CARLISLE, PA. Friday, JULY 26, 1861.

We give a large portion of our space this week, to the accounts of the recent battle. The impertance of the subject, will, we feel sure, be sufficient excuse. Although this fight has resulted most disastrously for our army, every succeeding account proves the former ones to have been monstrously exaggerated. . The number of the killed and wounded, having been reduced from 8,000 to 5,000. the number given in the first reports, to: 600, which last estimate is on the authority of

a surgeon at the hospital at Centreville Gen. McClellan has arrived at Washington, and the vast number of new regiments, arriving and being equipped, seem to indicate a determination on the part of the government to carry on the war with renewed vigor.

To PRINTERS .- One half of the Valley Star Office, located at Newville, this county, is offered for sale—the proprietor wishing to engage in other business. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing J. M. Miller.

Southern Account of the First Battle

LOUISVILLE, July 22 .- A despatch from Manassas to the Nashville Union, dated July 18, enys that in the fight at Bull Run General Beauregard comanded in person. The enemy was repulsed three times in great confusion and with heavy loss. The Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, with seven guns engaged Sherman's battery of fifteen guns, and after making a change in their position afteen times silenced them and forced them to retire from the field.

Large quantities of arms were taken. Our loss was trifling. Major Harrison and two privates were wounded. Federal officers of high rank were killed, and \$700 in gold was taken from the body of one of the killed.

GENERAL ARMY ORDERS.

The following very important general army order is in the press. It will be seen that it enables General Banks to assume Gen. Patterson's command before that 27th inct., when the latter's term of service expires. This will give General Patterson time to muster the Pennsylvania volunteers out of service in their own State:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T-GENL'S OFFICE,)

WASHINGTON, JULY 19TH, 1861.

General Orders, No. 46.

Major General Robort Patterson of the Penn-Major General Robert Patterson of the Pens-slyvania Volunteers, will be honorably dis-charged from the service of the United States on the 27th inst., when his term of duty will expire. Brevet Major General Cadwalder, also of the Pensylvania Volunteers, will be honorably discharged upon the receipt of this order, as his term of service expired to-day.

Major General Dix of the United States

forces, will relieve Major General Banks, of the same service in his present command, which will in future be called the Department Maryland, headquarters at Baltimore. Upon being relieved by Major General Dix, Major General Banks will proceed to the Valley of Virginia, and assume command of the army now under Major Ceneral Patterson when that Department will be called the Department of the Shenandoah, headquarters

The following named general officers will he honorably discharged upon the expiration of their terms of service, as set hereinafter opposite their respective names, viz: New York State Militia-Major General New Jersey Volunteers—Brig Gen. Theo. Runyon, July 30, 1861.

Ohio Volunteers-Brig. Gen. J. D Cox. July 20, 1861. Brig. Gen. N. Schlesch, July 30, 1861. Brig. Gen. J. N. Bates, August 27, Indiana Volunteers-Brig. General T. A.

Morris, July 27, 1861.

4. Surgeons of brigades rank as surgeons

only.

6: Officers mustering out Volunteers will charge upon the rolls the indebtedness of the troops to the State by what they were furnished.

By order.

By order. L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. The following order has just been issued It will be observed that it guards against the evil of borrowing of soldiers to swell unfilled regiments, and, warned by certain recent experiences, allows no more volunteers to be mustered in who cannot speak En lish.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ't-GEN'S office, } WASHINGTON, July 19th, 1861? General Orders, No 45.

1. Brevet Second-Lieut. Clarence Derrick, Corps of Engineers; Brevet Second Lieuf. James P. Parker, Fourth Infantry; and Brevet Second Lieut. Frank A. Reynolds, Second Dragoons, members of the class just graduated at West Point, having tendered their resignations in face of the enemy, are dismissed from the service of the United States to date from the 16th instant.

2. Military Storekeeper and Paymaster Dennis Murphy, Ordinance Department, is hereby dismissed from the army.

3. officers mustering in troops will be care-

ful that men from one company or detachment are not borrowed for the occasion to swell the ranks of others about to be mustered. In future no volunteer will be mustered into the service who is unable to speak the English language. Mustering officers will at all times hold themselves in readiness to muster out of service such regiments of volunteers as may be entitled to their dis-

charge.
4. ()fficers of the volunteer service tendering their resignations will forward them through the intermediate commanders to the officer commanding the Department or corps d'armee, in which they may be serving, who is hereby authorized to grant them hono. able discharges. This commander immediately report his act on to the Adjurant-General of the Army, who will communicate the same to the Governor of the State to which the officer belongs. Vacancies occurring among the commissioned officers in volum teer regiments will be filled by the Governors of the respective States by which the rest, were furnished. Information of such appointments, will in all cases be furnished to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

By order signed,
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS .- On Tuesday last, the Sixth Regiment P. R. C., passed through Carlisle, en route for Washington. This regiment has been encamped at Greenessile for some time, and is now inperfect fighting trim. Our fellow townsman, Wm. M. Penrose, is Lieut. Colonel and accompanied the regiment.

The first and seventh regiments of the reserve, in which are Henderson's, Crop's and McCartney's companies, who have been at Camp Wayne, left also for Washington on Tuesday last, and are now probably garrisoning the fortifications and entrenchments in that vicinity...

Every wooden leg that takes the place of a leg lost in battle, is a stump speech ngai si wat.

We commence our weekly record of the events connected with the war in Virginia, with an account of a battle at Bull's Run, on Thursday. The advance guard of General Tyler's division encountered a masked battery, and a protracted fight ensued, in which our regiments lost about forty men, of whom three were killed and twenty-nine wounded. Several of our pieces of artillery were disabled. The rebels had two batteries of eight 4000 men, while our forces had 1000 men and two rifled guns. Bull's run is bethe action were reinforced from the Junction. The battle was without any practi-

menced, leaving the Bull's Run batteries praise rather than censure. to the left, the supposed destination being a point on the Manassas road, above the Junction, thus cutting off communication | New York yesterday morning. His com- | Kentucky, opposite Cario. and supplies from Johnston, who was believed to be approaching the Junction from Strasburg. A dispatch received last night, however, from Washington, alleges that Johnston had reached the Junction with his army. If this be true the advance of our troops to the left will open communication with Patterson's command, which will of course reinforce us on the enemy's rear. If Johnston has not reached Manassas, he will be cut off by McClellan's army. A general battle is now hourly looked for. The telegraph wires follow

McDowell's army rapidly. The Fourth Massachusetts regiment has returned to Boston from Fortress Monroe. This is the first regiment of any of three months' volunteers to return home.

A Spanish fleet of six war vessels has gone into the harbor at Port au Prince. On Thursday a brig and pilot-boat were captured off Norman's Land, by a privaeer. This is on the New England coast. In western Virginia the Second Kentucky regiment has defeated 600 of Wise's men at Barboursville, and driven them

The reserve regiments in camp at Easton Pa., are under orders to march.

The schooner S. J. Waring, one of the Davis, has been retaken from the prize not continued. erew by her own men. When fifty miles off Charleston, the colored steward, Wilhas arrived at New York.

received a dispatch that the firing was re- horse shot under him. newed at Bull's run in the morning, that our troops in large force engaged the enemy, silenced their batteries, and drove them to the Junction. The firing was

distinctly heard in Washington. The New York papers give a list of fif v three regiments of volunteers furnished

row that State for the present war. General McCullough and Gov. Jackson have retreated into Arkansas with

their rebel forces. The Union army in north Missouri

ınder Gen. Pope, numbers 7000. A captured letter of Gov. Jackson is said to admit the loss of 500 of his men in the battle at Carthage.

The rebels in Richmond are very much dispirited by their defeats in western Vir-

ginja.

The first great battle of the campaign has been fought at Manassas Junction, and has resulted in a victory of the reb els, although the loss on both sides was immense. The whole army of McDowel engaged that of Beauregard, and the batt'e raged from early in the morning until the afternoon. A causeless and most exraordinary panic among the teamsters and civilians communicated to the troops, who broke and fled in utter confusion. leaving all their artillery, seige train and mmunition. They retreated to Arlingon Heights. The carnage is described as frightful. On our first page we give he despatches received on Monday evening, which we issued in an extra. Subsequent developments qualify the losses in ooth killed and wounded very sensibly. Let not the faint-hearted suppose that this, although a disastrous repulse, has disof this campaign. The War Department | been heavy. has already accepted a larger number of Clellan, and they are only waiting for the ' forward." to give the rebels another rally, which, if it does not annihilate them,

already been given. All regiments ofservice at once. Large reinforcements

at Arlington. giver the food for hance who General Patterson is at Harper's Ferry awaiting the arrival of his successor, Gen- by Johnston to the Junction was only 20. eral Banks, to relinquish his command. 000, and that he left behind at Winches- against the government was taken up, and

The complete of the control of the c

hung by the rebels.

victorious.

firmation of the news that Johnston had fering. marched to reinforce Beauregard at Mapieces commanding the road, and about six hundred men to defend the entrench- troops, and rallied two divisions, with youd Centreville, and near the Junction, dred men were entrenched and fortified visions. Gen. McDowell subsequently and the retreating detachments from Fair- at Winchester so formidably, and that advanced to Fairfax. It now appears that fax Court House, Centreville, and other Patterson had but twenty-three thousand the whole number of cannon captured by places, were there gathered, and during and a very inferior force of artillery and the enemy was eighteen, some of them cavalry, it is clear that had the latter at spiked. cal result, both parties maintaining their astrougly beaten. The mistake made on been lost in Sunday's battle are being position. Gen. Schenck's brigade has all hands has been in terribly underrating brought back safely. Among them are been sent to outflank the enemy, and in- the numbers and strength of the enemy. two of the 32 pounder rifled cannons. tercept reinforcements from Johnston's It was the case at Manassas, and for not | Another German regiment from Phila-On Friday, the advance was again com- Winchester, General Patterson deserves | Col. Schimmelpfenning! This is the

> Major General Fremont has been sud- Prussians of experience in war. denly summoned to Washington, and left mand will no doubt be changed to one of

the corps in Virginia. An official order from the War Department grants an honorable discharge to six volunteer generals, of whom one is from nia. Their terms are out. The four western generals are under McClellan.

The war news caused a heavy fall in the great battle stand thus: stocks yesterday in New York and Phila-

o the New York city banks yesterday for loan on sixty day Treasury notes. Two and a half millions were at once furnished

Two more Massachusetts regiments, the 12th and 13th, leave Boston this week. The retreat of the U. S. troops from Manassas to Centreville was successfully accomplished by 8 o'clock on Sunday evening. There the stragglers were rallied, and after a rest till I o'clock the retreat began to Arlington. In this fight our army lost a large amount of provisions and ammunition, and about forty wagons. All the positions taken in our previous ad- an appropriation to pay the officers and vance were occupied by the rebels as fast

In the late battle only about 20,000 of our troops were engaged. Gen. McDowell liam Tillman, killed three of the pirates commanded the centre, Col. Hunter the with a hatchet, and the other two being | left, and Gen. Tyler the right. On the seized, agreed to work the vessel. She rebel side the centre was commanded by Jeff. Davis himself, the left by Johnston, Secretary Cameron yesterday morning and the right by Beauregard, who had his

> At Louisville yesterday the news of the defeat caused a depression of the Union men, but they were resolute, and in an affray one of the rebel leaders was shot

> Sherman's battery, or the greater part of it, has returned to Washington. The ther batteries were lost, because all the horses were killed. Varian's New York battery will be mustered out of service at New York to-day.

> The disastrous news of Sunday's battle has caused a great rush to the recruiting stations in Philadelphia. So far from disneartening our people, the desire of everybody here is to raise a great force immedi-

> ately and to push the war to the utmost. Col. Dare's Twenty-third Pennsylvania regiment of vounteers arrived at Washngton on Tuesday, from Harper's Ferry, their term of service being out. The regiment will be reorganized for three years under Col. D. B. Burney, and recruited to 1400 men. Most of the men will reenlist. They look weather worn.

> General Parterson cannot in strictness be said to have been superseded by Gen. Banks, since his three mouths are up .-Gen. Cadwalader has already retired from the field which he has adorned. Gen. Dix takes Gen. Banks' command at Baltimore.

> Our colonels seem to be unfortunate In addition to the loss of this kind in Ohio regiments were captured in Gen Cox's unfortunate expedition up the Kanmanding the New York Tammany regi

Our losses in the last conflict seem to entirely new levies, than those under Mc- have been terribly exaggerated. It is now well ascertained that the killed will fall short of 1000. The rebels did not follow our retreating forces after they passed will force them to capitulate before thirty Bull's Run. Col. Einstein, of the Twen-Major General McClellan has been sum- to the field of battle, at eleven o'clock, on moned to Washington to take command Sunday night, and brought off six pieces of the army of the Potomac, and General of artillery, which he has delivered safely Rosenorantz takes his place in command to the commander of the army. The field of the army of western Virginia. The w s then clear and not an enemy in sight. corps d'armee at Washington is to be in- The President and Secretary of War are stantly reorganized, and the orders have busily engaged at work reorganizing a po verful army. Within twenty-four hours fered will be accepted and ordered into over sixty thousand fresh troops, with a have been summoned by telegraph. Gov- services and been accepted. A number an amendment to prove for filling vacanernment does not fear for Washington, of fresh regin on's have arrived, and every cies in the Naval Acaemy. A bill was and is perhaps vigorously to take the of day will I ring in immense reinforcements passed to provide in clad steamships fensive. Gen. McDowell and his army to Washington Ten new regiments were and floating batteries. A joint resolution have returned within their entrenchments to be in Baltimore, en route for Washing-

ton, by last evening. It is now reported that the force taken Col. Sharpe, of the U. S. forces, while ter only his sict, 1800 in number. The Mr. Trumbull offered amendment, on

PROGRESS OF THE WAR. was wounded, taken, and both of them last great battle, and it is also supposed that General Jackson niet the same fate. One hundred and seventy Union-men, There had been great sickness and nuunder Major Vanhorn, have had a fight merous deaths at Winchester. A messenat Harrisonville, Mo, with five hundred ger sent from Manassas to Winchester rebels, and after a four hours' battle, the represents the army as in a s'arving conrebels withdrew, leaving the Union men altion, and that all the produce in the country is being seized and sent down .--From Harper's Ferry we have a con- At Winchester there was also great suf-

Gen. Tyler succeeded in arresting the nassas Junction. He took with him thir- flight of our troops from Manassas at Centy thousand men, leaving four thousand treville, by the aid of some fresh Jersey ments at Winchester. When we consider which he made a stand at Centreville, that these thirty-four thousand six hun- which he occupid and held with two di-

tacked the enemy he would have been dis- Some of the batteries supposed to have

falling a victim to a similar blunder at delphia has been accepted, commanded by third from this city. The officers are

> The rebels are organizing a force in Gov. Jackson, of Missouri, is at Mem-

> The loss of the rebels at Manassas Junc-

tion is estimated at 3000 men. Col. Smith's Missouri Zouaves have ar-Indiana, three from Ohio, and two (Pat- rested and shot four the wretches who terson and Cadwelader) from Pennsylva- | hung the two wounded Union prisoners. If our present reports prove correct, the forces and losses of the two armies in

Men. Loss. Loss. U S. A. 55,000 1000men 18 guns. The United States government applied Rebel A. 90,000 3000men 2 gen'ls.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the United States Senate, on Friday, Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, introduced a bill for the construction of one or more iron-clad ships. Referred. A resolution of inquiry was adopted relative to the quasi armistice by which the commander of the Sabine refused to transfer troops to Fort Pickens, and what has been done to said commander. A bill was passed to pay the widow of Scnator Douglas the sum due him, about \$150. A bill from the House was reported and passed, making soldiers of the Fort Sumpter garrison for as we left them, until after Fairfax Court their property lost in Forts Sumpter and essels captured by the privateer Jeff. House was passed, when the pursuit was Moultrie. A bill was also passed relative to forwarding the letters of soldiers. Also, a bill to pay the volunteers from the time of their arrival at the rendezvous. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported from committee and passed. Also, the Civil Apprepriation bill. The resolution to approve the acts of the President was taken up, and Mr. Bayard made a speech for compromise In the House the proceeding began by refusing to adjourn till Monday and ended by doing that very thing. In the interim of these wise and dignified proceedings the House refused to allow declaring that the war is not waged to

Mr. Crittenden to introduce a resolution subjugate the south. Mr. Crittenden had buttered up his sagacious declaration in a manner he thought likely to pass, but it was no go. Mr. Upton, of Virginia, was also refused leave to introduce a resolution. appropriating \$10,000 to pay the citizens of Fairfax county, Virginia, for property destroyed. The Committee on Naval Affairs reported the Senate bill, appropriating \$3,000,000 to increase the Navy temporarily, and it was passed. A joint resolution was passed for the relief of the widows and orphans of the crew of the Levant. A joint resolution-to appoint a Board to select a site for the Naval Academy was tabled. The bill to reorganize the War Department and create the office of Assistant Secretary of War was passed. Among its provisions is one to require the cadets to take an oath to support the sovereignty of the United States as paramount to all

In the United States Senate, on Saturday, there were presented and referred a resolution to appoint a Commissioner to the London World's Fair, a memorial to locate a national armory in Pennsylvania; the last great battle, three Colonels of a resolution from the Legislature of New York in relation to the reciprocity treaty with England, and a resolution of inquiry awha; and Col. Wm. D. Kennedy, com- as to the circumstances of the surrender of the navy yards at Pensacola and Norment, has died in Washington of over folk. Mr. Hale reported, from the Naval heartened the Union forces, or caused a exertion. Since the commencement of Committee, a bill to increase the medical particle of doubt as to the ultimate result the war, our loss of regimental officers has corps of the navy. Mr. Trumbull reported negatively from the Judiciary Committee, a bill to confin the bonds of paymasters. Mr. Fessenden reported back from the Committee on Finance the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to re. mit certain fines for irregular clearances. and it was passid. Mr. Johnson. of ty-sixth Pennsylvania regiment returned Tenn., introduced bill to arm and organize into regiments the loval citizens of the rebel States. A ill was passed relative to the appointment of police for Washingten. The resolution to approve of the acts of Presiden Lincoln was taken up, and Mr. Latham, of California, made a

speech: In the United State Senate, on Tuesday, the bill to increae the medical corns number of latteries, have offered their of the navy was taken pand possed, with was passed providing board of examiners to report on the Stevenfloating battery at Hoboken. A bill proving for the confiscation of the property of rebels in arms engaged in driving a wounded lientenant a me did outy as orts that Con to retar which a spirited dete sprung up, toof his regiment to his home in Mesouri, and Col Funder were both killed at the emancipate all slaves oployed in aiding

the rebellion. It was opposed by Breckinridge and Pearce, but adopted by ayes 32, noes 6. The bill then passed. A supplement to the loan bill was reported and passed. Mr. McDougal offered a res olution, which was referred, that it was Ununimously Resolved, That in the death the duty of the government to organize of Mr. A drew Blair, we have sustained a olution, which was referred, that it was an army of 150,000 men on the basis of mony to his individual worth. During a the regular army. An executive session was held, after which the House amendments to the bill to increase the army were labors our schools are greatly indebted for any distinction they may have attained. considered The Senate refused to concur in them. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the bill to pay the widow of Senator Douglas \$1030 for mileage. A message was re- ful remembrance the noble spirit, the earn-

iourned services

In the House a bill was reported and ported by the States. Mr. Crittenden called up his resolutions, which were then er to maintain the high position and strict adopted, with only two dissentient votes. Resolutions were adopted thanking the Pennsylvania and Massachusetts troops outbreak of the war. Mr. Vandever offered a resolution, which was passed, de claring the unswerving determination of School Directors, attend his to elicit the diplomatic correspondence on the subject of maratime rights. A resolution of inquiry was adopted relative to the employment of Indians and negroes by the enemy. A bill was passed providing a code of maritime signals for secret held July 28d, the following preamble and

In the United States Senate, on Wednesday, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported back the President's message relative to the fisheries. Referred to the next session. A joint resolution tegrity, therefore be it Resolved, That in the death of their Preswas reported from the same committee that | ident the Board have lost an efficient memthe President take such measures as may ber; the Teachers an invaluable friend; the seem best in relation to the World's Fair at London. A bill was reported and passed appropriating \$2,000,000 to furnish arms and munitions of war to the loyal citizens of the rebel States, and to pay things after the counsel of His own will, for organizing them into regiments. A yet we cannot but deplore the loss of one bill was passed supplementary to the act noble impulses of the soul, and conspicuauthorizing the employment of volunteers. ous christian graces, could not fail to im A bill was also reported and passed to refund the duties on arms imported by the States. A bill was reported to punish fraud in making contracts with the gov-

In the House, Mr. Burnett, of Ky., was refused leave to offer a resolution of nquiry as to negroes employed in the United States army. A committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing amendments of the two houses to the bill for the increase of the army. The Judiciary Committee reported a bill for dividing Kentucky into two judicial disricts, and to abolish the present court -It was passed, with an amendment making similar provision for Missouri.

Cown and County Matters.

This gallant company, which, when the tocsin of alarm was sounded, that the capital was in danger, promptly girded on and untiring exertions in the cause of his their armor, and rushed to the rescue, has returned; their time having expired on provided for the followers of the Lamb, yet the 22d. They have gone to Harrisburg | we cannot but sorrow that we shall see his to be mustered out, and paid off.

When the brush at Williamsport occurred, the 9th, to which regiment the Sumners belonged, was on the "double quick," for four miles, endeavoring to come up with the retreating enemy, but the chivalry were too nimble-footed for even the "double quick."

Our citizens will extend a cordial wel ome to Capt. KUHN and his men, feeling that of their conduct, every native of

Carlisle may well be proud. The following article was surreptitiously laid on our table on Tusday morn: ing last by we suppose, the "sad and dreary old man," named therein. We déeply sympathize and commisserate him in his lonely and wifeless journey through the benefit of an insertion of this history of his woes, hoping that some fair damsu-iel may take up the gauntlet, and put an end to his misery-So mote it be -ED.

" Not long since an old man walked into our "sanctum sanctorum" seized our pen and paper, and without noticing us, busily engaged himself in writing. The old fellow at last ceased to move

his pen, and seemed to be looking over what he had written. Suddenly he rose, handed us the paper, and by his gestures -for he did not once speak-desired us to peruse what he had been so busily occupied in writing. On taking the paper to make upon you, still greater sacrifices dec'd.

we found it was an advertisement for a for you to offer. It shall be my care to 19, The account of George Butturff, adminwife. While we were reading, the man provide for you to the extent of my abilidisappeared.

The old fellow looked sad and dreary. While not publishing the advertisement, for prudential reasons, we still desire to tain one by applying at this office."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. the following preamble and resolutions were low citizens.

unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, we have heard with profound regret of the death of George Duffield, of Cheser county, Pa, a former active member of this Society; therefore

Resolved. That is the death of our brother

the Society has lost an able representative, and the State one of its most useful and promising Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt. ympathies to the relatives and friends of the cased hoping they may recognize the hand f a merciful providence in this severe afflic Resolved, That as a slight expression of our

respect for the deceased, we drape our Hall in mourning and wear the usual badge for thirty lays.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Carlisle Herald, and Philade phia Inquirer for publication, and also a copy to the family of the deceased.

L. M. HAVERSTICK, H. H. GREGG, N. E BHEARER,

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of School Directors of Carlisle, held June 22, 1861, in Education Hall, Mr. Hamilton announced the death of Mr. ANDREW BLAIR, President of the Board, whereupon it was

His christian deportment and long tried in-tegrity, secured him the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens; and his experience and judicious nicasures in his official capacity, have been of eminent tervices to this Board, and that we will hold in grateceived from the President, and after an-other executive session the Senate ad-Resolved, That whilst to us, his death

appears an irreparable loss, we know it has been his infinite gain, and therefore, in all In the House a bill was reported and humility, we amount to the will of "Him passed to refund the duties on arms im- who doeth all things well."

Resolved, That we feel called upon by his death, to exert ourselves more than evchristian discipline of our schools, which he was so instrumental in establishing. Resolved, That we sympathise with his children and friends, in the death of one, who has through a long life so happily filwho first reached Washington after the ed the duties of a father and a citizen, and evidenced the true follower of the Lord Je-

Resolved, That we will, as a Board of Congress to preserve the Union despite to do so likewise, and that we will wear all reverses. A resolution was adonted regard for our deceased friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to his family and published in the papers of the borough. C. P. HUMRICH, Secretary.

> At a meeting of the "Faculty of Teachers of the Common Schools of Carlisle," resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst Mr. Andrew Blair, who, for twenty-five years presided over the interests of the Common Schools of Carlisle, with an unawerving in-

Schools a prompt and energetic leader; the Common School system one of its most zealous advocates, and the Church a consistent and exemplary member.

Resolved, That while we bow with hum-

ble resignation to the decree of Him who is too wise to err, and "who worketh all whose upright and gentlemanly bearing, press every one with whom he came in con-tact, and that we will ever think of him as one upon whose character memory delights to linger, and link the most pleasant associations. Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved

friends and relatives, our heartfelt sympathy in this their bour of deep affliction, and while we mourn his death, we are soluced with the pleasing assurance that our loss has been his gain, and that he has but ex-changed the sad realities of a fleeting existence, to enter upon the purer and more sa-cred joys which the enfranchised spirit finds in the Paradise of God. Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be sent to the friends of the deceased, and also be published in the papers of the

borough. At a meeting of the Teachers of the Sunday School of the 2d Presbyterian Church, Carlisle, on the 22d July, 1861, the death of Mr. Andrew Blair, the Superintendent of the School, being stated, it was unanimous-

Resolved. That we have learned with great sorrow, the death of Mr. Andrew Blair, our late Superintendent, who has so long faithfully labored for our best interests, and al-Master; and although we cannot doubt but face no more at our meetings, 'o entreat, and encourage us in the discharge

of our christian duty.

Resolved, That the Sunday School will attend his funeral as mourners.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the family, with the assurance of our sympathy in this trying be-

eavement. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

Gen. McClellan to his Soldiers. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Western Virginia, Beverly, July 19, 1861. Soldiers of the Army of the West: I am more than satisfied with you. You have annihilated two armies, commanded by educated and experienced soldiers, entrenched in mountain fastness and fortified at their leisure. You have taken five guns, twelve colors, fifteen hundred stand of arms, one thousand prisoners, including more than forty officers. One of the second commanders of the rebels is prisoner, the other lost his life on the life. And feeling it to be our duty to do field of battle. You have ,killed more our utmost to alleviate sorrow and misery | than two hundred and fifty of the enemy, wherever we encounter it, we give him who has lost all his baggage and camp equipage. All this has been accomplished with the loss of twenty brave men killed

and sixty wounded on your part. You have proved that Union men, fight ing for the preservation of our government, are more than a match for our mis guided and erring brothers More than this, you have shown mercy to the vanquished. You have made long and ardu ous marches, with insufficient food, often exposed to the inclemency of the weather I have not hesitated to demand this of you, feeling that I could rely on your endurance, patriotism and courage. In the future I may have still greater demands ty; but I know now that, by your valor and endurance, you will accomplish all

that is asked. Soldiers! I have confidence in you, and say to the females of Carlisle, that any I trust you have learned to confide in inc. one of them wishing a husband can ob- Remember that discipline and subordination are qualities of equal value with courage. I am proud to say that you have gained the highest reward that At a meeting of the Belles Lettres Society American troops can receive the thanks of Dickinson College, held July 10th, 1861, of Congress and the applause of your fel-

> GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. Major General.

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Marriages.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. Samuel Philips, Mr. JOHN

Special Icotices.

EVERY SUMMER the domand for Hostetter's cole-brated Stomach Bitters linereases. It is found to be the only certain preservation of hodily strength during the period when the atmosphere is calculated to produce a feeling of lassitude and indigestion. The worst cases of Diarrhoes and Dysentury, give way to fix potent influ-ence. Innumerable persons who are now alive and well must thank the discoverer of this preparation that they have not been swept sivay, in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the labd. This is the best, evidence of its real value, be-cause as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of sdvortjied-praparations. They have been com-pelled to acknowledge the ellims of the Bitters upon the community. Sold by all druggists.

CANADAGUS, July 15, 1860.

Messrs Hostetter and Smith, Plitsburgh, Pa.:—Gents:
—As we are strangers, I herewith enclose rou twentygist dollars for four dozen Hostetter, Stonnech Bit.
ets. which please forward via Michigan Southern Rail
and, Toledo, Ohio and Clayton Station. I have purbased, several dozen bottles at Toledo this rummer,
ut the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to
pon a direct trade with you. I was induced to try
our Ritters by my physician. for the, Liver Complaint,
and received auch material sid that I have recommend
dit to others and have sold about two dozen per week
air some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store
with there is none that I can so theerfully and truthully recommend as jour Bitters, for I know they have
selped me beyond my expectation.

Yours respectfully.

June.

Phillo Wilson.

To Consumptives. Persons of a consumptive toudency have need to be ery careful in the outset of a cough, and botake them. lves in time, to a proper remedy. A cough is always idence of irritation in the throat and lungs, resulting m obstruction of the skin. Tu order to present those atlacks, wear fianuel next the skin, guard the feet from damp and wet, and above all, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup upon the first approach of a cough or sore throat, and check the disease thoroby in its intancy There is nothing like attacking disease on its first ap proach. By due attention to this advice you will save much suffering and sometimes prolong life. Even when umption has become seated, this medicine will misigate the suffering and has cured some very had cases Sold by S. KLLIOTT, Carlisle, Pa.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience baying proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early skings of the disease, recourse should at once, be had to "Brown's Brouchial Troclies," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Threat se were so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice See advertisement.

Nov. 30, '60.—6m

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nairie MAS. VINSLOVY, are Experienced it they and female physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation, will allay all pain, and insure to regulate the boxele—Depend quite in 1997. The process of the source of

THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—Philadelphia possesers themost splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its. urent facilities and wast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths. manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability - f the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastiv the moderate prices at which the turability 'I the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit. and insty the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill t Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, above 6th, Philadelphia. [Ap 12,'61-1y.

New Advertisements.

OTICE .- At the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for Countreasurer at the ensuing election.

Jy 5, '61.

JACOB RHEEM.

THERIFFALTY .- TO THE VOTERS or Comberland County. The undersigned offers his name to the consideration of the citizens of this County, as a candidate for the office of Stieriff, and if elected, will perform the duties with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN HUMER...
Carlisle, July 12, 1861. Carlisle, July 12, 1861.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CUMBER-

LAND COUNTY. LAND COUNTY.

The bod'ly infirmity which forbids my engagement in active labor, compels me to ask of my fellow citizens the office of County Treasurer. If elected to that office at the ensuing election, I pledge all my efforts to dicharge the duties of it with satisfaction to the public. harge the duties of it with satisfaction to the public.

JOHN BOWMAN.

June 21, 1861.—6 t. Frankford Township.

TO THE VOTERS OF CUMBER-LAND COUNTY.

I offer myself as a candilate for the office of COUNTY
TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

JACOB SENER, Sr.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the blowing accounts have been filed in this office, by the accountants therein named, for examination, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court, of Cumberland County, for firmation and allowance. on Tuesday, the

20th day of August. A. D., 1861, viz: 1 The account of David Cobaugh and Robert P. McClufe, Esqs., executors of the last Will of John Carey, late of the borough of Shippensburg, dec'd. 2. The guardianship account of John Oiler, guardian of Joseph Hefflefinger, minor child

of Joseph Hefflefinger, late of Frankford town 3. Account of George Brind'e, Esq., administrator of Samuel Martin, late of the borough

of Carlisle, dec'd. 4. The final account of Hon, John Rupp, guardian of the person and estate of George Rupp, minor child of George Rupp, dec'd. 5. The account of John G. Rupp, administrator of David Tayler, late of Upper Allen township, dec'd.
6. First and final account of James McCand-

lish. administrator of Rev. Wm. F. Grearers, late of Williamsport, Md., dec'd. 7. Account of William Cornman, adminisrator of of Elizabeth Cornman, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
8 The first and final account of Henry G.

Rupp. Esq., administrator of Michael Baker, late of Silver Spring township, dec d. 9 Account of James McCandlish, adminisntor, with the Will annexed, of Robert Steel. ate of the borough of Newville dec'd. ate of the borough of Newville dec a.

10. Account of Lemuel Todd Esq., adminstrator. de bonis non, of George Keller, late

the borough of Carlisle, dec'd. 11. Account of John C. Eckels, administrar of Francis Eckels, Esq., late of Silver Spring township, dec'd. 12 The account of David Foreman, Esq. administrator of Geo. Helm, late of Southamp-

on township, dec'd 18. The account of Geo. Brindle, admistrator of the estate of Susan Baker, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

14. The account of John Beltzhoover, executor of the last Will and testament of John ston Martin, late of Monroe township: dec'd.

15. The account of Hon Samuel Hepburn, administrator de bonis non with the Will an-

nexed on the estate of Ephriam Bosserman, 18. First account of Joseph Wagner, administrator of the estate of Henry R. Kindig, late of Dickinson township, dec'd 17 First and final account of John C. Brown

administrator of Thomas J. Hackett, late of Frankford township, dec'd.

18. Account of John P. Rhoads, Esq., administrator of the estate of Philip Hefflefinger, istrator of the estate of George Butturff, late

of Silver Spring township, dec d. E. A. BRADY, Register. REGISTRE'S OFFICE
Carlisle, July 20th, 1861. TUMBER AND COAL.

OLIVER DELANCEY LUMBER AND COAL YARD

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand, a full seriment of which he can furnish to order promptly and on the must reasonable torms. Lumber & Coal,

LUMBER, SCANTLING, BOARDS. FRAME STUFF. Palloga, Plattering and Shingling-Latin, Worked Flooring, Weatherboarding, Posts, Ralls, White Pine, Hemlock and Oak: Shingles, of myory quality. He also furnish bills to often of any length and size, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Ills worked boards are kept under cover, so that they can be furnished dry at all times, tiy on hand all kinds of Family ich will be delivered clean to any fowit: to the comminantly on hand to the comming to will be to the comming to wit:

LUKE PIDDLER,
TREVERTON,
LOCUST MOUNTAIN, And other varieties, and all the various sizes in use, which he offers to the publicat the lowest prices. LIMEBURNER'S AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL always

THEBURNER'S AND DEPOSITION OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO retofore.