast to the Union, though she should occupy the position of an armed neutral, it will go far towards a settlement of our present difficul

POSTSCRIPT. As we go to press we learn that Virginia has eceded from the Union.

Special Notices. THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—Philipdriphia possenses the most spiendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid mercards the paiglaid stateture in which the liminense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally spiendid in respect to its great facilities and vast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemon and Youths, manufactured there, secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior oxedience of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, above 6th, Philiadelphia.

[Ap.12,61-1y.

Wilson, Nos. 000 and a Philadelphia. [Ap.12,01-13. Philadelphia. [Ap.12,01-13. Gorinan Bitters, in another column. These Bitters are the best remedy known for the cure of Liver Complaint and Billious diseases. [Ap.12,-2w.

\$100-PROCLAMATION! Wonderful Med ical Cures by the application of Prof. De GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL, on Man and Beast. To the inhabitants of Phinadelpinia and Vicinity, I prop. se to cure, almost instantaneously, individuals fillicted with Brainess, Headache, Nouraigia, Chill Fo-

I prop se to cure, amost instantaneously, individuals affilicted with Brainess, Readache, Neurakia, Chill Fever, Ague, Itheumatism, and all Sores and pains.

I propose to check and effectually dissipate more achound pain, and to accomplish nearer and more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time, the inasses themselves heing judges.

I do not propose to teure Evern disease, but all such as are curable by any combination of medical appliances. My Electric UII operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable to the cure or natural restoration of any organic demagnement, arising from an improper circulation of Nerro-vital fluid.

I want the crasses to join in this matter—the healthy as well as the sick, because if these things are so, all are allke interested.

alike juterested.

N. B.—Pleass inform mo of any case of failure to cure in from half at hour to three weeks, as I wish to cure or charge nothing. Depot, Philadelpha.

For sale by all druggists and dealers. [ap.12-2w] THE VALUE OF TIME.

If time is valuable to those who have caught a cold so that they cannot stop from their ordinary avocations se would by the way of salutary advice, throw in hint, in behalf of Dr. KEYSER'S Pectoral Cough Syru medicine that has many a time cured a case of coun one night, by the administration of a tablespoon or two, taken at bed time. Numbers of our citizens ca endors our statement in this respect. It is besides a pleasant medicine to take, and every-bottle of it is pre-pared by Dr. Keyser's own hands. Price 50 cts. and \$1.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK to persons emirgrating THE GREAT DRAWHACK to persons embrgrating 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 bear of persons attacked by this disease, and made helpless to a short time, without any means of affording relief. In view of the great 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 encombums of the most embont physicians, as well as all classes from every part of our country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is to try them, and judge for themselves respectively.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally overywhere.

-----MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, have soothing Syrup for childre teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teeth ing by solitening the gams, reducing all infismation will allay all pain, and lastre to regulate the bowelsepend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselve durdinf and health to your hinants. Perfectly, sal all cases. See the advertisement in another column July 20, 1800-19.

23 COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act, speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be and to "Brown's Bronchial Trochest," or Lozauges, let the Gold, Cough, or Irritation of the Threat 30 ever so slight, as by this precaulton a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice See advertisement.

Nov. 30, '60 -6m

- Marringes.

"At Philadelphia, on Monday, April 16th, by the Re-Hofry S. Clarke, HENRY L. BURKHIOLDER, formerl OfCarlisle, Pa., to Miss MARY E., youngest daughte of the Roy. Alexander McCahon, of Cannonsburg, Pa On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. LEON ARD MCELWEE, to Miss CATHARINE ARNDORFS ARD MCERN E. to MISS OFFINITIATINE ARABOUTEE both of York Sulpher Springs, Admis co. On the 11th Inst., in the First Probyterian Church Harrisburg, by the Rev. Dr. DeWitt, Mir-11kWIN MA HON, son of John D. Mahon, Esq., of Pittsburgh, t Miss ANNIE, Janghter of the late Alexander Mahon Esq., of the former place. sg., or two former piace.

On the 1fth list, by Rev. Jacob Fry. Mr. JOHN /
HOGHIEAD of Petersburg, to Miss ANNIE QUICKLE

York Co. Pa. [Hloomfield, Muchanicsburg, and Get
ysburg papers please copy.]

Deaths.

[From the Presbyterlan.] OBITUARY. Death of a Minister.—The Rev. ADAM GILCHRIST, or many years the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, n Fayetteville, North Carolina, died at the reside his son-in-law, Judge Baker, at Lake City, Florida on Wednesday the 27th ult. He was fifty five years of age, at the time of his death. The North Carolina Pres. byterian, thus closes a long and affecting petice of his

life and services:

"It is unexa-gerated to say that in his death, a mourning Church, has lost a faithful pastor; the Synod of North Catolina, one of i.s. most valuable members, and the town or Payesteville, a citizen who possessed in an unwonted degree, every characteristic, of the chistlan gentleman. The kind counsellor of the writer, in beyanood our pastor in youth, our frided in manhood, —we claim the privilege of bearing our feeble testimony to his varied excellencies—to his gentleness, his humility, his purity and his exalted hiety. His work is done—well done—and he sleeps well, now that Hid's labors and sprows are over."

On Weengatus last, Mrs. HENRIETTA COLLISTAW.

On Woonesday last, Mrs. HENRIETTA COLLISHAW, of this borough, aged 47 years. This lady was distinguished for herquiet, unobtrusive deportment, her simple faith, and submission to the will of Providence, under affliction. She has gone, like a sheaf of corn full ripe, and her family have the cor soling influences of her life and character to sust

The Markets.

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

FLOUR (Superfine). \$4 56
do. (Extra.) 47
do., (Extra.) 47
R) F. VLOUR. 32
WHITE WHIEAT 12
RED do. 11
RVR 56 New Advertisements.

MACHINE & WHEELWRIGHT WM. CROMLICH & CO.

Now Manufacture and keep constantly for sale at heter New Shop, on North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa-pposite Raymond's Hotel, a large assortment of Agricultural Hanotenests, such as borse powers, through until misses, with separators attached, clover hullers, grafu-na, core aboless. STRAW & FODDER OUTTERS. of which are all the latest and best improvements. Wagons of every description, harrows, cultivators, Corn ploughs, field Rollers, single and double shoved ploughs, &c. Carriages on hand and made to order. Having a smith shop attached, all custom work in lower or courtry, done with neatness and dispatch. Repairing of all kinds done at abort notice and on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favorage respectfully solicit a liberal share of the public patropage.

MANHOOD. How Lost, How Restored. Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope,
ON THE NATUPE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL
URE OF SEERMATORHIGEA, or Seminal Weakness,
Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions
inducing impotency, and Mentai and Physical Incapacity. By RORT, J. COULVERVELL, M. D.
The world-renowmed author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the
awful consequences of Selfabuse may be seretually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgleal operations, boughes, instruments, rings or cordials
by which arrivy sufferer, no matter what has a
RADICALLY. This locture will prove a boat to thousands and thousands. sauda and thousands.
Sont under real, in a pinin envolope, to any address,
post-paid, on the receipt of two postage example by addursing.
Dr. (II. J.C. KLIM).
4310,42 127 Bowery, Kork. Post Office, box 4,680.



The condition of the Country is such as to require prompt action on the parl of our Citizen Soldiery. The Colonel commanding would ear nextly call upon the particule to STAND BY THEIR COUNTRY! Fill up the companies aiready organized, and form new companies at once. The services of all will be required. Prompt reports to the Head Quarters of the Regiment are carnestly requested. Let no one hold back with the idea that there are enough without him. The GOVERNERINT CALLS FOR AID, let Cumberland County respond to the call at once.

By order of WAL M. PERROSE,
WM. D. HALBERT, Adjutant.

PER CENT. BELOW COST!!

At the sign of the "Gold Eagle," 3 doors above the Camberland Valley Bank, and two doors below the Methodist Church on West Main street, the largest and best selected stock of

n the town, will be sold 30 per cent lower than at any place in the State. The stock comprises a large assort-asnt of Gold and Silver hunting case watches, Levers, epines, American watches, and all other kinds and

d Pens and Pencils, Jewelry of all kinds, Spectacle d and Silver, Plated and Silver Ware,

MUSIC BOXES, ACCORDEONS. oil Paintings, a great variety of fancy articles, and a lot of the finest Planes, which will be sold four centlower, than over offered in town. The entire stock of-Watch: maker tools, cases, large Mirrors, and, Safe will be sold 'wildesale or retail on the casiest terms.

Having selected a first class workman all kinds of repairing will be done as usual, at reduced prices.

Three Planes at \$100 below the factory price on account of the Philadelphia Company closling out. I will sell at the Jevelry Store,

THREE ROSEWOOD PIANOS,

ORRECT YOUR ASSESSMENT! Carlisto, April 10, '61.-St. *

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS, PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Also, Carpot Bags, Vallses, Trunks, Hand Trunk abrellas and prime Bed Feathers. An assortment Prime Segars and Tobacco. 100

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!



PILLIARD PLAYERS will find at PHELAN'S CELEBRATED TABLES. ith Marble Beds and Combination Cushions. The

ING SALOON.

OF THE MOST APPROVED CONSTRUCTION. Persons fond of this healthful anusement, will find every opportunity for enjoying the game, free from the ntrusion of boys or improper persons. April 12, 1801. GEORGE W. FOLAND.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM, Takes pleasure to aumounce to its friends and pations f the large airlyal of the latest styles of

which will be made to order in the very latest styles and varranted to give complete satisfaction, or no sale. Persons wishing to buy Mou's or Boyle Wear by the yard, will invalishly save from fifteen to twenty per cont. as we can afford to sail goods much chesper than any composition. A careful impection of our large and varied stock is respectfully solicited.

1SAAO LIVINGSTON.

Proprietor.

a of pure vegetable preparation, not the slightest dan-er of applying it outwardly or inwardly; it at once lives a permanent cure, in most cases, in from ten to ger of applying it outwardly or inwardly; it at once gives a permanent cure, in most casea, in from ten to awenty minutes.

The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all organic durangement in the animal system is an offect of the obstruction of the physico electric fluid in the organ discosed—a skilful application of the Oil putwin inmediate metion the nervous fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleeding, no vomition purking or blistering is resorted for the follow of the first property of the first property of the follows of the first property of the follows of the first property of the follows of the first property of the first property

New Haves, May 19th, 1856.
Prof. De Grath—My brother has been deaf three years
nd one bottle of your Electric Oil cured him. entirely
Yours, CLIFFORD R. SCRAYTON.

ANOTHER INSTANT CURE! Huntingdon, Pa., Sept., 1855.

I do certify that Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil is infallable for Rheumatic palms. My wife for some time past has been greatly afflicted and unable to walk, has been restured by the application of this oil almost instantaneously. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

STIFF NECK.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS! HEAD QUARTERS, 1st Reg't. 15th Div. Penna. U. Volunteers.

WM. D. HALBERT, Adjutant. ELLING OFF AT TWENTY-FIVE

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

arranted, at one-third their real value on easy terms

Call at the Jewelry Store in raid building. April 19, 1860.

R. E. SHAPLEY.

YEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.



im a call. Carlisle, April 19, 1861.



THE BOWLING SALOON, at the

THE NORTH HANOVER STREET

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS.

DROF. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL!
THE NEW PRACTICE.—Electric Oures.—Pain Athoromonitor of death; rolleve the pain and you check he disease.

AT This Oil Acts on the System with Elecaticity.—

Cures Felius, Discovering the Access six to ten days. Cures Frosted Feet and Chilbiains, one to three days. Cures Ague and Feets, one to two days, and all the Gerous Ague Serofulous Affections. Cures Darless in one to four days. Cures all Pains in the Back, Breast, etc., in 2 days.

Rheumatism.

STIFF NECK.

[Editor of Law Magazine Cured Instantaneously.]

Glard House, Philadelphia.

Prof. Chas. De Grath—I freely give it as my opinion that your Electric Oil is among the most wonderful remedies of modern times. At the carnest 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 medicing—and a catchpenny humbug. But a trial convinces me that it possesses a magic power, and it, will prove a tilessing to sallering humanity.

I recently took a rold from sleeping in damp sheets, and my neck became so much swellen and painful that I could not turn my head.

Affig using, without sucess, everything prescribed by my phydeian, I last evening tried your Electric Oil. This morning I am well the yeller having bean as complete as it was instantaneous:

Yours, view truly,

Beltor Monthly Law Magazina,

157 Broadway, and 120 Wast 14th El., N. Y.

Mr. Livingston belongs to the old, wealthy and highly respectable familisher the old settlers of haw York. Any one can address him on the subject of the above letter, which will be answered with pleasure.

Principal Depot, 277 South 8th Street, Polladelphia, 28, 28 dd by all Druggists, and in Jersey (Tiy at Van Buckfrie, Washington vireet; Shipleys, firbyes street; Dr. Zabriskie's, corner of Grove and South 8th Street; Longstaff's, 69 Montgomery st.

[Ap. 12561.—1v.