CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, JUNE 14, 1861.

Pun. Doc. We tender our acknowledgments to the Hon. B. F. JUNKIN, for several volumes of valuable Public Documents.

APPOINTMENTS.

Among the appointments recently made by the President, we find that of Edward Joy Morris, as Minister resident at Constantinonle.

BALLOONING FOR THE WAR.

A gentleman named Allen, of Rhode Island, has prepared a balloon, which is to be used by him for reconnoitering purposes, so as to ascertain the position and movements of the rebels in Virginia.

To BE HUNG.-William Weaver, who was convicted in Perry County of having poisoning his wife, is to be hung at Bloomfield on the 6th of September next.

GEN. Scott-The old veteran was Seventy five yesterday. He is reported to have said a few days ago, that as this was to be his last campaign, it should be his best. We hope he may be spared to the country for many years to come.

THE Hon, Geo. M. Keim, a prominent citizen of Reading, died on the 12 inst He formerly represented that district in Con. gress, and subsequently served as U.S. Mar shal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He was a gentleman of fine social qualities, and much respected in private life.

"BUZZARDS IN THE CAMP." The last Volunteer, in an article under this caption, attempts to give a party complexion to the military movements of the State-assuming, in effect, that all the frauds which have been perpetrated on the Pennsylvania regiments, were done by Republicans; and that all the Republicans appointed to military offices, are, in the classic language of the Nolnnteer, "nincompoops"-"mere party hacks, the corrupt tools of designing men, without one single military qualification."-Such a course, in the present state of affairs, is as unwise as it is unjust. The assumption that because a man is a member of the Republican party, he is either a knave or a fool, is simply ridiculous.-That frauds have been committed, in furnishing supplies to the soldiers, is notorious; whether in the emergency of a hurried organization, or the incompetency of the inspecting officers, or both combined, we know not and care not; but we venture to assert, that when a full investigation is had, that the charge of fraud

In the large increase of the military force, it ought to be as apparent to the editor of the Volunteer as it is to every one else, many of the most important offices must be filled by civilians. In the distribution of these commissions the Democrats have had an equal share.-How far they may be found competent, or incompetent, can only they have been tried.

will not have to borne entirely by Re-

publicans.

We suggest, therefore, to the editor of the Volunteer, that it is unsafe to run poitical paralells, in criticizing our military movements. It is not only unsafe, but fatal to the efficiency of the troops. The strength of an army consists in unity of feeling-Unlimited confidence between officers and men. But how, we ask, are men to be brought into action, who believe with the editor of the Volunteer, that their officers are composed of " political knaves," "grannies" and "jackasses ?"

This is no time for party strife. We must forget political feeling in the stern duty we owe to the flag of the Union .--Democrats and Republicans are marching shoulder to shoulder together to vindicate the power of the Government; and as long as the cause of our country requires the support of a united people, in God's name, let there be a truce in politics.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR! Up to Tuesday morning, the reports from the various points, where the U. S. forces are concentrated, are of an unimportant character. Gen. Scott is evidently moving with great caution, calculating, no doubt, to produce decided results, with the least effusion of blood. We continue our condensed report of the army movements, from day to day.

The rapid concentration of a large force at Chambersburg, and the fact that Gen. Thomas' Brigade, has already advanced towards Hagerstown, leaves us no longer in doubt, that the next point of attack will be Harper's Fer-This force now consists of five brigades. commanded by Generals Thomas, Williams, Wynecoop, Negley and Miles, of the 2d U. S. Infantry, the whole under the command of Maj. Gen. Patterson.

The plan of attack on Harper's Ferry, would seem to include an advance from the different points. The main force, under Gen. Patterson, is now moving by brigades, from Chambersburg. From the West, a portion of Gen. McClellan's force has already reached Cumberland, Md., and now a third column, is advancing from Washington. This force comprizes Major Jewell's Second Battallion, about 260 men; Major Everett's Fifth Battallion. 250 men; Capt. Smead, Third Battallion (with exception of National Rifles, left on guard duty.) 250 men ; Capt. Ger hardt, Eighth Bat tallion, 300 men; and Captain Owen's Cavalry, 80 men; altogether about 1,100 men. The cavalry will doubtless be used mainly as guides. The command is officered as follows: Colonel Stone, Lieut. Col. Everett, Maj. Jewell, Capt. Smead, Quartermaster; First Lieut. Abert, Adjutant, and Capt. Stewart, Ald.

Maj. General Banks has taken command at Baltimore, while General Cadwalader, whom he relieves, leads a column from the Relay House, to co operate with Gen. Patterson's ferce, which will move by way both of Hagers-

town and Frederick. Gen: McDowell's command will fully cooupy

The rebels having formed an entrepched samp, at Great Bethel, 9 miles from Hampton, den. Butler determined to dislodge them .march, at the sametime Col Bene lix's German, and Massachusetts regiments at Newport, 12 pound howitzers under command of Lieut. Geble, moved forward to form a junction with the troops from Fortress Monroe. The entire

under the command of Maj. Gen. Pierce. The command moved at half-past twelve o'- | him with a third. clock on Sunday night, with the Zouaves near ly one hour ahead: and owing to a most unfortunate mistake in relation to signals, two of the regiments got into a collision; when the regiment of Col. Benedix, mistaking that of Col. Townsand's for the enemy, fired at them, them masters of the field. It is not known exactly how many were killed or wounded. but the number will not be considerable. After an explanation and a mutual under standing between the two regiments, it was hen agreed to move on to Great Bethel, and he entire force took up the line of march, which is three miles from the place where the error was committed. On reaching the posiion, they found the enemy protected by heavy batteries, of 6 and 12 pound howitzers and

rifled cannon. The engagement immediately became warm. he guns under Lieut Greble returning the inntensely hot fire from the enemy's battery.

"After some time Gen. Pierce gave the orler to charge on the battery, and Col. Duryea's Zonaves gallantly marched in quick ime, under a scorching fire up to near the ramparts of the battery, when a broad ditch intervened, which could not be passed, when the gallant lade fell back.

"Col. Townsend's also went nearly to the battery, but meeting the same obstruction vere also compelled to retire.

"After over two hours' hot contest, the amnunition for the field pieces and the muskets gave out, and the order was given to retire, which was effected in perfect order and safe-

A well concerted movement might have se cured the position, but Brig. Gen. Pierce, who ommanded the expedition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy regiment stood for an hour, exposed to a galling fire, when an order to retreat was at last givartillery, was struck by a cannon-ball, and instantly killed. 🕓

The loss on our side was about thirty killed and one hundred wounded. _The force of the rebels was said to be over three thousand men. Later dispatches from Fortress Monroe, again: state that the loss of our troops has been exaggerated.

Number of Zouaves killed five, wounded wenty, seven missing. They attributed their heavy loss to the bright uniforms, whilst the regulars attribute it to their superior bravery. The whole number killed and wounded, as far as ascertained at the Fortress up to last evening, was 16 killed, 47 wounded, 5 missing.

Hagerstown, June 11 .- No trains arrived from Chambersburg to-day. The government have evidently taken possession of the road. -No troops have reached this point yet. A Lieutenant's picket guard from Col. Dare's regiment have gone to Williamsport.

The Maryland heights opposite Harper's Ferry have been reinforced, according to report, by 8000 men, but your correspondent been reinforced by 400 confederate troops.

The Virginia Unionists at Williamsport are such alarmed and fearful of an attack tonight. The rebel pickets have threatened to cross the river to night and burn the town and to defend.

Great alarm prevails here on account of these threats, and many are leaving for Williamsport.

The guards along the whole line of the Poomac at the fords and ferries have been trebed by the Virginians to-night. The secessionists claim that they have 20,000 troops at Harper's Ferry and within a circuit of one day's march; but Union men just from Virginin say the force cannot exceed 18,000.

An escaped assistant quartermaster, who left there yesterday, asserts that only 13,000 rations were drawn on Friday last, and that ne made up the account personally himself. A writer from Washington says:-I have the best authority for stating that before the end of the present week the movements of our troops upon Harper's Ferry will be complete. The preparations of Gen. Scott have been most carefully arranged, the details placed in the hands of skilful officers, and every care taken o ensure success. That point is at present ecessary to the safe and speedy conduct of the campaign, and will not longer be permitted to remain in possession of the rebel forces. On Tuesday last, there were 10,000 men be-

ween Greencastle and Chambersburg Washington, June11 .- It is reliably stated that the rebels for two days past have been moving from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, and thence towards Manassas Junction, as fast as wagons can be procured to carry their

The report on Wednesday that Gen. Butler had defeated the rebels at Great Bethel is not

The President has accepted five regiments ander Gen. Sickles, who will be mustered into service for three years.

The Boston Irish Brigade have been accepted, on condition that they report at Harrisourg in three days. /

The U. S. government has ordered the construction of 1,000 wagons for the use of the the admission of any negro, abolitionist, con-

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD .- An ineresting digest of the sources of revenue of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the House, Knight Bickley adds "that the K. G. last number of the Mining Register. From it we gather the fact that the total earnings all deference," thus confidently summed up of the road for 1860 was \$5,932,701, against by President Bickley: \$5,362,356 in 1859, an increase of \$570,346, in There are now nearly eight thousand in or a sum equal to \$47,528 per month for the the State, distributed through every county, or a sum equal to \$47,528 per month for the the State, distributed inrough every summer of the Register says. The freight and the organization is growing daily in far and 200 of Horace Water's Patriotic Sogn and importance and the work will be and 200 of Horace Water's Patriotic Sogn books.

On Friday, the Republican, published by the

THE THREE SWORDS

Among a hundred other testimonials which General Jackson received from his Cownsand's Albany regiment crossed the admiring countrymen, three swords were river at Hampton, and took up the line of presented to him, which have a history connected with the present as well as the egiment, with detachments of the Vermont past, a history which, were the dead permitted to speak, would evoke a voice and a small force of U. S. Artillery, with four of indignant denunciation from the old ernnient and goose feathers, is in force consisted of about three thousand men zens of Philadelphia gave him another; and when our men came off they were and the riflemen of New Orleans endowed

By his will, Gen. Jackson bequeathed the first of these three swords to his nephew and adopted son, Andrew Jack-Andrew Jackson, Jr., and the third to were elected, to have reveille at 5 o'clock, and did not discover their mistake until the his grand-nephew, Andrew Jackson Cof. company drill in front of quarters from dawn of day, when the supposed enemy left fee. The clause relative to the first runs

nephew, Andrew J. Donelson, son of Samuel Donelson, deceased, the elegant sword preented to me by the State of Tennessee this injunction, that he fail not to use it, when necessary in support and protection of the should they be assailed by foreign enemies or

of his great kinsman, confided to his presumed patriotism, accompanied with so battling for the overthrow of "the constitutional rights of our country," through the destruction of the Constitution itself.

"I bequeath to my beloved grandson, Andrew Jackson, son of Andrew Jackson, Jr., and Sarah, his wife, the sword presented to injunction, that he will always use it in de- companies in camp. feuse of the Constitution and our glorious Union, and the perpetuation of our Republican system.'

And where is this Andrew Jackson, bonored by his patriotic grandfather, and where the sword entrusted to his keeping? It is rusting in its scabbard at home, while treason is hewing at the Constitution, and the cannon of rebellion thundering against last letter to you, I have again presumed upon en; but at that moment Lieut. Greble, of the the Union. The degenerate grandson is your kindness, by thrusting these few lines United States army, and in gommand of the himself on the side of the traitors, niding anything which you may suppose, will inter by his influence and his money the con- est your many subscribers, you will give it spirators who are thus in arms against Dast Wednesday, I paid a risit to Alexan both, and who are battling for the overthrow of "our republican system." And shall House where poor ELLSWORTH was so

"To my grand nephew, Andrew Jackson Coffee, I bequeath the elegant sword presented to me by the Rifle Company of New Orleans, commanded by Capt. Beal, as a mo-mento of my regard, and bring to his recoland British wars, under my command, and his American citizens under our glorious Constitution against all invaders, whether foreign foes or intestine traitors.'

Where again is Andrew Jackson Cof thinks the reinforcements do not exceed 2000. secured to American citizens under our He states that the wound was large enough Shepherdstown and Williamsport have also glorious Constitution, is pointed at the in his possession, ten small slugs which were hearts of loyal men and whetted for the tion," that he was so solemnly enjoined

Such is thus far the melancholy history of these three swords, each the legacy of great man to his kinsmen, and such the uses to which they are applied. If facts were wanting to illustrate the commonplace touching the degeneracy of the successors of great men, how abundantly are they furnished in the story of this will and its consequences?—[N. Y. Times.

The K. G. C.'S .- Their Objects, etc. George Bickley, "K. G. C. President American Legion," has addressed, though the Louisville Courier of Thursday, an open letter to the Kentucky Legislature, in response to the resolutions passed by that body appointing a committee to inquire into the purposes, of the secret organization known

as Knights of the Golden Circle. Knight Bickley declares that the Legisworks of the Order, retaining only the unworks of the Order, retaining only the un-written portion of the same. The thought ful Bickley then embodies in his open letter. for the information of the "people" the obli-soliand, and hence the offer so handsomely gations of the first and second degrees.

It appears from these that candidates for Knighthood swear "before God and these witnesses" allegiance to the Golden Circle and its laws; and to "the laws of the United States and of this State, provided the same are consistent with the spirit and letter of ndividual honors "as a man and a gentleman, so help me God," to "constantly oppose firmed drunkard, convict, felon, or low and

vicious character to membership." For the especial "further information"! Mr. Wolfe, who moved the resolution in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, showing C. have been the subject of higher legisla-

nia Railroad, therefore is most distinguished in triumph from the dome of the Capitol at for its freight business, for the part it per Krailtft, and if, perchance, Kentucky should forms in the commerce of the country as a he tied to a Northern Confederacy, cursed and blighted with the fanaticism of Abolicarrier of produce from the interior to the tionism, the organization will invite and carseaboard, and of merchandise from the seal of Kentucky's best citizens, and plant them the steasten of the rebels at Manassas June—
tion, while the three columns are enclosing
Harper's Ferry
The papers of Wednesday, brought the news
(two conflict had taken place near Hampton)

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Springfeld, filing is, June 12.—0. H. Brown—
ing has been appointed Sor nor by Gov. Yeates,
where every man's constitutional rights are
manufactured at the rate of 16,000 per diem.
The Government have erected telegraph wires

Letter from Camp Wayne.

CAMP WAYNE, JUNE 12, 1861. MR. PORTER: Having promised to ive you a description of camp life, as far as we have got properly acquainted with it. I will attempt a few details. We were marched to quarters on Sat-

urday last and proceeded to fix up our bunks with boards, and government feathers, (the only distinction between govhero's grave. One of these swords was quilts) and I must say we slept well the presented to him by Tennessee; the citi- first night. Our first duty was to detail men for guards; six were assigned to us, pretty well used up. Our Regiment was formed on Saturday-Biddle Roberts was elected Colonel; Capt. McIntire, Lieut. Colonel and Capt. Todd, Major. Col. Mc Intire assumes command of the the Regiment in the absence of Col. Roberts. son Donelson, the second to his grandson, Orders were issued as soon as the officers 51 to 61, breakfast at 7, guard mount at 8, drill from 9 to 12, dinner at 1, drill from 2 to 4, dress parade at 51, tatoo at "Seventh-I bequenth to my well beloved 91 and at 10, taps, when all lights are to be put out. We have to observe this routine strictly. Talking about officers, I think our

fellow-townsman Col. Wm. M. Penrose, constitutional rights of our beloved country, would be the very man to suit our companies. I do not think there is a man in our company who does not like camp life. Where is Andrew J. Donelson now, We have plenty of boarding houses, and and to what uses is he applying this legacy if you should ever pay us a visit, we will of his great kinsman, confided to his preup at. We have the Coffee House, Fort Sumpler, Mary Ann, Penitentiary, Jail, solemn an injunction? In the ranks of Cartisle Recruiting Office, and lastly, the rebellion, fighting against "Our glorious Mc Cartney Continental. Monday was a Union!" Among "domestic traitors," great day; Lieut. Stewart marched the company to Brandywine creek to take a bath; on the way up from the creek, Mr. James invited us to a lunch of pies and milk, for which delicious repast he has our hearty thanks. The kind treatment we have received from Mr. Hipple, the proprietor of the Engle Hotel, and the citizens of West Chester generally, will me by the citizens of Philadelphia, with this never be forgotten. There are sixteen

Truly Yours John A. Waggoner. Correspondence of the HERALD. HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL L. INFANTRY.) Wance Reg Penn'a Vol., U.S. Arsenal, Washington, D. C. June 10, 1861.

To Capt. WILLIAM M. PORTER, Editor Carlisle DBAR Sin: As you kindly published my into your Sanctum, hoping that if you find

dria; and found it to be the most forlorn and deserted looking place I-ever saw. The Marbarbarously murdered, is occupied by the Minersville Artillerists, of the 5th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The house is completely dismantled, furniture, &c., destroyed and carried away piece-meal, by those who were auxious to obtain some memento of the gallant Ellsworth, and the rebel Jackson. I visited the encampment of the New York Fire Zouaves, lection the gallant services of his deceased father, Gen. John Coffee, in the late Indian commanded by Col. Elmer Farnham, who for merly resided at Pottsville. Pa. This regigallant conduct in defence of New Orleans in merly resided at rottsville. Fa. This regiment, and being over 1100 men, are very poorly uniformed, and are loud in their denunciations against the Government. Their numerical constitutions against the Government. camp is situated about a mile and a half S. W. of the city, on some heights overlooking the country for some miles around. They are erecting a Fort, which they have already Where again is Andrew Jackson Cof-named Fort Ellsworth, in honor of their late fee, and in what cause is he wielding the commander, whose death they deeply lament, gift of his benefactor? He too is among the traitors, and the sword placed in his hands for the "protection of the rights" Surgeon, Hernick, who assisted in extracting hands for the "protection of the rights" the balls from the breast of Col. Ellsworth. extracted from the wound. I wanted to see destruction of that "glorious Constitu- Brownwell, who instantly avenged the murder of Col. Ellsworth, by shooting Jackson on the spot, but he was absent on a furlough for four days. The "Pet Lambs," as they are called, are proud of the honor of being the first to enter Alexandria. They are all sworn in, until the end of the war. The First Michigan Regiment, are encamped on the heights, with the "Pet Lambs." They are a brive and hardy set of men, and arrived in Alexandria about an hour subsequent to the attack of the Zonaves on the city. A company of the 4th U.S. Artillery, are quartered at the outskirts of the city. Company J., 2d Artillery, numbering 110 men, with a battery of six field-pieces, under command of Capt. Rickett, is also quartered near the city. The following is the list of troops that arrived in this city during the past week. The First Maine Regiment, numbering 340 men, rank and file, under command of Col. Jackson, arrived here at 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon. They left Portland on Saturday: At Boston they were presented with a beautiful flag, and at New York, received a splendid regimental silk flag, and a superb camp fing. They have gone into camp, but I am unable to say where. On Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, the New York existence in that State, and the plans and rived here under command of Lieut. Colonel Elliott. They number 800 men, exclusive of their band of 16 performers, and a drum corps of 20 drummers. About one-third of the re giment are attired in the Highland uniform, lature had instituted a legal crusade against the "institution" of which he was the head but that in order to avoid time, trouble and expense to the State, he had forwarded to English rifles, and 700 altered muskets. They the Governor a complete set of the degree are encamped at Georgetown College. Col. works of the Order retaining only the un-

paid to him by the gallant sons of old Scotia, the Colonel has not yet decided to accept the position. He fears that his age may interfere somewhat with a due performance of military duty.
About 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, the nineteenth regiment, New York Volunteers, the Constitution as interpreted by the Su marched to Woodward's building, near 11th preme Court." They also swear upon their street. They left Elibira, where they have individual honors "as a man and a gentle been quartered for the past five weeks, on Thursday morning, and arrived at Williams-port, Pa., about 2 o'clock the same afternoon, where they partook of a fine repast, which had been hastily gotten up, in true pic nic style, by the ladies of that fown, who antici-pated their arrival. They number 739 men; are armed with the Minnie musket, and com-

made to the Colonel, is peculiarily appropri-

Although fully realizing the comp

manded by Col. Clark,

Oo Friday evening, the Third Maine Regiment, commanded by Col. Oliver O. Howard,
and numbering 1010 men, arrived; and were a most satisfactory increase of the local tion than the Legislature of Kentucky, and immediately marched to Casparl's Hotel, where that they have been defended by abler men than himself."

The object of the organization is, "with page." The State furnished them with some forly horses, for the conveyance of oamp equi-page and baggage. While they were in New York, Rev. L. C. Lockwood, on behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association, of that

postmaster of this city, makes the following very just observations: "The soldiers should receive and send their letters free of postage. Though the private's salary is but \$11 per month, they are members of a Congress whose action will be of great importance to the country. They should have the franking privi-leges." "Verily ha is a cove as knowe"

rom the War Department to the Arsenal and Navy Yard, and a corps of telegraph operators are already at work filling new offices created n the neighborhood of Washington, on the

Virginia side of the Potomac.
The death of Stephen A. Douglas shed a gloom all over the city, and on Friday the Departments, public schools, and offices of the corporation were closed, as a token of respect for the deceased. Alexander Cummings Esq. he New York World, has been appointed

Quartermaster General in the army.

A newspaper will be issued in Alexandria, to-morrow morning. It will be called the Fifth Pennsylvanian, and will be under the supervision and in charge of the "boys" of the 5th Regiment. Our company have been busy during the page 1. luring the past week, shipping heavy cannon and columbiads, for Arlington Heights, and we received much praise for the expeditious nanner with which we performed our work. The Government are creeting strong fortifications on these Heights.

President Lincoln gave a dinner to the di-

plomatic corps, on Tuesday evening last, which was largely attended. The fourth of Secretary Seward's series of entertainments, given at his residence. Madison Place, Thursday evening, was largely at-

number of foreign ministers, and many promi nent citizens from all parts of the country.

The new uniforms of the 4th and 5th Pennsylvania Regiments, will be distributed in t few days; at least so says Brig. Haywood Esq, who is the agent of Gov. Curtin sent on here for that purpose. It is said by good udges, that these regiments when thus clad, will rival in appearance, any in the service. The quits are to be of light blue. I suppose ere this you have become tired of

my scribbling, so I come to a close, with many kind wishes for your welfare. Very Respectfully. Yours, &c., GEORGE G. BOYER, 4th Sgt., National L. Infantry, of Pottsville.

----The Issues between the North and South.

After all that has been written and said as to the questions involved in the present contest, we do not know that they have ever been presented in a clearer or more concise statement, than in the fol-lowing brief letter of Bishop Potter, in answer to a clergyman of Alabama:-SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN EPISCOPALIANS.

The Mobile Tribune publishes the following extracts from a letter written to Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, by an Alabamian. The letter was called forth by the circular to the clergy of the diocese, issued by Bishop Potter, some weeks ago:

"I desire, most sincerely, to know how, or on what grounds, a churchman—especially a Bishop, bearing the reputation for moderation and discretion which belongs to you—can dencunce, as in error, as in arms against the constituted authorities of the land, those who are armed, as we are, in obedience to the only de facto, and, as we firmly believe, the only le jure authorities of our land, for the purpose of defending ourselves against an atrocious

invasion. * * * * * * * *

Two clergymen, from my own immediate vicinity, have sent out their sons as privates in the ranks of the volunteer companies that have already gone forth towards the Virginia borders, perhaps to meet in battle some of those who may be encouraged to level their muskets and lift their swords against them by the very language that you have put forth. Right reverend and dear sir, there is some terrible mistake here, on one side or the other. It is monstrous, horrible, that such things should be. I beg you to explain how it is possible that you could, under the circum-stances give so much sanction and encouragethose who are engaged in this unb unprovoked, wanton attempt to destroy us and il that is dear to us

"If you can say anything that will tend to restoration of that charity and confidence so becaly wounded, if not entirely broken, by the language of the prayers attributed to your self and other prominent ministers of the Church, I beg that you will do it."

These, says the Tribuve, were the material ortions of the letter. A postscript was appended by the two clergymen mentioned above explanation of the Bishop's extraordinary

To this communication Bishop Potter replies in the following letter:

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13, 1861.
My DEAR Sir: You "beg me to explain how if is possible that I could, under the circumpatinces, give so much sanction and en-couragement to those engaged in this unholy, unprovoked, wanton attempt to destroy us, and all that is dear to us."

Your misconception is so radical that I alnost despair of correcting it. What you resimply an attempt to defend ourselves and the capitol of our country from threatened invasion, our Constitution from destruction, and delphia, is now in Carliste, where it will even our Southern brethren from that which probably he oxibited in a form dans is the surest protection of themselves and their peculiar institutions. From the secession of South Carolina to the storming of Fort dumter, the General Government rem but passive. It then became indispensable that we should know whether it was a Government, whether it could retain its hold of Vashington, and whether the whole system This, my dear sir, is the whole story. Your theory not only disregards your own obligaions under the Constitution, but it leaves to us no Government, except in name-opening he door for perpetual discord, and for seces-

ion without end. I do not believe that at the North-one man in fifty desires an invasion of your soil or the destruction of your social system. They simply desire that you should not break up the luion by your method of leaving it, but refer all subjects of complaint to a convention of all the States, which will be competent either to redress all grievances or to provide a way which you can retire from the Union with out dissolving the whole fabric of our General

Under the present exasperated state of the sections it is impossible to say to what length this conflict may go. But I assure you that in the few lines above you have the whole animus of the loyal States and of the Union nen everywhere. Only the smallest number whole, question is one of self-defence, and of Government or no Government. Yours, sincerely,

[From the Charleston Mercury, May 31.] The Charleston Mercury on Morthern War Movements.

Night and day, for the last, two months, has the Northern Government been making herculean efforts in its department of war Preparation on the most gigantic scale has one on steadily and unflagging, under the atelligent and able superintendence and direction of Gen. Scott. An immense body of volunteers have been thrown into camp. and are drilling eight hours a day under competent officers of West Point training. The arms at hand have been distributed, and all who are to engage soon in buttle weapons. Factories, for the manufacture of annon, rifles, subres, bayonets and ammu nition every description, are in full operation at the North during the whole twenty four hours of each day.

Agents have long since been sent abroad

to Europe to procure and forward, as fast as possible, cargoes of improved arms, and already they have begun to arrive —Great ef forts have also been made for the health, comfort and support of Northern troops. Energy and promptitude have characterized heir movements both in Maryland and Sttheir movements both in Maryland and St Louis, and their success along the border has, so far, been complete. They have, in the West, obtained and secured the great repository of arms for that section, equipped our enemies of St. Louis, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, leaving the resistance men of Missouri pooly provided, Kentukcy unarmed and overawed, and Tenuessee also, a meagre pro-

vision-for fighting, dependent on the Cotton States for weapons of defence. Maryland has been cowed and overpowered, Washing ton rendered as secure as may be, while Virginia is invaded, and Richmond threatened

powering, disheartening and gaining the first advantages, which, both at home and abroad, are of immense importance, the con centration of all the forces avilable as promptly as possible, has been clearly the course neralship and true economy. The first blow is said to be often half the battle. war policy of Scott and the Northern Gov erument has all the effect of the first blow. The final result we cannot, in the slightest degree, doubt. The immediate signal will depend, in a great measure, upon the number of troops now got ready, and the efficiency of the preparation made for them by the Confederate Government during the same period Scott has been at work.

Let us not commit the mistake, of underrating our enemy, or of supposing that in modern warfare it is only the courage of a people and the relative military talent of their field officers that decide the issues of war. Ability in combinations, and bravery ing report of the collections and expendiin executing them, may full of success where | tures. battle with the best troops in the world.-

Cown and County Matters.

They were cut to pieces.

APPOINTMENTS .- J. B. PARKER Esq., of this place, has been appointed an Aid to Gov. CURTIN, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel; and is assigned to duty in the Bureau of Transportation and Telegraph lines. We learn also that Captain TODD has been tendered a Major's commission, in one of the new regiments of the reserve corps.

ANOTHER FLAG RAISED---- The Union Fire Company run up a handsome Flag over their engine house on Thursday evening last. The Carlisle band and the glee club enli vened the scene with several national airs. and short addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Philips and Ross.

ARMY WAGONS.—An immense number of wagons, for the use of the Army, at Chambersburg, have passed through this place within the last two weeks. We understand that each regiment in active service, requires eighteen of these wagons.

THE 16TH REGIMENT, P. V .- This Regiment passed through Carlisle, on their way to Chambersburg, on Saturday last. The Slemmer Phalanx, Captain Donsfiermen, of this county, is attached to this Regiment. On Monday afternoon, a large train passed up the road, loaded with army wagons, and horses, and having also, a battery of six rifled brass cannon, with caissons, and complete out-fit. About one o'clock at night, the First

Rhode Island Regiment, Col. BURNSIDE, arrived. Those of our citizens who saw them while the cars remained in town, speak in the highest terms, of their complete equipment, and soldierly bearing. On Wednesday evening, the 4th Con-

necticut regiment, and the 11th Pennsylvania regiment both passed through Carlise for Chambersburg, besides a large train of cars loaded with military stores

THE STEREOSCOPTON. - An instrument respectfully uniting in the request for an an- has recently been introduced into this answer to the question propounded, and an country called the Stereoscopton, by which the greatest triumphs of photographic art are reproduced on an enlarged scale, with such faithful accuracy, that the spectators can almost imagine themselves in

gard as an 'attempt to destroy you and all Only two of them are known to be in that is dear to you," is considered by us as this county; one was imported from Lonprobably be exhibited in a few days.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS .- Five companies of the 8d U. S. Infantry, under command of Major Sheppard, and a company of Artillery under Lieut. Perkips, numbering in from obstruction of the skin. In order to prevent these all about 440 men, arrived here at 8 o'clock that Washington and his competers inaugurated in 1789 was not a delusion and imposture.

This my days air is the whole story. Your Major Sheppard, Company G. Lieut. Williams, | There is nothing like attacking discuse on its first ap Company K, Capt Sykes, Company D. Lieut, proach. By due attention to this advice you will save Bell, and Company II, Lieut. Parker. The troops left the cars here, and marched to the tigate the suffering and has cured some very bad cases Barracks, where they encamped for the night, and left on Sunday morning for Chambersburg. The Artillery remain at this post, where, we understand, they are now organiwhere, we understand, they are now organizing an artillery force. The Infantry formed part of Gen. Twigg's command, in Texas; two companies of this regiment are at Fort Pickens, the other three under Major Sibley, were enpured by the Texans, and discharged on parole, and are now at Fort Hamilton in New York harbor.

the palathal structure in which the Immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and vast results, the elegance of the garments for Geutlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and double, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and double, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and drubility of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the odds are sold. We refer, in this description; to none other than the Brown Stone, Clothing Hall of Rockhill at Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, above 6th, Philadelphia.

[Ap. 12, 61-14]

other man cases of the structure of the sources, that the loyalty and devotion of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of the ladies of this place, passed through Care sources of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their benevolent efforts to minister to the wants of the ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of this place, so freely shown in their ladies of the disease, recodifications are successfully and cortainly when taken in the are sources of fortifications. The sources of sources that the ladies of the disease, recodifications are sources of fortifications. The sources of sources that the ladies of the sources of sour lisle, is fully appreciated. The following public recognition of the fact is so warmly expressed, that we take great pleasure in laying it before our readers: -- CAMP CHAMBERS, June 2, 1861.

Near Chambersburg. }
ED. PHILA. INQUIRER:- The Sput Legion regiment wish to return their hearty, thanks to the ladies of Carlisle and its vicinity for the hadies of Carlisle and its vicinity for the noble acts of kinduces and attention be stowed on them while passing through that place. The inhabitants turned out en masse, and the hadies brought refreshments of all sorts and seemed to endeaver to outvie each other in attention to the wants of the men, fatigued as they were. In many cases they presented their himblerchiefs to the men, and desired them to keep them, which the men do, as mementoes not to be parted with Will you have the goodness to return thanks—soldier's thanks—given from the heart to these ministering angels.

Could they know the pleasure their kind acts orested, and how grateful they are for

these ministering angels
Could they know the pleasure their kind acts created, and how grateful they are for their spontaneous gifts, they would indeed be repaid. These acts cheer the soldier on his narch and prompt him to fight to the death for his country. Say to our friends we are encamped on a beautiful spot, living in clo ver, i s. in a clover field, with a fine stroam of water just below us.
Gen. Wynkoon now assumes the command,

THE SUMNER RIFLES. - Several mem bers of this company, including the Captain and Lieutenants, have embraced the opportunity, while stationed at Chamberswith capture.

In all this the military proceedings of the North, since the fall of Sumter, have been summently wise. For the purpose of over camp-life quite well, and the company is highly spoken of, for their good conduct and proficiency in drill.

TEAMSTERS.—Captain HOLABIRD, of the U.S. army advertises at Harrisburg for two hundred and fifty teamsters. to whom the Government will pay twenty dollars a month, and furnish daily rations. Here is a fine opportunity for any of our young men who may be out of employment.

Report of the Ladies' Volunteer Aid Society.

To alleviate the anxity expressed by the public in regard to the 'disbursement of the funds collected for the Ludies' Volunteer Aid Society, the Ladies would publish the follow-

the material is wanting or deficient. An Before the society was fully organized, a hour's delay of a corps of reserve lost the false alarm occasioned by the calling out of battle of Waterloo; and Napoleon fought the some companies, and in the confusion a few articles were distributed for which the ladies cannot give a satisfactory account : The collections from the different wards

own amounted to

ror 4 spiris soid,	. 5	Z;
Collections from the County:		
By Mr. J. Stewart,	83	50
Brechbill,	27	83
W. Craighead,	17	25
J. Sterret,	81	00
Weakly,	18	
	499	97
Bills paid by the Society:		
To Mr. Bentz,	226	7
Ogilby,	26	10
Arnold,	10	88
Livingstone,	6	62
Inhoff,	2	08
Haverstick,		70
Mullen,	3	00
Miss Spangler,	8	00
Sewing silk,	1	5
Leidich Sawyer & Miller,	216	31
For the naument of the normalination	- 6	

bill of Leidich, Sawyer & Miller, amounting o 230 00, satisfactory arrangements have

een made. The clothing made was distributed to the different companies formed in town and County.

To Capt. Kuhn's company, numbering 78

nen, a full complement of blouses, shirts and handkerchiefs.
To Capt. M'Cartney's company, numbering 8-men, a full complement of blouses, shirts andkerchiefs and haversacks.

To Capt. Todd's' company, 56 shirts, 29 louses, and 8 handkerchiefs. To Capt. Henderson's company 45 shirts. To different persons in the County who volnteered in other companies than those menioned, 4 blouses and 10 shirts.

Special Notices.

Call at your druggists, and get one of "Everybody's Almanars,"—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.

DEAFNESS CURED. DEAFNESS CURED.

New Haven,
Prof. De Graffi: My brother has been deaf for three years. He used your oft a few times, and it cured him entirely.

CLIFFCRD R. SCRANTON.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

De Grath's Electric Oil.—E. Watson, No. 224 Eighteenth street; says:

"Prof. De Graffi: I used your Electric Oil for Neuralgia, the pain of which was like death to me. I tri-d several physicians; only one bottle of your Oil cured me. Also, I have used it for burns, scalds, rheumatism and dea noss on my wife, with a great deal of success. I would not be without it, if it cost 310 a bottle."

De Graffi'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.

The Lewes shall Walls, the Descapeal Mean the state of the part of the cure of the part of the

The Lame shall Walk, the Deaf shall Hear the trembling limb shall be restored by PROF. DE GRATIP'S ELECTRIC OIL.

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, Sand-crack, Sore Back, Splint, and Spavin, Sweeney, Saddle Galls and Old Strains, or Any disease, sore or painful, on man or beast. Depot Philadelphia. [May 24 2w

----THE FOLLOWING is a sample of the numerous let-onstantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters: tors can almost imagine themselves in presence of the reality, instead of a creation of light and shade: It forms an exhibition unique, wonderful and pleasing, and outvies any thing ever attempted by means of the Panorama.

Only two of them are known to be in this county; one was imported from London, and the other just finished in Philadelphia, is now in Carlisle, where it will probably be exhibited in a few days.

Constantly receiving for Restetter's Stomach Bitters:

Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents, As we are strangers, I birewith enclose you twenty-sight dollars for four dozon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents, As we are strangers, I birewith enclose you twenty-sight dozon Hostettor's Stomach Bitters:

Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents, As we are strangers, I birewith enclose you twenty-sight dozon Hostettor's Stomach Bitters:

Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents, Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents, As we are strangers, I birewith enclose you twenty-sight dozon Hostettor's Stomach Bitters:

Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents, Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents with enclose you twenty-sight dollars for four dozon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents with enclose you twenty-sight dollars for four dozon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents with enclose you twenty-sight dollars for four dozon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with Can Hostetter's Stomach Bitters of the pitsburgh, Pa.—Gents with enclose you twen

To Consumptives. Persons of a consumptive tendency have need to be very careful in the outset of a cough, and betake themattacks, wear flannel next the skin, guard the feet from damp and wet, and above all, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral much suffering and sometimes prolong life. Even wher

Sold by S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle, Pa. Ca. THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE Nios.—Philadelphia possesses themost splendid Cloth-az Emporium III the country. It is splendid as regards he palatial structure in which the Immense business

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced narse and founde physician has a southing Syrup for children touthing, which growtly incilitates the process of teathing by softening the guns, reducing all inflamation, will allay all pain, and insure to regalitesthe bowels—Depand upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See the advertisement in another column. July 20, 1800.—19.

THE FENALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

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