Thy Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, MAY 31, 1861.

RESIGNATION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL .--The Harrisburg papers contain the following brief letter of resignation, from the Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, May 24, 1861. }
To Andrew G. Cuntin, To Andrew G. Currin,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
For reasons which appeal to my self respect
I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your administration.

I therefore tender you my resignation of the

SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE. APPOINTMENTS: - Isaac R. Dunkleberger of Sunbury and JAMES Snodgrass of Greensburg, have been appointed Lieutenants in the U.S. Dragoons, and are now on duty at this post.

office of Attorney General of the State.

MAILS STOPPED .- The Postmaster General has issued an order, stopping all the mails, to the seceded States.

DEATH OF DR. THOS. LAWSON.-Dr. Thos. Lawson, of the U. S. A., died at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 15th inst. Dr. Lawson received his first appointment in the Navy, which he resigned in May, 1811, and entered the army, since which time he has been uninterruptedly connected with it. He was one of the oldest men in the service, and his loss will be deeply deplored. The garrison at this place fired eleven guns, and the flags were displayed at half mast, as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.

The modern reading of "Rotation in Office," viz: rotating out of one office into another. judging from recent appointments, seems to be as well understood by the "powers that be," as it was formerly by the democrats, We seldom see an appointment announced, that the recipient has not just been taken from some other office, to the exclusion, no doubt, of other applicants equally deserving, who have never swallowed a spoonful of official pap in their lives.

SOLDIERS DISBANDING. - The National Guards, a company from Tioga county, who have been lying at Camp Curtin for some three weeks, expecting to be mustered into service have disbanded, and most of them returned home. The reason they assign is, that having been promised acceptance, under the three years's requisition and induced toremain there at expense under this promise, they had the mortification at last to be rejected, while other companies from the same county were accepted.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS .- The order of the Secretary of War, giving the appointment of the volunteer company officers to the Gov ernor; and no Lieutenants be appointed who are over twenty-two years of age, is as absurd as it is unjust, and is calculated to make the volunteer service exceedingly unpopular. In the regular service, where officers get grey before they reach the grade of Captain, it may be well enough to start early. But volunteers expect to retire to private life, when their term of service expires, and are therefore, not in the line of promotion. It is proper enough, that Field and Staff Officers should be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief; but, when citizens become soldiers for a time, and submit themselves to the command of ompany officers, those officers, as a matter of right, should be of their own selections.

SENSATION DISPATCHES.

Although it is an axiom that figures and editors won't lie, it is equally self-evident that the Telegraph will: and much mischief is done in consequence of dishonest perversions of the truth through that medium. The impositions practised on the community at the present time, by men who call themselves the "Agents of the Associated Press," merely to sell their penny extras, deserve the severest censure; they not only destroy all confidence in the reliability of the daily news, but by their misstatements as to the operations of the forces, carry grief and anxiety to many a circle of relatives and friends.

On Sunday last, extras were published containing telegraphic dispatches dated the 25th, to the following effect:

Washington, May 25. - The steamer Yankee arrived here to-day from Fortress Monroe, bringing the following important intelligence: Gen. Butler yesterday captured Sewell's Point, with a loss of 84 killed and wounded. The enemy lost between 800 and 400 killed and wounded. Many prisoners were taken, On Thursday evening, the enemy's pickets,

mear the fort, were surprised, and 800 prison-ers brought to the fort.

The War Department has information to the,

Onthe 26th another dispatch is issued, entirely discrediting the former, and the papers of Monday confirmed it, no such action having taken place. Yet see how accurate the manufacturer of the dispatch assumes to be; just 84 Pederal troops killed and wounded-no more, no less !

Last week, the Harrisburg Telegraph, contained a telegraphic dispatch, to the effect, that the rebel forces from Harper's Ferry, contemplated a hostile invasion of the Cumberland Valley, which no doubt filled many persons near the line with alarm. This dispatch was dated from Chambersburg, and its falsity is shown by the following card from the operator, to the President of the line :

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, CHANDERSBURG, May 25, 1861. J. H. BERRYHILL, Pres't:-The alleged dispatch from this place, published in morning papers, respecting movement of rebel forces apon Cumberland Valley, and the danger of Chambersburg, was manufactured East, and is an absurd imposition on the public. Noth-

ing of the kind came from this office.

B. W. Gilmore, Operator.

The editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph says, the dispatch alluded to above, was regularly received by him from the Agent of the Associate Press.

From the papers of Monday, we clip the

fellowing:
Chambersbury, May 25: Advices from Hagerstown state that the railroad track has been torn up on both sides of Harper's Ferry by the secessionists.

And the same paper contains the following contradiction :

Baltimore, May 26.—The statements that the track has been forn up at Harper's Ferry are not true, as trains are arriving from beyond that point.

If the same papers contained the falsehood and denial as in this case, the community might rest easy; but, unfortunately for the public, whose guilibility is proverbial in exclasing times, these "Agents of the Associated Press," lie to-day, re lie to-morrow, and the next day put out a re-lie-able contradiction of the whole matter. In truth, these fellows, like the two English lawyers, the on both sides, and the safest way is to seek the truth somew tol meen the two evirence.

Penusylvania Militia System. Every Pennsylvanian, who has a spark of Sinte pride in his bosom, cannot but feel mortified at the ineficiency of our volunteer system, when compared with that of the New England States. The time was, when the volunteer organization of Pennsylvania, in point of equipment, and drill, could vie with hose of any State in the Union. But, successive State Administrations, forgetting the old adage, "in time of peace prepare for war," modeled and remodeled the militia system,

building up one year, and pulling down the next, until, as the result of this continual tinkering, they have been able to present a militia system, without a system, officers without men, and State Arsenals without arms. Now, when a sudden emergency arises, under call for twelve or fifteen thousand volunteers, with a liberal appropriation from the Legislature, Pennsylvania has not been able to send a single regiment into the field properly uniformed and equipped at her own expense. The money has been squandered on "jobbing" contractors, and our volunteers pointed at in Washington, as the "ragged backed Pennsyl-

There is no dearth of military ardor in Pennsylvania, the patriotic fires of 1812 are burning brightly as ever, among the mountains of the old Keystone. Thousands of her sons Commonwealth, renders the State unprepared to respond effectively to the call of the Government. There are men enough-men with thews and sinews, and stout hearts to use them; but, they are undisciplined, unarmed, unequipped; Pennsylvania, with her vast resources, finds herself eclipsed even by Rhode Island, and her sturdy sons, who would scorn to quail before a foe, blush with shame and mortification as they compare their tattered garments with the perfect uniforms of the Michigan troops. May we not hope that the men now in office will learn wisdom from the past as well as the present, and so shape their course as to give no cause for further com plaint.

DEATH OF COL. ELLSWORTH. The death of this gallant young officer, is universally lamented. His remains were embalmed, placed in a metallic coffin, and taken hy way of Philadelphia, to New York, accompanied by a guard of honor, receiving everywhere, the strongest demonstrations of respect to his character, and regret at the tragic termination of a brilliant career.

Col. Ellaworth was about I ment o four years. of age. He was born in Saratoga county, N. Y. His father and mother, of whom he was the only son, are both still living in Mechanicsville, N. Y.

On the arrival of the train which conveyed the remains of Ellsworth to his home, at Me- and muster as volunteers, enlisted in the chunicsville, minute guns were fired, and the entire population of the surrounding country assembled to evince their deep and universal sorrow. The procession was then formed, embracing a number of military and fire companies. Along the route many buildings were shrouded in black, and all flags were at halfmast. The roads were crowded with specta-

After the customary funeral services at the grave, in which several clergymen assisted, the face of the lamented deceased was uncovered, and the people passed in procession to the company, formerly drilled by him—the or opposers whatsoever; and observe and Chicago Zouaves—firing a volley over it. oney the orders of the officers ap subsequently fired, and the multitude of the United States: so help you God."

nourners sorrowfully dispersed. The following incident, related by the friends of Ellsworth, would indicate that he had a

Capt. John Wildey, of Company I, was, peroldier's, in the same room, were selecting their apparel for the next day's march. Capt. laid out his ordinary dress, and was preparing to put it on. Ellsworth had done the same thing, but, as

Wildey was robing, Ellsworth stood in a musing attitude.
"Why don't you dress yourself?" asked Wildey, who was robing himself with considerable expedition.

"I am thinking," said Ellsworth, slowly,
"in what clothes I shall die."
"Die, my dear fellow! What do you talk
of dying for? Before you die you will see the

American flag flying over-every-city in the Union, and all the secession ringleaders will nave been hung or exiled."
Ellsworth shook his head sadly, and said othing for a moment. He then smiled his peculiarily sweet and pensive smile, and open-

ing a trunk produced an entire new uniform, as yet fresh from the hand of the tailor. "If I am to be shot to-morrow," said he-'and I have a presentiment that my blood is immediately required by the country—it is in this suit that I shall die;" and suiting the action to the word he donned the handsome uniform, and in a few minutes was as gay and ocund-as though, instead of preparing for a battle, he was preparing for the festivities of a wedding party. Five hours afterwards a bullet sped through his heart, first outting in

two a badge of engine company No. 14, of New York, that glittered upon his breast." The following is a copy of the last letter written by the gallant and lamented Colonel written at the same time, just before moving on Alexandria: 🐣

HEAD QUARTERS FIRST ZOUAVES. CAMP LINCOLN, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1861.

My Dear Father and Mother—The Regiment s ordered to move across the river to night. We have no means of knowing what reception-we are to meet with. I am inclined to the opinion that our entrance to the city of Alex-andria will be hotly contested, as I am just informed a large force have arrived there to-day. Should this happen, my dear parents, it may be my lot to be injured in some man ner. Whatever may happen, cherish the con-solation that I was engaged in the performance of a sacred duty; and to night, thinking over the probabilities of the morrow and the corences of the past, I am perfectly conten o accept whatever my fortune may be, confident that He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow will have some purpose, even in the | day of

fate of one like me.

My darling and ever roved partially, bye; God bless, protect and care for you.

ELMER, A VALID EXCUSE. A story is told of a man who was drafted to join the army. He appeared before the commanding officer, and asked to be excused. "State your reason," said the officer. "Why sir, "replied the unwilling soldier, 'I st-ststutter, a-a-and I m-m-m-ight be r-r-run through the g-g guts before I could cry q-qquarter." Judging from the following, the

My darling and ever loved parents, good

ALBEANDRIA, May 26 .- Sergeant Butterwho was acting as sentry, and receiving no eply to his challenged fired and ligitantly worn and several have the scurvy, while other words and his failing to answer was effecting from attacks induced by used by this infirmity. used by this infirmity.

When and How the Custom of Administering the Oath of Allegiance to Volunteers Commenced.

We observe, by the papers, that the oath of allegiance is administered to all the militia or volunteers mustered into the service of the United States, since the President's call for 75,000 troops, of the 15th of April, in all the States furnishing such troops. In the present condition of our country- of suspicion and rebellion against union and good government, this practice seems to be proper aw or former custom which requires this oath to be administered, we have made inquiries, and have obtained the following information from a friend who thoroughly understands the subject.

Every man who enlists in the regular his person, mentions the term for which he engages, and embraces the oath of allegiance, subscribed and sworn to before a magistrate, according to the 10th article of war.

Volunteers and militia, coming into the have already marched to sustain the flag of service of the United States, are engaged, the Union against the traitors of the South, and held in that service by a Muster roll, and thousands more wait but the order to so called, which bears the names of all the march. Yet, the miserable policy which has officers and men of the company; they do not governed our public men for the last ten or sign that roll or any enlistment individually, fifteen years, in regard to the militia of the and by the act of being mustered, per that roll, they are bound to be governed by the rules and articles of war, established by Congress, which contains [Art. 10] the cath of allegiance, above mentioned.

In 1346, when Inspector General Churchill, vas mustering four regiments of Indiana volunteers into service at New Albany, the officers, among whom was Col. James H. Lane, took their men before a magistrate to an oath." On receiving this information, Gen. Churchill, to save time and expense, administered the oath of allegiance himself to each company then and afterwards musered by him-this, then, was the origin of the

In the spring of 1848, the same officer vas directed by the Secretary of War, W. L. Marcy, to prepare Instructions for mustering olunteers and militia into service, and theren [paragraphs 104-5,] the process of administering the oath of allegiance is directed, approved by the Secretary, 12 June, 1848.

The paragraphs referred to, read as follow: 104. The mustering officer will then recom iend to the company to take the oath of allegi ance contained in the 10th article of the Rule and Articles of War, this being proper to nsure subordination and faithful the part of the men, who have, by enrollment service of the United States : and it may have effect in securing the benefit of land bounty and pension. It is not absolutely necessary, but proper; reciprocally, that the bound to the service by the act of mustering. The substance of the oath may be mentioned beforehand if required. He will direct th company, officers included, to uncover their then, in a loud and very distinct, impressive manner, administer the following. See also articles 97:

105 "All and each of you do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be) that you will bear true allegiance to the United States of obtain a lasting, parting glance-the body America, and that you will serve them hon was then lowered into the grave, the men of estly and faithfully against all their enemies obey the orders of the President of the Uniand filled in the grave. Three volleys were Articles for the government of the armies of and trampled it under foot.

War. Washington for Georgetown, Ellsworth and some of the captains of his regiment were in parters preparing for the morrow's more than times and in all places. "Art. 97. The officers and soldiers of any forces of the United States, be governed by haps, the favorite of poor Ellsworth. The two these rules and articles of war, and shall be subject to be tried by court-martial, in like manner with the officers and soldiers in the regular forces; save only that each court martial shall be composed entirely of militia

officers." "Art. 101. The foregoing articles are to be read and published once in every six months, to every garrison, regiment, troop or company, mustered, or to be mustered in the service of the United States, and are to be duly observed and obeyed by all officers and soldiers who are or shall be, in said service."

Volunteers and militia were also discharged from their term of service, collectively on muster rolls of companies, made for that purpose, until recently, and not furnished with individual discharges. But at the close of the Mexican war, it was provided in the Instructions, above mentioned, [paragraph 80,] that each man should be furnished with a Discharge, signed by his captain and the mustering officer, which would show the term of service and the faithful manner in which he had performed his duty, protect him against chances of apprehension as a deser ter, and bear testimony to his children of his patriotic service and of the same form near

ly, as that given to enlisted soldiers. Par. 80. Whenever volunteers or militin, are mustered for final discharge, on the expiration of their term of service, a Discharge Ellsworth, except one to his affianced bride, will be furnished for each officer and soldier,

whether present or absent. 🜤 FORM OF DISCHARGE. KNOW YE, That. of Captain Company []
Regiment of Volunteers of Captain who was enrolled on the one thousand eight hun day of to serve during

the war with

is hereby honorably discharged from the service of the United States. this day of 18 . at by reason of being mustered out of service on the expiration of his term. was born in

years of age, complexion, inches high, eyes, hen enlisted, hair, and by occupation, when GIVEN at this

Commanding Company. Mustering Officer. Later from Fort Pickens.

Arrival of Lieut. Slemmer at New York. New York, May 26 .- The steamship Phila elphia has arrived from Fort Pickens which she left on the 14th, coming home via Tortugas and Key West. She brought Lieut. Slemmer, Lieut. Gilman, and the command of the former, with twelve women and chil dren and twelve mechanics. Everything was quiet at Fort Pickens. The fleet was ready to cooperate with Col. Brown, the marter." Judging from the following the commander of the fort and were intercepting excuse ought to be a valid one in time of all the inward bound yessels. The fleet consisted of the Sabine, Brooklyn, Powhatan and Water Witch, while the Mohawk was at worth, of the Now York Zonayes, was shot the east end of Santa Rosa Island, to prevent last night by Mike O'Neal, of the same corps, vessels of light draught entering by the east

> Licut, Slemmer's company appear, much ers are suffering from attacks induced by over exertion and the want of proper food, cupy that city on the 20th of July

PROGRESS OF THE WAR! The action of the Government in advancing a large force into Virginia, indicates a determination to push the war vigorously to the end. What the result of the chmpaign may be at is impossible to foretel. The Federal troops are under the lead of able officers, and the entire force supervised by General Scott,

the ablest tactician of the age; and although

the desperation of the secessionists may make,

it a question of time, there can be no doubt as to the final result. and absolutely necessary; otherwise, our _ The progress of the war, monopolizes all military could not be relied upon in any other questions at the present time; every conflict with the enemies or opposers of the item of news on this subject is engerly sought United States-enemies to the constitutional after; and therefore, to the exclusion of our rights of all the free states and free people usual variety, we devote nearly all the space of our once happy land. Not knowing any at our command, to such nows as we deem most reliable, and as tending most to give an idea of the plans of those who have the direction of affairs, as they are developed by the

movement of the troops. On the 28d inst., orders were issued at Washington for several of the regiments, to army signs an enlistment, which describes | hold themselves in readiness for orders, and it was supposed that those troops were intended to advance into Virginia. About 10 o'clock P. M. the National Rifles, under Capt. Smead, crossed Long Bridge, which unites Washington with Virginia, acting as the advance guard of the forces; these were followed by other companies of the District, and about one o'clock next morning the New York Second and the Twelfth regiments, and the Michigan and New Jersy brigades crossed the bridge, the Virginia pickets having previously been driven in by the advance guard.

> These regiments took the road leading to Fairfax Court House, about twenty miles from Washington, whilst another one, the New Jerey, stopped at the Forks. a mile from Long Bridge, to await orders.

An advance into Virginia was also made from another point, viz: at the Potomac Acqueduct at Georgetown. The Seventh New York regiment was among these troops, and have them sworn in, alledging that "their after several hours march they occupied a soldiers would not obey orders without such point between the bridge and the Columbia Spring, on the line of the Washington and Alexandria railroad.

About two o'clock the regiment of Zouaves under Colonel Ellsworth, the Michigan regiment, under Colonel Wilcox, accompanied by a detachment of United States cavalry, and two pieces of Sherman's battery, under command of Lieutenant Ransom, proceeded by way-of-Long Bridge-direct-for-Alexandria... Immediately on reaching Alexandria Col. Ellsworth marched the Zouaves up into the centre of the town, no resistance to their progress whatever being offered.

Thus quiet possession was taken of that part of Alexandria in the name of the United States by the portion of the troops immediately commanded by Colonel Ellsworth.

Those commanded by Colonel Wilcox, at about the same moment, as explained above. marched into the town by the extension of the Washington turnpike, the cavalry and artillery marching in two or three sreets below. The destination of both these detachments was the depot of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, oath be administered: Yet the men are fully which they instantly seized. They also found near by, at Burch & Cook's negro pen, a company of cavalry, commanded by Captain Ball, (thirty-five men and as many horses.) heads and hold up their right hands, and who were made prisoners, not having heard the alarm of the firing of the sentries below. Everything found at the depot in the way of olling stock, etc., is of course in the hands of

the Government troops holding it.

Proceeding up town, Colonel Ellsworth saw secession flag waving over the Marshall House, kept by James Jackson, a well known secessionist. Instantly entering the house, with four or five of his men, Colonel Ellsworth pointed over you according to the Rules and | proceeded to the house-top, tore down the flag

In descending the stairs the party were en-Extract from the Rules and Articles of countered by the keeper of the house, doublebarrel gun in hand. He raised the gun to shoot the foremost Zouave. who knocked aside his aim' when Jackson instantly turned it upon Colonel Ellsworth, and firing, discharged the load of one barrel into the heart of that gallant officer, who fell dead upon the stairs. Jackson as quietly snapped the other barrel at a Zouave standing next to Colonel Ellsworth, when private Brownell, another of the Zouaves, accompanying Ellsworth to take down the flag, discharged the contents of his musket into Jackson's brain, bayoneting his body as he fell, pinning it to the steps.

The troops on Arlington heights entrenched hemselves. The body of Colonel Ellsworth was brought to Washington where the news of of his death had produced intense excitement. Colonel Wilcox, of the Michigan regiment is in command of Alexandria, and has instituted strict martial law. The citizens are assured that they will be protected in their persons; property and shaves. All public property will be respected unless the United States forces are attacked. The citizens are prohibited from entering or leaving the city without a written pass. All outrages or excesses by the Federal soldiers will be promptly punished

if reported. The body of Jackson the assessin of Col. Ellsworth, has been taken to Fairfax county for burial. All the furniture has been removed from the Marshall house, and it is now in

possession of United States troops. The Marshall House is the hotel in which General Washington stopped, and Colonel Ellsworth was shot near the door of the chambers that Washington locoupied.

Accounts from Fortress Monroe state that there are now about 6,000 troops within and around the Fort, and additional reinforcements are moving in that direction.

General Butler, accompanied by acting Adjutant General Talmadge and his aids, made a dashing reconnoisance several miles betweenthe James and York rivers. The picket guard of the rebels fled on their approach.

Three fugitives, the property of Colonel Mallory, commander of the rebel forces near of this place. . Hampton, were brought in by the picket guard yesterday. They represent that they were about to be sent south, and hence sought protection. Majory Carey came in with a flag of truce and claimed their rendition, under the fugative slave law, but was informed by General Butler, that under the peculiar niracumstances, he considered the fugitives contrabands of war, and had set them to work inside the fortress. Colonel Mallory was politely informed that so soon as he should visit. the Fort and take a solemn oath to obey the laws of the United States, his property would

e promptly restored. Dispatches from Washington of the 27th, state that the revels are preparing for a fight in Virginia, and are throwing up introuchments at the Manasans Gap Junction. The U. S. troops in that section have been further reinforced.

It is understood that any movement of Gen. Lee for throwing rebal forces forward, from Richmond, in the direction of Manassas Gan or Harper's Forry, will be immediately followed by an attack by General Butler's forces upon Norfolk. Richmond is the aim of Butler, and it is reported that he intends to oc-

General Patterson will throw large masses Cown and County Minters. of troops from Chambersburg down the Maryland line, in the direction, of Harper's Ferry, in order to check any movement from that

point The camp at Williamsport is guarded with great care, neither friend or foe being, permitted to visit it. The camp has been reinforced by 500 troops and four pieces of artil-

The New York 71st regiment has been sta tioned at Acquia creek; they were landed without opposition.

Information has been received at Washington that over 2000 Ohio troops from Camp Dennison have taken possession of the Northwestern Virginia railroad, from Parkersburg to Grafton, a distance of eighty miles Inter vening, and proceeded in the latter direction. A large number also crossed below Ohio, three miles from Wheeling, for the same destination. This is indicative of events at Har per's Ferry.

It is supposed that General M'Clellan took possession of Grafton on Wednesday night.-Grafton is situated at the branches of the Pakersburg and Wheeling junction of the Balt, and Ohio railroad, and is about a hundred miles from Wheeling.

Advices from Virginia state that General Benuregard is to reach Norfolk next week.— There are about 7,000 troops and accessions are daily expected from the Gulf States .-General Huger is now in command there. The latest advices from Harper's Ferry say

about 400 on the Maryland heights opposite. In addition to the large force at Chambersburg for the purpose, as is supposed, of an advance on Harper's Ferry, the 6th Penu'a regiment, Col. Naugle, has left Baltimore for Hagerstown by way of Gettysburg. Everything indicates stirring news in a few days. The Pennsylvania Troops at Wash-

The shameful abuses which have been prac tised on the Pennsylvania volunteers by the contractors for clothing, has awakened the attention of Gov. Curtin, who has sent Mr. Benjamin Haywood, of Schuylkill county to Washington, under the following letter of instructions : EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Harrisburg, May 24, 1861.

BENJAMIN HAYWOOD, Esq., Pottsville-Pa: DEAR SIR : - I learned from General Biddle. Adjutant General, and my Aid, Col. R. Biddle Roberts, that the condition of the Pennsylva nia troops now in Washington city was dis-graceful to the State, and, what is more important, that the men were actually suffer-ing, both from want of proper clothing and a sense of shame. It is, of course, useless to say to you how mortified I am at such a condition of things, and how determined that the same shall be at once remedied so far as it is in my power.

I requested you, last evening, to proceed at once to Washington city and take charge of this matter. You will be kind enough to examine fully into the character of the clothing of every description which has been furnished to our regiments now there. Ascertain the deficiencies of every kind, defect of material, irregularity of color and faulty manufacture, and at once telegraph to me what is requisite to make the men comfortable in any and every way, and to place the regiments upon a foot. so far as comfort, health, and the army regulations will permit, with any in the service of the United States. An agent will be sent with the clothing and other equipments, and it is my desire that you remain in Washngton city, or wherever the regiments may be, until you see that my wisnes and unce-tions in this respect have been fully carried out. I confidently believed that before this, all these matters had been attended to faith-fully, and well, and can now, while regretting that my exertions had been so frustrated, only e, until you see that my wishes and direct State. Yours truly,
A. G. CURTIN.

Mr. Haywood has transmitted a report to Gov. Curtin, in which full details are given of lowed by the regular passenger train. the condition of the regiments. The 25th, Col. Cake, quartered at the Arsenal and Fort Washington, are not badly off, having United greatly. The blouses and pants are of all colors, and made of damaged goods of inferior quality, mostly of "sheddy," and some of "Kentuck jean." The blankets are of the quality of ice blankets-not fit for horses. The shoes are of wretched material. The heels come off, and they are constantly ripping Many are almost barefoot. The under cloth ng is tolerable, but there is an insufficient supply. The report among the troops is that appearance was so bad that Gen. Mansield said they were not fit to take the field. But, really, at the bottom, they are in the best trim for fighting—loyal, true, uncomplaining, and making fun of their miseries in

From the above report, it is evident that Gov. Curtin will have two duties to perform. First, to remedy the evils complained of; and second, to prevent their recurrence in future. by a speedy and judicious reform in the clothing department.

OUR DISTRICT MILITARY.

Nothwithstanding the immense force now n this city from the different States, our city volunteers are still kept busy, and in the co-cupation of Alexandria and the heights oppo-site on Friday morning, they played quite an important part. To the National Rifles, Cap-tain J. R. Smead, the credit is due of first entain J. R. Smead, the credit is due of first entering the "Old Dominion." This company crossed the long bridge at an early hour on Thursday night, drove in the advance plokets, and, with other District troops, held the road to Alexandria, and had guards out on the heights until the main body had passed safely down. Yesterday morning they were in the lamented Elisworth's funeral—cortege, but hardly had the head of the column reached the depot, when the company started for their armories on the double quick to arm and rush to meet the fee, who it was thought were ad vancing on Alexandria. We hear very little of our brave fellows through the papers, but he government has cause to know and appre ciate their valuable services. We clip the above from the Washington Sun

day Morning Chronicle. It pays a justly earned tribute to the merits of our townsman Capt. Smead. We may add also, that another of our citizens is a member of this company, we allude to James W. Piper, son of Capt. Piper,

Movements of United States Troops. Leavenworth, May 25 -The United States forces from the Indian country west of Kansas, comprising six companies of envalry and five of infantry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Emory, are within a few days march of this city, with all means of transportation and plenty of subsistance. On the exan frontier they made a rapid retrograde parch, and captured twenty five Texans, who had been dogging the troops for some time They were held prisoners one day and dis harged.
The regiment of Kansas volunteers for

three years are being mustered. It is not known, by the State military authorities whether any three month volunteers will be accepted by the government. FIRE AT GALESBURG, ILLS .- Galesburg Ills., May 27.—A fire broke out in this town

this morning, destroying property to the amount of \$35,000, on which there is an in surence of only \$13,000. The principal losers are A. Jacobs, boots, slices and clothing, \$8000; Bartlett & Judson, furniture, \$6000; Reed & Bubcock, hardware, \$5000.

LARGE FIRE .- Cleveland, May 27 .- E. F. Gaylard's dry goods store was burned this morning. Total loss of stock and building valued at \$60,000 prinsured for \$20,000.

Provision for our Volunteers. a meeting at the house of Mrs. C. Inhoff, on preamble and resolutions were adopted: Saturday exening next, at 7,0 clock, to make auested.

THE SUMNER RIFLES.-We understand that the 9th Regiment, to which the Sumner Rifles are attached, have been removed from West Chester, to Newcastle, Del.

place, has reported for duty on board the U. S. Frigate, Wabash, now at Brooklyn. The Wabash is said to be one of the finest ves els in the Navy.

Prc Nrc .- The schools of Miss Postlethwnite and Miss Beetem had a pleasant pic D. D. It is a neat quarte, published at \$2 per annum, nic yesterday, at the Meeting House Springs It is very seldom that the omnibuses carry out as large an amount of happiness, as they did on this occasion.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE - About half past three o'clock, on Thursday morning, the tenant house at Col. Wm. M Henderson's mill, was entirely destroyed by fire. The Union engine was on the ground, but owing to the distance, arrived too late to render that 10,000 rebel troops are now there, and much service. The house was unoccupied and the fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. The loss is about five hundred dollars.

> Appointment of Collectors. On Tuesday last, the Commissioners of this county, appointed the following named gentlemen Collectors of State, County, and Militia taxes for the ensuing year, viz: Carlisle-Jos. C. Thompson.

Dickinson-Frederick Reep. East Pennsboro'-David Deitz. Frankford-John Sanderson. Hampden-Samuel Sheaffer. Hopewell-Robert Elliott. Lower Allen-George Eichelberger. Mechanicsburg-Jacob Eminger. Middlesex-Jesse Zeigler. Monroe-James Burtnett. Mifflin-George Jacoby. North Middleton-John A. Heberling. Newville—Dan'l S. Dunlap. New Cumberland—Adam Feeman. Newton-John Westheffer. Newhure-John Stevick. Penn-John P. Weise. Silver Spring-Jacob W. Leidig. South Middleton-John Gibb. Southampton-William Culp. Shippensburg Boro'-W. E. Boher. Shippensburg Twp.—Daniel Line. Upper Allen—William Eckels. West Pennsboro'- John Trego.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS .- The 2d Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, and six companies of the 3d Regiment, passed thro Carlisle on their way to Chambersburg on Tuesday morning last. The left wing of the 3d consisting of four companies, followed in the afternoon. These regiments have been in camp at York for some time. On their way through town, they were bountifully supplied with provisions, by many of our citizens. The chaplain, who accompanie them, is, Mr. Kirby, a member of the East Baltimore Conference. The regiments are commanded by Cols. Stambaugh and Monier. On Thursday morning, four large trains,

filled with troops, destined to the same point, also passed through town. There were four regiments in these trains, numbering over press upon you energetic and prompt action in this behalf for the comfort of our gallant regiments in these trains, numbering over and patriotic citizens now in the ranks of 3,000 men. The fourth train was occupied these regiments, and the preservation of the by the "Irish Brigade," Col. Owen, of Philadelphia, and a company from Wilmington Delaware. Maj. Gen. Keim, and staff, fol

About 8 o'clock in the evening, the Scott Legion of Philadelphia, Col. Grey, passed | FRUITS States uniforms The 4th. Col. Hartrauft, through, and at 10 o'clock the First City Troop, and the 5th. Col. McDowell, are suffering of Philadelphia, Capt. James, arrived here and remained over night. Their destination MINCED MEAT, PICKLES, &C. is unknown; they number about 90 men, and horses, fully equipped. Four companies of the 2d Cavalry are to leave this morning.

DRUG AND FANCY GOODS.—Haverstick, is on hand as usual, with a fresh supply of drugs, fruits and fancy goods unequalled in their extent and variety. See advertisement in another column.

NEW DRUG STORE.—Messrs. Reynolds k Peiffer have opened a new drug and variety store, on South Hanover Street, in the room formerly occupied by B. J. Kieffer, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to their establishment.

Great excitement prevails about the superior ice cream made by Rheem and Monyer, next door to A. W. Bentz's dry good

THE MAGAZINES.

The exciting reports and incidents, in regard to the war, for the last few weeks, have deprived us of sufficient room for our usual Magazine notices; and even now, we have searcely room for more than a simple no knowledgement. We may premise, however, knowledgement. We may premise, however, that nearly all of those noticed, may be had and others of Philadelphia, comprising every style of Prier's book store, and we advise our Prier Study Lamps, for burning either friends who may wish to referse the properties. friends who may wish to refresh themselves with the current literature of the day, to/call there and examine them.

First on the list, as it is first among the embracing all the fivorite brands, and a fine assort ment of MEERSCHAUM SMOKERS AND PIPES. magazines, we have the genial KNICKERBOCK.

too well known, and too highly valued by many patrons to require a notice at our hands. As a magazine of refined literature and elegant embellishments, it i without an equal.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY. - This giant among the monthlies, contains an immense amount of reading, illustrated by fine engravings, and its "Gasette of Fashion," to which particular attention is paid, is superior to all other magazines, in the amount of in-Drination on the subject. Publication No. 19, City Hall Square, New York,

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, for June, has an ample table of contents, and the embellishments are beautiful, embracing a large number of patterns in unbreidery; with many useful blints from the graceful on of the lady who assists in the editorial departmen T. S. Arthur & Co., No. 323 Walnut St., Philad'a.

LADIES' REPOSITORY. - Pos & Hitchcock, incinuati, Ohio. The June number of this popular nagazine, is embellished with a fine steel plate en graving of a view "On the Coast of Mt. Desert," and portrait of the Rev. Glezen Filmore, M. D. The reading matter evinces the same high moral tone which has been so long, the leading characteristic of this valuable

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, a new candidate for public favor, is issued weekly and also put up in monthly parts at seventeen cents each part or two dollars a year. It is a quarto in size, and abounds with Interesting tales and sketchesis and strong at Alex: Harthill & Co., No. 20 N. William at N. Y.

All of the periodicals noticed above, will commence a new volume with the next number, therefore now is the time to subscribe. 1. 7 -- --

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of the Board of Maungers of Allen and East Pennsborough Mutual Fire The ladies of Carlisle, are requested to attend held the 25th day of May, 1861, the following

WHEREAS, Since our last meeting, God in arrangements to prepare provisions &c., for His all-wise and inscrutable providence, has the use of the volunteers at Camp Slifer, Secretary of the Board ever since the organi-(Chambersburg.) A full attendance is re zation of the Company, in A. D., 1843. There-

Resolved. That in the death of Col. Hyer, the Board has lost one of its most valuable members. As Recording Secretary he was prompt, efficient and courteous.

Resolved. This was deadle. ifles are attached, have been removed from less the control of the carried of the

THE STANDARD. - This paper, recently established in Philadelphia, is, according to the Prospectus, "Dovoted to the interests of the Presbyterian Church," and is under the editorial care of a worthy sou of "Old Mother Cumberland," Rev. Alfred Nevin, and under its talented head, cannot fail to be appreciated as an influential advocate of that branch of the church with which he is identified.

Special Notices.

Call at your druggist's, and get one of "Everybody's Almanacs,"—no charge. You will find in it much useful matter, and more evidences in favor of Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial than can be produced by any ther remedy for lung diseases.

Read advertisement in another column.

DEAFNESS CURED.

PROF. DE GRATH: My brother has been deaf for three cears. He used your oil a few times, and it cured him nitirely.

CLIFFCID R. SCRANTON. JOY TO THE AFFLICTED. De Grath's Electric Oil.-E. Watson, No. 324 Eigh-De Grath's Electric Oil.—E. Watson, No. 324 Eighteenth street, says:

"Proof. Dr. Grath: I used your Electric Oil for Neuralgia, the pain of which was like death to me. I tried several physicians; only one bottle of your Oil cured me. Also, I have used it for burns, scaids, rheumatism and dea ness on my wife, with a great deal of success. I would not be without it, if it cost \$10 a bottle."

De Grath's Electric Oil is good for man and beast.

N. B.—Please inform me of any case of failure to cure in from one hour to three weeks, as I wish to cure, or charge nothing.

parge nothing. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

The Lame shall Walk, the Deaf shall Hear, the trembing limb shall be restored by PROF. DE GRATH'S

BE MERCIFUL TO YOUR BEAST! For the immediate cure of the following in horses it stands alone: Galls. Scratches. Swelled Legs and Stiffness of Joints, Cracked Heel, Glandular Tumors, Sandarcack, Sore Back, Splint, and Spavin, Sweeney, Saddle Galls and Old Strains, or any disease, sore or painful, on man or beast. Dopot Philadelphia [May 24 2w]

THE FEMALE OBGANIZATION is often as fruit THE FEMALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail. as that of a tender flower. Many of the seventer into marriage relations without being able to underso the labors and trials of maternity. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The filters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strongthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enabled to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a soothing syrup for childen-teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teeth-ingly softening the gums, reducing all inflamation, will allay all pain, and listure to regulate the bowels— Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yoursolves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See the advertisement in another column. July 20, 1860,-1y.

Itlarringes.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JACOB KUTZ, to Miss ELIZABETH MUSSELMAN, both of On the 25th inet, by the same, at the Union Hotel, Mr. JACOB WOLF, to Miss CAROLINE MINICH, both of Loysville, Perry county.

Meaths.

New Advertisements.

FANCY GOODS. CONFECTIONARIES. PERFUMERY,

PRESERVED FRUITS.

S. W. HAVERSTICK, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Ponn'a.

Has just opened an assortment of Fresh Drugs, Fancy Goods, Gitt Books, Perfumery, Fruits, and Confectionary, which has never been surpassed in this borough, for novelty and elegance. The articles have been selected with great ca, and are calculated, in quality and price, to command the attention purchasers.

which comprise every variety of fancy articles of the most exquisite finish such as. which comprise every variety of fancy articles of the most exquisite finish such as.

Papier Mache Goods,
Elegant alsbaster and porcelain ink-stands and trays,
Fancy ivory, pearl and shell card cases,
Ladies' Fancy Baskets,
Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instruments,
Ladies' Cabas, Writing Desks, and Port fries.

Port Monnaics, of every variety,
Gold pens and pencils, Fancy paper weights, and a
large variety of ladies' Fancy stationery.

Motto scals and wafers, Silk and bead purses,

large variety of ladies' Fancy stationery,
Motto scals and wafers, Silk and head purses,
Riding whips, elegantly finished. Fine cutlery,
Perfume baskets and bags,
Brushes of every kind for the toilet,
X. Bazia and R. & G. Wright's Scaps and Perfumes
of various kinds. X. Bazin and H. & G. Wright's Scaps and Perfumes of various kinds,
Faucy Pins for head dresses and shawls.
Musical instruments,
together with an innumerable variety of articles elegant
ly finished and suitable for holiday presents; to which
he invites special attention.
Also, an extensive and elegant collection of
BRIGKS.

BOOKS, comprising various Euglish and American Works, richly embellished POETICAL WORKS, Ribles and Ilymn Books, elegantly bound in velvet with metal classe and corners

Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamps, together with Plower Vascs Fancy Screens, &c. His assortment in this line is un equaled in the borough. Also, SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

magazines, we have the genial Knickerbock.

Er, brimming with interest, and evincing in every article an evident appreciation of the popular taste.

J. R. Gilmore, No. 5, Beekman Street, New York.

Godey's Lady's Book, for June, is indeed

MEERSCHAUM SMOKERS AND PIPES.

FRUTTS,

such as Oranges, Lemons, Figs., Rakins, Nectarines, Prunes, &c., FANOY CONFECTIONARY—NUTS—PRE-BENVED FRUITS, MINYED-MEAT, PICKLES, &c., In every variety and at all prices, all of which are pure and fresh such as can be confidently recommended to hits friends. His stock embraces everything in the line of Fancy Goods, with many other articles useful to homeskeepers which the public are especially invited to call and examine.

Romember the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Bank on North Handwer street.

Morth Handver street.

May 24, 1861. UNION GOODS AND INSIGNIA! General Depot, 12, ANN Street, New York. ENVELOPES with new and splendid devices at the lowest rates.

1st quality (white) per thousand. \$6.00

2nd "Light Buff " "
2nd " " " " 2nd 4.70
Nanio and Business Card printed on them if recommulated.
A single package of SPLENDID ENVELOPES sent post paid

for 20 cents.

10 SPLEN DID ENVELOPES post raid for \$1.

UNION PAPER exits quality at \$350 per Resu. One quire sent post paid for 25 cents.

UNION BADGES,AND. ROSETTES. elegantly made up at 10,1520, 25 and 3) cents each. Liberal discount whon ordered by the quantity.

PORTRAIT OF MAJOR ANDERSON, 25 cents.

THE YOUNG CONTINENTAL, 25 cents.

A character of 76. A character of '76. THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER, 25 cents.

A heart stirring design.

BOYBARDMENT OF SUMTER, 25 cents.

Explended colored engraving.

MASSACHUSETTS 6th REGIMENT and the BALTIMORE Mulb. 25 cents.

A splended colored engraving, giving a correct idea of
the terrible transaction.

Sent postage paid, on receipt of price. HARDEE'S TACTICS,

For Recruits and Volunteers, being a complete manual for all inilitary tactics and regulations, and never be-fore published so complete and "sheep sont post-paid for published so Liberal discount when ordered by All information concerning Union Goods, &c., sent on AGENTS WANTED.

Address all orders and communications to
L. J. VOIGT & CO.
May 3:-1t. No. 12 Ann Street New York.