

"Flag of the free heart's hope and home By angel hands to Valor given! Thy stars have lit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in Heaven. Forever float that standard sheet! Where breaths the fee but falls before us, With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's hanner streaming o'er us!"

A Proclamation by the President. Blockade of Virginia and North Carolina. Washington, Monday, April 29 -The President has issued the following procla-

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, for the reasons assigned in my proclamation of the 19th instant, a blockade of the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Misrissippi and Texas, was ordered to be established; and

Whereas, since that date public property of the United States has been seized, the collection of the revenue obstructed, and duly commissioned officers of the United States, while engaged in executing the orders of their superiors, have been arrested and held in custody as prisoners, or have been impeded in the discharge of their official duties, without due legal process, by persons claiming to act under authorities of the States of Virginis and North Carolina, an efficient blockade of the ports of these States will also be established.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the sear of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-seventh 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 eighty-fifth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. WM. H. SEWARD, See'y of State.

### THE WAR!

Whatever former disagreements there may have been among the people of the North, in regard to party politics, they are now a unit in sentiment on the question of sustaining the Government against the aggression of traitors whose avowed object is to dishonor the flag of our Union. No sane man, whatever his party predilections, can expect the administration to submit quietly to repeated wrongs on the part of southern secessionists, in the forcible occupation of the government posts, the illegal appropriation of public property, and their assumed superiority over the constitution and laws of the country; no patriot would desire it. And if peacel is to be returned to the nation, it must be by such an upheaving of the conservative spirit of the south as shall displace the secession leaders and bring the people back to obedience. It is not a question now of union or disunion. It is a question of the stability of the government, of the permanency of our institutions, of order against anarchy, patriotism against treason. In such an issue, who can doubt the result? The millions of the north are ready to meet the emergency, with a courage and promptitude proportionate to the crisis, and will know no half-way measures, until the supremacy of the government is successfully vindi-

"THEIR NAMES .- George Wilson, Thomas Ellison, John M'Entrye and Edward M'Cann, are the names of the soldiers arrested yester-day evening, charged with creating the af-fray at the Fifth Ward House. They belong to the "Biddle Guards," of Carlisle, Captain M'Connel."

The above, from the Harrisburg Telegraph, is an infamous slander on the Carlisle volunteers. There is no such company in this county as the "Biddle Guards." The only compamy that has yet marched from Carlisle, is the Summer Rifles, commanded by Captain Kunn. The Telegraph itself, said, two days ago, that the men who participated in the affray were all from Delaware county.

# The Maryland Legislautre.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, sent his message to the Legislature of that State on Saturday last. After relating in detail the troubles which have thus far occurred, he recommends to Maryland a neutral position, neither for the north or the south, and he says he can-. not recommend that the State should array itself against the Federal Sovernment, unless gaid government shall commit such outrages as shall justify resistance.

A vote was taken in the House, as to the constitutional power of the Legislature to pass a secession ordinance and it was decided in the negative by a vote of 53 to 13. If this vote is to be taken as a test of public sentiment, secession must be awfully used up in Maryland.

# The Reaction in Baltimore.

Judge Bond in his charge to the Grand Jury, called their attention to the attack on the military, by the mob on the 19th ult., as requiring investigation so that the guilty may be brought to punishment. The following peation is also in circulation and will be extensively signed:

To the U. S. Government at Washington The undersigned citizens of Baltimore re spectfully represent, that in our opinion the United States troops or military forces and stores ought to pass through Baltimore without further hindrance or molestation, and that as loyal citizens we will use our best efforts

to prevent any obstruction. A memorial to the Legislature is also in circulation, asking that the bridges be rebuilt, and all the lines of communication be re-

A Damper. The papers of yesterday contained a dispatch to the effect that the second requisition on remusylvania for ten Regiments has been countermanded by the President.

The Regiment in this County are now walking the action of the Legislature.

THE NEWS.

In the news of this week there is as yet not much of a striking character. With the rived at Petersburg, en route for Richmond. assurance that the force now at Washington, Troops are pouring in by every train. On the and the precautions taken for its defence. render; it safe from any attack, the public mind has regained its composure, and is waiting patiently for the development of events, assured that the management of our affairs State and National, has been confided to the care of wise and patriotic men.

The movement of troops to Washington, by Annapolis is very active. Up to the 27th about eight thousand troops had landed there and large steamships were constantly arriving with additions. The commissariat departnent at that place is said to be very badly managed, and some of the men were deprived f food for 24 hours. Supplies were much Northern thraldom. needed. A brig of war is stationed at the harbor. The superintendrat of the Washington and Annapolis railroad had been arrested for taking up some of the rails. Large forces are now stationed along the whole route, and it is held perfectly secure.

The Constitution, with about 250 naval

The new requisition for twenty one regiments from-Pennsylvania, has infused new life into the volunteers, who were rejected on account of the first requisition being filled. The Governor will apportion the troops under the new requisition according to the population of the several counties, and the number of troops now in the field from them. This is done to prevent a too great depopulaion of the agricultural and mining counties.

The State Administration is greatly annoyd by companies coming from the different State encampments without and against orders. All companies not notified officially of their acceptance under the new law, will be land as I would defend South Carolina. sent home again.

Full preparations have been made to repair the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has loaned to the government a number of Iron bridge frames, which they have always on hand, to put up in case of the destruction of bridges on their own road. A gang of car penters, 250 strong, with other workmen of approved skill, have been quietly concentrated at York, since Saturday last. These will be protected by the troops as they advance. Sills and heavy beams of timber have been ] forwarded, to be used whenever they may be necessary, with any amount of lumber from this point. The whole of the civil engineer ing is placed under the control of Thos. J Power, a well-known engineer.

The intention is to guard every bridge with troops all the way to Baltimore. When the troops reach that point they will pass around and reach the Relay-house, at the junction of the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which will be permanently oc- forever."

The Pennsylvania troops are determined to go round Baltimore, or through it, on their way to Washington, and it will be in vain for her citizens to attempt to stay the torrent It is apparent, however, that the Union feeling there, is now in the ascendant; and it is not probable that there will be any further. molestation of the troops. A Union meeting and a committee appointed to wait on the Gov was held in Baltimore, on Saturday night, at which fifteen hundred persons were assembled. The strongest kind of straight-out Union resolutions were adopted and the national banner unfurled amid the acclamations of the mass. Annapolis has been made a military department, and is commanded by Gen Butler. Information has been received from a source

The Administration has notified Gov. Letch or that one step in advance from Richmond will cause a speedy invasion of Virginia from

Farmers from Virginia have forced their way through the secession lines and report a strong Union feeling a few miles from the capitol.

Annapolis, April 29, 6 p. m. The steamer Monticello and a gun boat arrived here from N. York, and have gone down the bay to participate in the blockade of the Virginia ports. The steamer Wyoming is beng converted into a gun boat, and will fol-

The stennier Maryland has brought down from Perryville a large number of transport ears for the railroad, to be used between this point and Washington.

A detachment of 200 mon of the Eighth New York Regiment, with two pieces of artillery, are entrenching themselves on an elevation about ten miles from Annapolis, completely commanding the road to Baltimore.

A pressing want of provisions is already felt in Virginia, and the paper currency of the State is almost worthless,

The Legislature of Indiana, has appropristed \$500,000, for arming the State. Six Itegiments are to be mustered into the service of the State, in addition to those already raised.

The Indiana troops were at last accounts in camp at Indiauapolis, awaiting the arrival of arms. About 2000 rifled muskets had been received and distributed, but the other 4000 were still wanting. No accoutrements had regiments is kept a secret.

In Ohio, 71,000 volunteers have offered their services to the Governor of that State.

Over 5,000 men are now in camp at Harrisburg. They consume daily 6,500 pounds of fresh beef, 6,500 pounds of bread, 300 pounds of sugar, 300 pounds of coffe, 100 pounds of candles, 4 bushels of salt, and 13 bushels of beans. Not more than 15 barrels of mess pork have been used out of the 700 sent there, the men refusing to eat it. It is estimated that the cost of subsistence alone is \$1,200 per day.

The military movements under the direction of the Government are progressing. On the 1st inst., the 28th New York Regiment sailed on the Star of the South, and the 2d Regiment on the Columbia. The Harriet Lane goes as a convoy. The steamer Chesapeake has landed 8,800 barrels of previsions at Fortress Monroe. . The Hon. D. E. Sickles, of New York, will probably have command of a brigade. His regiment is nearly full. He has purchased, at a cost of \$1,600, a superb steel rifled cannon, manufactured as a present for the Emperor of Russia. A howitzer company, with two fine brass pieces, will also be attached to

his regiment. The Home Guard to consist of 20,000 men, 10,000 of whom are to be armed with the Minie rifle, is rapidly filling up .- Several thousand gentlemen, the best men of the town have already enrolled themselves as members.

Sr. Louis, April 30. The Junior editor of he Memphis Avalanche, who just arrived from Mobile, says it is not the intention of the Confederate forces to attack Fort Pickens at present, unless provoked by aggressive movements on the part of the garrison.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser makes about the same statement.

Advices from Virginia state that on the 25th, five hundred more South Carolina troops arsame day, two companies of Virginia troops, under Capt. O. J. Wise, took passage upon the Fredericksburg railroad, upon a secret mission. It was expected that Richmond would be nade the Capital of the Southern Confederacy.

nond on Thursday. One hundred and ten free negroes who had olunteered for service, arrived at Norfolk from Petersburg, and were to be put to work in throwing up fortifications. In the South, great sympathy for Baltimore was everywhere expressed, and the desire to free her from

Six hundred and sixty troops from Halifax

and Pittsylvania counties, arrived at Rich

A large meeting of the citizens of Harrison county, (Western Virginia,) had been called to raise troops to assist the North.

Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation ordering that all private vessels and property recently seized or detained, with the exception curred by the seizure and detention. He recnmends all citizens of Virginia, not in the military service of the State, to return to

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

Address of Governor Pickens to his troops. Washington, April 30 -Gov Pickens, in ficially addressing the volunteer regiments of South Carolina; says, he is informed, on bigh authority, that Virginia has adopted the Confederate Constitution, and is virtually a member of the Confederacy, and adds; "I called for volunteers because, I did not consider Virginia under our Government; but when I am officially informed that she has joined our Confederacy, I shall consider her "Whatever troops may be ordered, will be still considered volunteers from South Caro-

lina; and as there is no nower to lengthen or change the term of service, they will still be volunteers from South Carolina for twelve onths; but, if they leave the State, they will be under the command of the general comanding the provisional army of the Confederate States. "I exhort you, soldiers of South Carolina. hold yourselves in readiness to march at

he word, to the tomb of Washington, and swear that no Northern Goths and Vandals shall ever desecrate its sacred precincts, and the water the votaties of freedom and indepen-dence, from the South, shall make a pilgrimage through all time. Let the sons of South Carina answer the calls from the sons of Col-Howard, who led the Maryland line in triumph over the bloody battle-field in the Cowbens. Let them know that we will return that blood with full interest, and let them feel now, as then, that we are brothers.'

He concluded as follows: "I shall endeavor not to expose our own State, and shall only march you beyond our borders under a press ing covergency. But wherever the Confederat fing floats, there too, is our country, now an

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Extra Session

Agreeably to the Proclamation of the Gov rnor, the Legislature met at Harrisburg, o the Buth inst.

In the Senate, the Speaker delivered an ac Iress, after which the proclamation was read ernor and inform him that the Legislature we ready to proceed to business. The Governo transmitted his Message which was reac-Several bills were read in place, authorizin the commissioners of the respective counties to appropriate money for the support of tl. families of volunteers. The Standing Con mittees were announced, and the Schate ac said to be reliable, that 10,000 troops from

iourned. the Southern Confederacy are now in Virgin-In the He ness, a message was received from the Gove. nor, and 10,000 ceries ordered to be printed Wednesday, May 1 .- In the Senate, sever. petitions were presented, authorizing count commissioners to levy a special tax, for the

support of the families of volunteers. The following resolution was offered by Mr

Resolved, (If the House of Representative oncur, That the clerks of the Senate an House of Representatives be, and they ar hereby authorized to purchase, for the use the two Houses, three thousand copies of th Manual of Instruction, by Major Gilham, for the Volunteers and Militia of the United States," at a price not exceeding on

dollar and seventy-five cents per copy. Which was referred to the Finance Commit tee. After the transaction of some unimporant business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, that portion of the Governor's Message, recommending the passage of a judicious law, to prevent the sacrifice of property by forced sales in the collection of debts; was referred to a special committee. Mr. Crawford read in place a bill to author-

ize the commissioners of this county to borrow money for the families of volunteers. The Clerk of the Senate being introduced,

presented for the concurrence of the House, the following resolution, passed by the Senace. Joint resolution relative to the extra session. Resolved That all legislation during th present extra session of the Legislature shall be confined to the subject matters referred to in the message of the Governor, and matters incident thereto, and to the subject of the cur

The resolution was concurred in. A bill was offered to incorporate the "Gray Reserve yet been received. The destination of these Armory," of Philadelphia, and the House ad-

A bill will be introduced in the House by Mr. Ball, conferring power on the Governor to call out, in addition to the forty regiments required by the requisition of the President, fifteen other regiments at least, with the discretion, in the case of immediate peril, to call thirty regiments, and with the power to appoint a Major General and two Brigadier Generals, men educated and bred to arms. "

The Senate to confirm the appointments and the Major General to be the Commanderin-Chief of all the forces raised or to be raised by Pennsylvania The bill also proposes an appropriation of \$3,000,000. Other provisions of the bill relate to the advertisement for supplies, and the erecting of a medical

staff. The ffficen or thirty regiments called, as the case may be, will be held as a contingent military reserve, to be sent anywhere needed, can be cavalry, infantry, or artillery, as he may deem best.

A new camp is to be established, probably at West Chester.

[From the Knoxville Whig.] Message from Gen. Pillow. Gen. Pillow who is a clever gentleman in

the private relations of life, and a very com

panionable man, sent us a message recently, which is explained in the following reply: KNOXVILLE, April 22, 1861. GBN. GIDEON J. PILLOW : -I have just received your message through Mr Sale, requesting me to serve as Chaplain to your Briide in the Southern army; and in the spirit of kindness in which this request is made, but n all candor, I return for an answer, that when I shall have made up my mind to go to Hell, I will cut my throat and go direct, and

not travel around by way of the Southern Confederacy. I am, very respectfully, &c.,

For the Herald. Letter from Baltimore.

The following extract is from a letter writen by a gentleman in Baltimore to his friend n this place, under date of April 24, 1861:-\* \* \* \* \* Only to think that because of the wishes and actions of a mob, for that is he truth, even though some who comprised it are termed gentlemen, our city government had to succumb to their actions, and be controlled by a set of out-laws, who put all law ud order at defiance, and a more complete despotism never existed in any country on the face of the globe, than now is in force here; not only must men not speak their opinions, but even the press is under their control and terror than this cannot be found citizens have been compelled to leave this city and fly—their goods and property destroyed—and only glad to escape with their lives. But the reaction will surely come, and then We will wait-time alone can show the re-

sult. One thing is certain, some will have to

render an account which they will not be able to pay, I am happy to say to day, April 29, that the reaction has already come, in part, and we are girding on our armour for the battle. of the steamers Jamestown, a Yorktown, shall be released and delivered up to their masters or owners. For this purpose officers of the Maryland, and traitors will be defeated. The adets, has left Annapolis for New York, and it is said the Naval Academy is to be transferred to Newport, R. 1.

The new requisition for twenty one regileave until I was ready and of my own accord. You cannot imagine the condition of affairs an apology for treason. So will the civiliz here—No trade whatever, and I do hope the ed world and history judge this mad effort West and your people will not send a barrel of flour here until the State and City become loyal to the Flag and Government. My of in-ien is that not only is the weakness of the South made apparent, but Slavery in our State has received its death blow, and will never ecover from it, and we can almost hurral for Free Maryland. You are at liberty to give

#### The Course of Maryland.

The following letter from a slaveholder in Mississippi tom friend in Maryland, we find in the Baltimore American. It is hoped that the citizens of Maryland will profit by the ad-

are ground down with taxation and revenue; money enough to pay the taxes. without bread or meat, and without morey or credit to buy; they had even to apply to

carried by thousands. Texas is aheady in make up the entire complement, commotion. North Alaboum declare them-selves in the Union, had intend to hold a Federal Court. The fire has already conmenced and will in time burst forth here. Peaceable ecession is a humbug We gain nothing by t-our slaves are no more secure-our terri Southern Confederacy and slavery is gone. Let all who desire the permanency of the institution by all means oppose it. Bring down Canada to the border line, and your slaves are free, and civil war would be inevitable. Neither in your day or mine would there be

But our Southern demagagues and fire-eaters will, in their pompous way, tell you "Cotton is King"—it will rule the world—but in the event of a war this king would be powerless. Who would then respect it? Its throne

would fall. A few months since the excitement was great. The blood was at fever heat. Our who have left the path of duty, and are actstreets were throughd with these valiant menwearing cockades. It was treason to name the Union, and I verily was afraid the scenes of the French Revolution would be neted over in our midst, but as the time for tax paying arrived with it has come reflection. the feelings of many of our people have cooled down to the proper temperature.-We can now speak our sentiments, which I assure you is done treely and boldly. Things can not continue long as they are. Our merchants are doing nothing, our mechanics are out of employ, and our planters can scarcely raise money enough to buy provisions. Indeed, many of them cannot and do not know what to do. I believe I may safely say a man could have raised, twelve months ago,

# \$1,000 as easy as he can raise \$10 now.

A letter from Pensacola to the Mobile Tribune, gives the following account of the arrest of Wm. II. Lamberton, formerly of this

place: PENSACOLA, April 18, 1861. Wm. H. Lamberton was arrested last night, at 8 o'clock, charged with communicating with the ships and Fort Pickens. He has been

looked upon with an eye of suspicion for some ime ... I understand that he will be sent to Montgomery to-night, and, if what is reported follow Capt. Jones. Jemmie has just come to supper, and says that W. H. Lamberton has been trying to get him to take charge of his business.

Lamberton is ordered to leave on the cars tonight. His family will also be sent up tonight. I believe he deserves death under the present circumstances.

Col. Harvey Brown is new in command of Fort Pickens, and I understand has informed

General Bragg, through Lieut. Slemmer, who visited the General's headquarters yesterday, to report Colonel Brown in command, and al au to give the information that Brown would act entirely on the defensive.

Beyond any doubt, Fort Pickens has been reinforced, and now holds as many men as is

necessary to fully garrison it There are now anchored off the bar seven United States war vessels. I know of no other information of interest

to you, with perhaps, the exception, that the ormer Postmaster at Warrington, Wm. H. Lamberton, is now in prison, by order of Gen. Bragg, under the charge of holding intercourse, and giving information to the fleet out-P. S. Almost every family has left the na De Mole, Edward

ry yard and its vicinity, and taken up quarers hero, and all over the country generally. I believe they have been requested to leave. This is certainly an indication that hot work while I write, the man Lamborton has been brought into the office of Judah & LeBaron,

under arrest. I heard the instructions from Gen. Bragg to Mr. LeBaron, read to Lamberton. They are that Lamberton is to leave these parts instanter, being looked upon as a dangerous and suspicious character. If found in this vicinity again, he is to be taken up and handed over to the Goneral, to be dealt with. A Singular Story about Fort Sumter

A letter purporting to be from a man who served in Fort Moultrie, during the bombard- Lobach, Albert T. ment of Fort Sumtor, has been published in the N. Y. Tribune, which states that during Lieman, Jasper the action four hundred were killed and a large number wounded in Fort Moultrie, '---

them without farther confirmation. on the heard from which disease he expired.

The Governor's Message. We regret that-we have not room for the Governor's Message entire, but we extract il o most interesting points. The governor com mences by an allusion to the causes which impelled him to call an extra session; the promptness and enthusiasm with which the people of Pennsylvania and other States have responded to the call of the President, and the obstructions offered in Baltimore to the passage of the troops. He says:-There is reason to hope that the route through Baltimore may be no longer closed against the peaceable passage of our people armed and in the service of the Ecderal Government. But we must be fully assured of this, and have the uninterrupted enjoyment of a passage to the Capital by any and every route essential to the purposes of the Government. This must be attained, peacebly it possible, but by force

The time is past for temporizing or for-

bearing with this rebellion; the most cause

of arms if not accorded.

less in history. The North has not myaded. nor has she sought to invade a single /guar antied right of the South. On the contrary flicted upon the south is to offer talsehood as to overthrow the most benfiecient structu e of human government ever devised by man, The leaders of rebellion in the Cotton States, which has resulted in the comblishment of a provisional organization assuming to discharge all the functions governmental power, have mistaken the forbearance of the Genthese facts as much publicity as you please. ; eral Government; they have accepted a framy name only withold. and have insanely looked to a united South. and a divided North to give success to the wild ambition that has led to the seizure of our national arsenals and arms, the threstment and bombardment of our forts, the plundering of our mints, has invited paracy upon our cominerce, and now aims at the osession of the National Capital. The in surrection must now be met by torce of arms; and to re establish the government upon an I cordially approve the course old Maryland enduring basis by asserting its entire suprembas pursued in these secession times, and I sincerely pray she may remain firm in the ment property so unlawfully seized and held; enduring basis by asserting its entire suprem Union, and it she has any regard for her own to ensure personal freedom and safety to the future peace and happiness she will do so, people and commerce of the Union in every and especially if she regards the stability of section, the people of the loyal States demand, the best Government that ever did or will ex as with one voice, and will contend for, as with one heart; and a quarter of a million of Our situation here is truly deplorable. We Pennsylvanian's sons will answer the call to all credit and confidence gine; and not even anarchy and plander, and secure for them arms, if need be, to wrest us from a reign of The proper in the interior of the country are serves and their children, for ages to come, the perpetuity of this government and its

beneficent instantions. Entertaining these views and anticipating their enemies, the people of the West, for corn on a crelit, and they were generous enough to that more troops would be required than the on a creat, and they were general ready to part more treops would be required than the give them thirty thousand bushels. Most of it was obtained from "Oal Ahe's" immediate neighborhood. If the Border States remain firm, we cannot conduce any length et time this which have been must read into the service of the states of the states and the service of the states of the states are more treops would be required than the number originally called for, I continued to tree two companies in the service of the states of the the United States. In this anticipation 1 corrupt Southern Confederacy. the United States. In this anticipation I The power of the people has already been was not mistaken. On Saturday, last, an taken from them, and is held by the few. We additional requisition was made upon me begin to see it and to feel it - I verily believe for twenty five regiments of plantry and one if the question of re-union was even now sub- regiment of cavalry, and there have been nitted to a vote of the people it would be already more companies tendered than will

Of the Pennsylvar in troops now in service four regiments are at York, three at Chambersburg, five at Harrisburg, and seven at Ph ladelphia- A camp is also estabtory is gone. Let the Border States join the Hished at Pittsburg, and the immediate organization, d'e plining and arming of at least lifteen reg ments of cavalry and infantry, exclusive of those called into the service of the United States' is recommended. In conclusion he says :- Gentlemen, I

lace the honor of the State in your hands. And I pray that the Almighty God, who protected our fathers in their efforts to establish this great] constitutional liberty—who has controlled the growth of civilization and christianity in our midst, may not now forsake us; that He may watch over your counsels, and may in His providence, lead those ing in copen rebellion to the covernment, back again to perfect loyalty, and restore peace, harmony, and fraternity to our distracted country.

# From Pike's Peak.

Fert Kearney, April 29 - The central overland express passed here at noon yesterday, with the following advices;

Denver City April 25 - Serious apprehenions of Indian difficulties are entermined. They can cut off all the travel over the plains

as well as the trade.

Col. Boon, the Indian agent, sent a courier to Fort Use, yesterday, with a requisition for two companies of cavalry to hold themsolves in readiness to march hither at an hour's notice. Should indications continue untavorable they will be ordered up very soon. Intense feeling respecting the wor in the States prevails the country. A small seeession fing was displayed by a business house

tice was taken of it. Union flags are waving in many parts of the city, and the Union feel ings is almost unanimous. The instituty express to the 'New Mexican forts has been descontinued.

here, but it was so insignificant that no no-

Muster Roll of the Sumner Rifles. The following is a complete list of the Summer Rifles," of Carlisle. This company be true, he will stand a very good chance to, is at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, ready for service. After the other companies from this county have been accepted, we shall endeavor to give the names of the men composing them. Captain-Christian Kuhn.

1st Lieutenant - Augūstus Zug. John B. Alexander. 1st Sergeant - John S. Lyne. Barnet Sheafler. do. do. Jacob W Keeney 1st Corporal-('harles P. Sanno. Charles H. Foulk. do. Thomas D. Caldwell. John Tf Shenfler. Music - John S Cole, David E Peters.

" PRIVATES.

Algire, Samuel E. Martin, Robert A. Armstrong, Cassius Bailey, David M. Gown, Wm. McMaster, John Blain, Wm. S. Noble, J. W. J. Curn, Henry Noble, James Cautman, John II. Nealy, William Deemer, Alex. T Dunian, Mathew W. Rodgers, Alexander Enrich, Ggo. Ramsey, Wm. S. Elliott, jr., Samuel Egolf, Lemuel Swartz, John Swartz, Andrew Ebright, Henry Snodgrass, Wm. M. E fline, George Engleberger, Wm. Fink, John C. Smith, Alfred B. Shursman, John C. Gilmour, Peter Spottswood, Edward Gould, George W. anno, Edward B. Gregg, William B. Sterrett, James Gregg, John M. Stinemyer, Harman Grier, Samuel Sad'er, Samuel G. Heavinger, Geo. W. Stanb, Michael B. Hipple, Benjamin Spong, John Thompson, David Vanshnt, John Keeserman, Wm. Vanard, Wilson Lippart, William Watts/ir., Wm. M.

DEATH OF BISHOP ONDERDONK -We regret The same paper states, that a Charleston to announce the death of the Right Rev. Benvolunteer, who served on Morris Island, and jamin Treadwell Onderdonk, D. D., LL. D., had also arrived at New York, stated that Bishop of the Diocese of New York, which one hundred and fifty were killed on Morris took place on last Tuesday morning, in the Island, and thirty-nine in Fort Johnson; and 70th year of his age. Bishop Onderdonk has that the dead were taken away in the night long been in failing health, and his ailments and buried privately, in order to concent their | -doubtless aggravated by the excitement atloss. These accounts may be true, but we tendent upon the discussion relative to alisdo not feel like placing implicit confidence in restoration at length took the form of water

Long, jr., A. Kennedy Wolfe, Alexander

Cown and County Matters

REV. SAMUEL PHILIPS will preach his ntroductory sormen in the German Reformed Church, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock.

New Goods.—Mr. J. W. Smiley, at his new stand, on Hanover street, next to Huvett's store, advertises a large assortment of ready-made clothing, boots, shoes and hats, which he offers to sell on easonable terms.

FARM SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We call the attention of builders to the ad-

the Board of Trustees of the Farm School of Pennsylvania, to be found in another col. | when at easure eating up the Lings, but me cos to do he Permanent Company, at Carlisle Barracks, was buried on Wednesday, with military honors. The escort was composed of about one

mas buried on Wednesday, with military honors. The escott was composed of about one hundred men, with the band, under command of Sergeant Major Murray.

Red, White and Blue:—It has been suggested that the ladies wear aprons of red, white and blue, as emblematic of their patriotism, the skirt of the apron is made of red and white stripes, and the square waist of blue, covered with small white stars, and fastened at each side with a rosette. The effect is very pretty, and we hope it will be universally adopted.

Our Volunteers,—Carlisle may be justly proud of her patriotic young men. Al-

justly proud of her patriotic young men. Al-ready has one company been mustered into service and three others, under Captains Mc be found in another column.

HOOFLAND'S Balsamic Cordial has ac-quired a regulation that places at at the local of all rem-edies for pulmentary bases. An advertisement will be found in another column.

ing. He was posted about half a mile from the Arsenal, and when the Virginian forces arrived, was taken prisoner and placed under guard. After some days he was liberated, and offered a post in a mounted company, but refused, and finaliy made his escape.

FLAGS. - The patriotic feeling of the people has induced many of our citizens On the 15th inst in Dickinson two, Mr. John FISHto display the Stars and Stripes, as the emblem of the Union. But it is to be regretted that when people go to the trouble of making a flag, they do not take some pains to make it in conformity with the regulations of the government. There are several flags out now that are neither American, English; French, Dutch or secession. The rule for the American flag is as follows:

The flag should be one half longer than wide, viz: If six feet wide, nine feet long:
If eight feet wide, twelve feet long. The
stripes should be alternately red and white,
seven red and six white, top and bottom both

The control of the cont being red. The field should be blue, and extend over seven stripes, commencing at th top, four red and three white. The stars !-

ive fire occurred in the Washington Ho tel, occupied by Henry Glass, which destroyed the entire building and nearly all its contents; indeed, so rapid was the progress of the flames, that by the time the innates were thoroughly arous d, May 3, 1861.- 3 t. their retreat was cut off by the destruct - DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! ion of the stairway, and they had to TARSTARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS make their escape by the windows. I

immediately gave the alarm, but before have never seen equalled. It was considered fortunate under the circumstances that the boarders escaped with their lives, and this was owing in a great measure, to Muslims, Whitest Goods With the circumstances that the boarders escaped with their lives, and the largest and best impercing house by New York and Philadelphia. We have in this department. Lineus, Laces, Edrings, Combries, Brilliants, Nationoles, Laces, Edrings, Muslims, the praise worthy efforts of two of the 2d Cavalry, now stationed at the barracks, who happened to be in town, and rendered most efficient service by catching in their arms those who were forced to department. jump from the windows. L. Topp Esq., his wife and two children, who had rooms in the second story, were researed without injury, except the loss of their without injury, except the loss of their clothing and valuables. The only persons who sustained injury were S. T. House in the interior of Pennsylvania. sons who sustained injury were S. V. Ruby, and Andrew Bixles, both of whom lodged on the third story. Mr. RUBY had his hands severely burned, and Mr. Bixing his ankle sprained. Mr. GLASS and his family slept in the back building, and got out without much diffioulty. Mr. GLASS had an insurance on his house and furniture, but not sufficient to cover his less, which will probably reach \$7000.

The fire must have commenced on the stair-way, as it was found impassable when the alarm was first given, but how. it originated is not known.

New Cumberland, April 26, 1861. Mr. EDITOR, Dear Sir: New Cumberland and vicinity is fully awake to the great issues of the day. The names of twenty of our brave young men can be found enrolled with the Cameron Guards of Harrisburg, and Totten's company of Mechanicsburg, and we feel sure they will never dishoner the place of their

vicinity. A beautiful pole was raised to-day in the public-square from which our glorious Stars and Stripes gracefully floats The occasion called forth some remarks from Rev. Mr.

Buckingham, and J. C. Kirk Hsq., so full of patriotism that the made stated desired their publication, but being entirely "impromptu," it states the state of the wall for t called forth, some remarks from Rev. Mr.

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Special Icotices.

This Fenale Organization is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to under o the labors and trails of maturity. In all scoucity thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Host ther's Celebrated Stomach Eltters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by imageness unmiers of people through out the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The flitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beforeage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It before sew vitality into the fact, as an edicine. It before sew vitality into the fact, and strengthns the wide system, so that we men who use it are enabled to so through with labors which would, with that it, be created to pro trate them.

Sold by druggists and desires generally everywhere.

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, Pa , has prepared vertisement of the building committee of out rival all the various herefore extremes with which the public have been perfected for years. He do a not pretend that it will cure consumption in its last steps, a great deal of good, in arresting in time, the symptoms which lead to a fatal disease. Take warning in time, MILITARY FUNERAL. - A member of Kevser's Pectoral Syrup, which will be sure to cure you. Ap-Sold by S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle, Pa. 53

THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE

CARTNEY, HENDERSON and Todd, have been waiting orders for two weeks, all of them ready to march at an hours notice. War is an evil hard to contemplate, and we hope our citizers may never be called to its realities; but, if they should be there will be no laggards in their ranks.

The Harder's Ferry Troops.—
Private Moran, the last of the four senting held of the fact of the same of the s

Harriages.

2. We Also VII Value in Francisco own ABLLIA MFG VA, of Cumb. co. Pa.

At Harrian's Hotel, on the 27th uit, by Key Joch 19, Mr ABRAHAM MADER, of Juniata, Co., to Miss

#### . Deaths.

On the ! th ult., in Celine, thio, Miss IIZZIE J. Mc (! haAY, lormerly of this place, in the 21st year of he. In this box ugh, in the 17th ult. JANE M, with of lames Madden, in the 17th year of her age. On the 21st u't, in this borough, Mr. MICHAEL SHIAHLE, and about 15 years.

The Markets. CARLISLIC PRODUCE MARKET, 

# New Advertisements.

top, four red and three white. The stars signifying the number of States should be white, arranged on the blue, field in the shape of a five pointed star. We have seen many flags with thatty four stars, which is not correct, as by act of Congress the additional star is not added to the flag until the Fourth of July succeeding the admission of a new state.

Drstructive Fire.—About one o'clock on Monday morning last, a destructive five five concurred in the Warkington. Use the five occurred in the Warkington. The Trustees have on handa large quantity of store, but work may be seen also part or the whole werk. Drawings and specifications of the work may be seen about a true from the first school at any time, upon think says the first school at any time, upon the first school at any time, upon the first school at the first school at any time, upon the first school at the first school at any time, upon the first school at the first school at any time, upon the first school at the first school at any time, upon time. ion.
The Trustees have on hand a large quantity of stone,

nake their escape by the windows. (A. We have just completed opening our Spring stock of The tire was first discovered by Mr. (Bry Goods, which is larger and more varied than THIS SEASON, DINKLE, one of the night police, who at any termer period and customers we invite you to yest

our tumense Store Romes. Our stock consists in part of SILK ROLL , FANCY AND PLAIN. the engines got into service, the third story was entirely enveloped in flames, and it was but a short time until they reached the second story, barning with a fury that we have never seen qualled. It was sent WHITE GOODS

Ladies Fine French Collars.

Undersleaves, Ac., all of which we respectfully ask a transity, examination, in order to satisfy lastics that we have these goods botter and lower in piece than MOURNING GOODS, This line of goods is very large and ample in every

HOSTERY AND GLOVES, Silk, Weolen, Cation and Linen Hoze for Ladies and Gardlemen, kid, Kid Pinish, Silk, Liefe thread Groves. Call and see our far famed "Buck Gloves.". DOMESTICS.

MEN'S WEAR! MEN'S WEAR!

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linons, Cottonades, Behverteens, and cords, for both Mea and Boys—Our Cassimeres are adjudged by conneissuers to be unsurpassed for beauty and quality.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

"Superfine No. 1, two and three Ply, Brussels, Velvet, and Ingrain Capets, a large assortment of Ray Carpets, made to order under our immediate supervision. Oil Cloths, of all widths and stylos. Mattings, larges, Looking Glasses, &c.

To young men and old about entering upon House. Reeping, we invite you to pay a visit to our large. keeping, we invite you to pay a visit to our sarge C A R P E T R O O M, admitted to be the most splendful affair outside of the large citles, where goods in this department are sold at very low prices. Remember ladies and gentlemen, my motto-always has been, and is now to soll cheap for

CASH, and to please my numerous kind patrons.

A. W. BENTZ, S. Hanoverst.:

May 3, 561. Nearly opposite the P. O. Carlisle Pa. TO ARMS! TO ARMS!! IS ALL THE CRY.

ALL PERSONS, without regard to AGE, are requested to call at LEIDIGH SAWYER & MILLER'S New Store, East Main st., and examine their lumense stock of NEW GODES \$ Just in store from New York and Philadelphia, consisting of all the Newest Styles and Rinds of Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloth and Silk Mantuas, Embroderies, Sun Umbrelias, Parasols, Lace Mitts, Rid Gloves, &c. &c. MOURNING GOODS of every description imported by the celebrated house of BESSON & SON.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR! Cloth's, Cassimeres, Vestings, Linen and Cotton Pantings, Coatings Gloves, Hoslery, Collars, Neck Tres, Pocket Kerchiefs, &c.

#### De Domestic Goods of Every Variety, at Wholesale and Retail. Trid CARPETS! CARPETS! All kinds direct from the Factory, 6H Cleths, Mat-ings, Window Shades, Hind Materials, Looking Glasses