CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, April 4, 1862. PEOPLES' STATE COMMITTEE, The members of the Peoples' State Central Committee will meet at the Continental Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, May 1st, 1862, at three o'clock, P. M., to determine upon the time and place for holding a State Convention to nominate candidates for Audisented for consideration.

A. K. M'CLURE, Chairman, JOHN M. SULLIVAN, GEO. W HAMMERSLY, Secretaries.

will be granted.

Govenor Curtin has ordered "Roanoke Island" and "Newbern" to be embla- the Tonnage Tax, is one which addresses zoned on the banners of the Pensylvania itself to the interests of every property hold-51st, and issued a general order in honor of er-the application of the fund to the paytheir gallantry. The Govenor has also ment of the State debt, and the consequen appointed Clement C. Barclay to visit our Pennsylvania volunteers in the army of the Potomac, and look after the sick and wound-

ing orders. In his last active sea service he ing up the trade of our State, to inquire whe-Macedonian.

Spring and its Prospects -So far the season has been unpromising; the continued Pennsylvania, to rival railroads north as well wet weather has been a serious obstacle to the farmers in preparing for their spring crops of all parlies, assured that no harm can result and of course spring seeding will be later from calm, unprejudiced discussion. than usual. But, April has opened bright. and beautiful, the frost is generally out of the ground, and the ploughshare is now turning ! over the rich soil for, what we hope will be, an abundant harvest. Those who have paid doned by the rebels and is again under the attention to the fruit-trees say, that the buds, especially peaches, have a very fine promising appearance. The backward spring may prove an advantage; when vegetation commences it and Western Virginia, among the loyal will go on rapidly and perhaps escape the slave States, redeemed from the grasp of frosts which have so often "nipped the bud treason, for not only have we acquired of promise."

THE Secession journals of the South, and the Secession sympathizers of the North, condition of things quite readily. They delight in making loud protestations of their give in their adhasion to the Union, and devotion to the cause of civil liberty, and in seem pleased to be relieved of the despotism

doun county were sent to Richmond on Thursday last, and confined in prison on the charg of being disloyal to the South.

Disloyality to a great and noble Governgraced the human race, is deemed an offence worthy of terrible punishment.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION .-- On Saturday morn ing last Jackson's pyrotechnic factory in Philadelphia was blown up by which some four or five persons were killed, including a son of Mr. Jackson. The head of one of the victims was blown nearly two squares, and various fragments of humanity were scattered about Ten or twelve others, boys, and girls, at work in the building were seriously injured. Some of whom have since died. Mr. Jackson had a contract from the Government for filling

ANOTHER. - A steam boiler in the Baltimore noon, and falling upon the roof of a school house crushed it in, the ruins falling into the school room upon the children, killing two of them and wounding seven others. The school room contained seventy children, all of whom escaped with those exceptions.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN YORK. - DAVID SMALL, Esq., editor of the Gazette, was electted Chief Burgess of the borough of York on Friday week last, by a majority of 78 votes. Mr. S is the second Chief Burgess elected by the Democracy of that Borough in a period of 42 years,—Volunteer.

That borough has been known so long as "Little" York, that there is nothing strange in their electing a SMALL Burgess.

DEMOGRATIC CANDIDATES: The Hon. Wm. P. Schell, of Bedford, is recommended as the democratic candidate for Auditor General, and Colonel Levi L. Tate, editor of the Columbia Democrat, for Surveyor General.

The democracy will find this nomination a "hard nut to crack" for the kernel is about as worthless as the Shell.

PAR BANK NOTES; The notes of all denominations of the following banks in this State are redeemed in Philadelphia, and received on deposit: Allentown Bank, Bank of Catasanqua, Bank of Chester County, Bank of Delaware County, Bank of German town, Bank of Montgomery County, Doylestown Bank, Easton Bank (Easton), Farmers Bank of Bucks County, Farmers' and Me. chanics' Bank (Easton,) Farmers' Bank (Lancaster), Lancaster County Bank, Mauch Chunk Bank, Miners' Bank (Pottsville).

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO PENSIONS: The Attorney General of the United States has decided that all disabled soldiers of the three years of war men are entitled to invalid pensions under the act of July 22, 1862; and that all disabled three month's soldiers called into the service under the President's proclamation of April 15, 1861, are entitled to pensions under the acts of 1802 1816. He also decides that there is no law giving pensions to widows and orphans of deceased soldiers of the present war.

An Enormous Equipment.-The Pennsyl vania Railroad Company own no less than -3192 eight wheeled cars, and 573 of four ed during the same time

HEAVY ROBBERY .- Mr. D. M. Barbour, a flour merchant of Pittsburg, was robbed in Ving. that city of \$2.800 on Wednesday evening and had received the money for flour furnished the Government.

The Tonnage Tax. The vexed question of the repeal of the

Tonnage Tax, is again before the Legislature. At the last session a law was passed repealing that tax; and at this session a bill has been reported, and, we think; passed in one branch, to repeal the repealing act, so that the tax may be again imposed on the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. What the final action of the Legislature may be on this subject, we cannot say. As to the justice or expediency of the Tonnage Tax, we express no individual opinion, because we have no desire tor. General and Surveyor General, and to to say anything which would seem, even by transact such other business as may be pre- implication, to commit the future course of the Merald, to any particular line of action on that subject. But, we do know, that a large majority of the voters of this county are decidedly in favor of the Tonnage Tax; and A MELTING SUBJECT:-Nearly every that, their advocacy of this measure, has no member of Congress, and five hundred and political significance whatever. The friends twenty one field officers, have petitioned the of this measure are to be found, in equa Secretary of War to grant butter as a ration numbers, in both the Republican and Demoto the soldiers. It is probable the ration cratic organizations, and it is perfectly idle to attempt to give it a party complexion. This is farther evidenced from the fact, that the only argument used by them in favor of lessening of the State taxes.

Stripped then, of mere party politics, it be comes a question of State policy, and one o sufficient importance to arrest attention. I is the opinion of many, that the embarrass-DEATH OF COMMODORE LEVY. - Commodore | ment of the transit of goods through the State Uriah P. Levy, U. S. N., died on Saturday by the assessment of a tonnage tax, has a tenlast, at his residence, No. 107 St. Mark's | dency to drive trade away, and thus impover-Place, New York. Deceased was a native of ish the people far more than the requisite Pennsylvania, and first entered the Navy on taxation for State expenditures can injure the 29th of March, 1812, in which he remain- them. It is very evident that with the Erie ed up to the hour of his death, being a period | Canal, and New York Railroads on the north of forty-eight years and two months, of which and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the he spent fourteen years and eight months in south, Pennsylvania has no monopoly of routes active sea duty, one year and six months for western trade; and it therefore becomes us doing shore service, and the remainder wait- as a people, alive to the importance of buildwas in command of the Mediterranean squather it is a matter of policy on our part, by dron his fing ship being the sloop-of war the imposition of a tonnage tax, so to clog up the business of the Pennsylvania railroad as the seceding States, which only amounted to to throw the trade, which justly belongs to

> Another State Regained. The latest news brings the gratifying intelligence that Florida, has been aban-

as south? This question we submit to men

protection of U. S. Flag. Florida now takes her position with Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee, military domination in Florida, but the people of the State are acquiescing in the new

bitterly denouncing the confinement of a few of the rebels. A declaration adopted by real and suspected traitors in Fort Warren, the people at Jacksonville calls for a con They have nothing to say, however, of the vention to organize a loyal State government. frequent repetition of such announcements in Pensacola, where the rebels so long men the Southern journals as is contained in the aced Fort Pickans, has been abandoned, following extract from the Norfolk Day Book: while Key West, Tortugas, Cedar Keys, by prosecuted, and the authorities cheerfully "No less than seventy seven citizens of Lou- Fernandina and Jacksonville are all commanded by our forces. Florida is the key to the Gulf, and the importance of this ment is in their eyes no crime, but opposition by day the circle of fire is drawn closer, and ing thirty six to devote themselves to the to the most criminal conspiracy that ever dis- in a few months, perhaps weeks, the cetton peaceful rursuits to maintain him and themstates alone will be the only soil on which

rebellion can raise its venomous head.

WENDELL PRILIPS MOBBED. Wendell Phil-Opera House, Cincinnati, and began by aunouncing himself an abolitionist and disunionist, whereupon the mob in the galleries pelted him with rotten eggs and stones. He, after a time, succeeded in making himself the ruins, presenting a most shocking sight. heard again, but beginning to talk offensively, rush at the stage, whereupon Philips disappeared. A terrible excitement ensued, and Philips was pursued, with theats of lynching. House of Refuge blew up on Monday after- He succeeded, however, in escaping his pur

THE RESTORATION OF THE CONSTITUTION. Judge Parker, in his introductory address to the students of the Cambridge (Mass.) law school, at the opening of the present term, expressed regret at the absence of students from the South, and gave his views of the

restoration of the Union as follows; "When the insurrection shall be suppressed, and the civil war ended, let us be prepared to welcome once more the seceding States, as they are called, under the State ad ministration of staunch Union citizens, to the united fellowship from which, as States, they have been nominally forced by the treason of the unworthy portion of their inhabitants .-Let us not attempt, or countenance in others, any attempt to make what has been called conquest of those States and the government of them by the United States as territories .-Such doctrine finds no support in the Constibut is nearly as revolutionory, though not as flagitious, as the insurrection itself."

SARZA .- We have long supposed this celi brated drug, had come to be an exploded that have been painted off upon the community-preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine, has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, get tired of anything. They lost all the battles which can be relied on, and our community will not need to be assured, that any thing affairs. Door. Aven makes, is worthy of their confi- nothing but surrender and evacuate; and while dence. He has been for years engaged in I hate the Lincolnites more than ever, I reseliminating this remedy (see adv'g cols) designing to make it his "chef d' ouvre" which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation .- [American Celt, N. Y.

THE PUBLIC DEBT :- The Democratic papers have become so sensitive in relation to the public debt, that they are exhausting whole arithmetics in their efforts to cipher up the amount. One of them says: It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury wheels each. They have 229 locomotives, that if the war is continued on its present of which 24 have been added during the gigantic scale, the public debt, by the close past year. About 1060 cars have been add of the next fiscal year, June 30, 1863, will amount to nine hundred millions of dollars" Well, what of it? A country that is able to owe so much money must be worth preser-

last. He had just returned from Washington, Charles Zagonyi, N. Dunks and E. Glyks, desolated fields and firesides, are its approprial yesterday to take a position six miles neurer members of the General's Staff, arrived at ate monument. It will not be forgotten our lines. Our scouts have returned from Wheeling on Saturday.

Relative Strength of the Loyal and Disloyal States.

The following table of the nonulation of the loyal States compared with that of the rebel States, which we extract from the Philadelphia Press, is conclusive as to the power of the Government to subdue the traitors now in arms against it. This table gives the whole free population of the Union in 1850 and 1860, and the increase in ten years.

. 1				
	FREE POPULATION OF NON-SECEDING STATES, 1850 AND 1860, WITH THE INCREASE IN TEN YEARS.			
١ :				
- 1	•	Popu	lation.	ì
<i>'</i>	STATE.	Тпсгеляе		
, {	•	1850		Ten Years.
1	California	92,597	380,016	287,419
1	Connecticut	370,792	460,151	89,350
įί	Detaware	89,242	110.420	21,178
١ [Illinois	851,470	1,711,753	860,283
۱ د	Indiana	988,410	1,350,479	362,068
	Iowa	192,211	674,948	482,734
۱	Kansas		107,110	107,110 158,799
	Kentucky	771,424	(3),223	45,107
	-Maine	583,103	028,218	107,180
1	Maryland	402,666	689,546	238,651
١,	Massachusetts	994,514	1,231,065	463,73)
ı	Missouri	594,622	1,058.352	351,458
.	Michigan	3)7,654	749 112	155,945
- 1	Minnesota	6,077	162,022	8,090
•	New Hampshire	317,976	326,072	182,712
1	New Jersey	489,319	672,031	790,143
1	New York	3.097.394	8,887,511	3 19,270
t	Ohio	1,980,329	2,339,594	39,170
	Oregon	13,294	52,464 2,908,370	594,584
f	Pennsylvania	2 311.788	174,821	27,076
, Ì	Rhode Island Vermont	147,545 314,120	315,116	996
۱ '	Wisconsin	314,120	775,873	470,482
.	Torritories	120,901	291,987	171,080
	Western Virginia	299,133	350,196	51,063
-	r restern virginis	200,100	500,100	
Ł		15,822,045		6,423,569
1	FREE POPULATION OF SECEDING STATES OF THE UNITED			
-	STATES, 1850 AND 1860. 1860. 1860. IDERGASU			
-		1850.	1500.	Ten Years.
f	A1-1	428,779	529,164	100,385
	Alabama	428,779 162,797	314 323	161,526
t,	Arkausas	48,135	78,680	30,545
- 1	Florida Garria	524,503	595 097	70 594
- !	Georgia Louisiana	279,9;3	376,913	1(3 960
е	Mississippi	296,648	354 699	G5,051
	North Carolina	580,431	601,586	690.18
-	South Carolina	283,623	301.271	17,748
	Tonnessee	763,258	8:4 063	70,805
	Texas	154,431	420,661	264,220
е	Eastern Virginia	050,000	755,000	105,000
_	Lastern Tit gross	,,		

15,822,045 22,245,014 4,165,618 5,231,447 Total whites 19,987,, 5:3 27 477,090 Thus it appears that the loyal States contain 22,245,644, and that their increase of population from 1850 to 1860 was 6,423,599 or more than the entire free population of 5,231,447. Not only is the sea coast of the atter securely blockaded, but large portions of their territory are actually in our possession, and the districts we hold in Eastern Virginia, in North Carolina, in Florida, ir Arkansas, and in Tennessee, no doubt, contain nearly seven hundred thousand of their population, so that there are not more

4.165.518 5.231,447 3.204 318 3,952,801

7,369,931 9,151 249

1,814.417

6, 123, 599

of the conspirators. Of these, there are many whose sympathies are with the Union, and who would much rather see it restored than destroyed. Assuming that but one lifth (which is certainly a small proportion) are secretly opposed to the conspiracy, there would be left but 4,000 000 in the disloyal States out of a total free population of 27,477,091, to sympathize with

than 5,000,000 of white inhabitants in the

whole district now under the partial controal

and support the rebellion. The immense superiority of the lovalists not only in numbers, but in wealth, in arts, a the abundance of their supplies, and in their complete maratime ascendency, must inevitable secure the triumph of the Union forces, if the war is resolutely and vigorous sustained by the American people. To put an army of six hundred thousand

men in the field requires but one man out conquest cannot be overfated. Thus day of thirty seven of our free population, leav-To raise a rebel army of equal siwould require the enlistment of one man out of every seven of the disloyal population of ips attempted to lecture last week, in Pike's, the seceded States, and it is doubtful whethmen amo g them capable of performing military duty, while it is certain that they could not long sustain them in the field. Their army is frequently estimated at four hundred thousand men. It this calculation was again greeted with hooting, yells, rotten is correct, an idea of the terrible exertions eggs, and stones. After three storms of this they must have made to organize it may be kind, the mob finally came down and made a formed from the simple fact that an equally general turn-out, of the population of the loyal States would have formed an army

of more than 5,000,000 men! The Pennsylvania Reserves. Reports, apparently well authenticated, in

regard to the present condition of the troops composing the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, are in circulation, which do not speak well for Gen. McCall, or his staff officers whose duty it is touttend to the comfort of the men. It is said that since these regiments marched active operations in that quarter will comfrom camp Pierpont, they have been without tents or other camp equipage, and the men are consequently compelled to lie out on the Beauregard. ground, without any other covering than their blankets. That, on account of this exposure, the men have become so dilapidated in their personal appearace that on a recent occasion, when Gen. McDowell ordered a dress parade, the reserves were unfit to appear. If this be so, it demands immediate investigation at the hands of Gov. Curtin, tution or in the history of the Constitution, and we make the matter public in order that steps may be taken, to effect that object.

Effect of the Internecine Struggle. A letter from a Louisinana major in the humbug, but we are assured by those skilled rebel army to his sister, in New Orleans. in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla dated Little Rock, February 27, found after itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but one of our recent victories, contains a curious the miserable worthless preparations of it exemplification of the effect of the war on the southern mind:

"Idon't like the Yankoes a bit; I have been educated to hate them, and I do hate them heartily; but I must acknowledge the south has been sadly mistaken in their character. We have always believed that the Yankees would not fight for any thing like a principle; hat they had no chivalry, no poetry in their

nature. Perhaps they have not; but that they are brave, determined, persevering, they have proved beyond question. * * * have proved beyond question. "The trouble with them is, that they never at first, and after Manassas we despised them. This year has inaugurated a new order of fairs. We are beaten at all points. We do

pect them - I can't help it - for their dogged obstinacy and the slow but ste dy manner in which they carry out their plans. From the above extract it would seem that the rebels are being educated, into a proper appreciation of northern character.

A QUANTITY of snow from the roof of a rear ouilding fell into the news room of the Chicago Times, on Friday last, and demolished the tables cases, racks &c., throwing them into the job room below. Three small, presses were destroyed, and a large quantity of type thrown into pi.

Rebellion lived for a time in a portion Prentico.

WAR NEWS.

operating against the rebels, has not been of making a stand there, and are at that ately of a very exciting character; it is, however, only the calm which presages the storm, which is destined soon to break on the so-called, confeder to States. We condense from the papers received this week, the most important movements of the forces. The rebel position at Island No. 10 seems to be more formidable than ever. They have opened a new-sheavy-gun battery. Four rebel iron-clad gunboats have appeared at Point Pleasant, and a brisk engagement was

of the rebel steamers seem to be stronger. The rebels have evacuated Pensacola and For's Barrancas and McRae, and the whole of Florida has been formally abandoned by them. They attempted to take away the Florida troops, but they refused to go. General Sherman has issued a proclamation, inviting the people to return to their allegiance, and many do so readily.

going on at the last accounts, and the firing

Great preparations have been made at New Orleans, by the rebels, to resist the attack on that city by Porter's mortar fleet. Gen. Buell is in command of the Union forces in Tennessee, and at the latest advices he was within 15 miles of the rebel army under Beauregard. Morgan's rebel cavalry, have captured another train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. It contained several U.S. officers. The robels in Arkansas under Van

Dorn and Price are said to be weakened and Smith. They are badly off for clothing and shoes, but are receiving supplies by the back to their homes. Another account states that Price has been largely reinforced since the battle at Pea Ridge, and the best declares that God Almighty is assisting them informed military men here think his force is fully up to 40,000. Four hundred men Pea Ridge.

After subsisting for weeks in the very camps where Price and McCullough had maintained their armies for nearly a year, Gen. Curtis has fallen back from Pea Ridge his forage having been exhausted. A retrog ade movement, however uncongenial it may have been to his troops, was, therefore prudent and expedient, as it placed the army in a much less exposed situation, and gives it ready access to supplies.

A few days ago a detachment of our forces made a reconnoissance beyond Warren ton junction, and had a slight sk rmish with the rebels, who retreated and burned the Rappahannock-

General Dix has been made commander Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia and Our troops in Missouri have had another

skirmish with Quantrell's rebel band, and drove them from Warrensburg, killing 9 men wounding 17, and capturing 27 luorses, our loss being 2 men killed and 9 wounded: General Burns de has taken possession of Beaufort, N. C. without opposition, but the rebel guartern in Fort Macon, though surrounded,

The list of the illed and wounded at the battle near Winchester is not yet complete, er they have more than six hundred thousand | the agreent as now stated is as follows killed 113, wounded 441, missing 24. The wounded are generally doing well, and receive every attention possible from the

medical men attached to the division. About two hundred and thirty sick and wounded have been sent to Frederick, and sixty rebel wounded have been taken from the hospital and placed in the houses of their friends, on parole, to report, on their recovery, to the nearest commanding officer.

The Richmond Enquirer of Thursday, says that the loss on their side, at the battle of Winchester, was between six and seven hundred. It consoles itself and the public, however, by saying that the loss of the

There is no news of importance from the Tennessee river. It is not expected that mence until the artival of General Buell's army, unless our forces are attacked by

A Nashville correspondent, writing to the Cincinnatti Commercial, says:

By the way, it is generally understood hough not officially promulgated, that the reserve of the army, now marching into Alabama, will be a newly created division. under the command of Brigadier General Negley at present commanding the Seventh This Brigade was formerly in General McCook's division, being with Rosseau and Johnston's brigade, but Gener al Buell withdrew General Neglev's command from the Second Division. I think, but do not know positively, that this was done at General Negley's request-a natural onsequence of his peculiar character Gen Neglev was ordered to remain in camp at Nashville when McCook moved, and has since been reporting to General Buell. To his command. I understand, three regiments have been added-two being of cavalry and one of artiflery-Colonel James Barnett, of the First Ohio Cavalry, commanding the latter, and one of the cavalry regiments being under Colonel Wynkoop, of Penesyl vania. It is understood here that other regiments of infantry are to be added to this force. General Negley raised the first Pennsylvania brigade for the three months service, and was with Patterson in Maryland and Virginia. He came into Kentucky in November last, when crazy Sherman resigned. He is a practical man, who takes great pride in his command. I saw General Buell inspect his brigade at Camp Wood and that close observing and critical officer of little or no productive value and of the passed the entire line without finding fault most precarious tenure, since it is liable a with any soldier or officer. General Buell, any moment to take wings or legs and flet seldom compliments. General Negley was away, without the possibility of being recap shrewd enough to understand his silence as a very great compliment. One of the arguments influencing General Buell to place Gener I Nengley in charge of the city has been the earnestly expressed desires of the suburban residents of Nashville, who reside

near his present camp. The following is a special despatch to the Cincinuatti Gazette of the 29th instant, from Savannah, Tennessee :-- All our soouts concur in the statement that the rebels are concentrating the main body of their forces at Corinth Miss. Troops arrive there daily from Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and of Kentucky. It is now dead ; and charred Tennessee. Scouts estimate them now at and shattered bridges, broken locks and seventy five thousand, but forty thousand is dams, torn up railroads, the ruins of burned doubtless nearer correct. Beauregard is in Major General Fremont and lady, and houses, and thousands and thousands of command. He sent out several regiments within the rebel lines at Purdy this morning. other point at the West.

But two rebel regiments were there, with a section of artillery and two companies of The news from the various armies now Mississippi cavalry. They have no intention point simply as an outpost and to impress

Union men.

It is supposed by some, not without good reason, that our troops intend to enter Alaama, which if effected, now that we' have l'ennessee and Florida, will cut rebeldom in wo parts. The rebel commanders are no doubt aware of the importance of preserving heir centre and consequently the hardest struggle will be on the Tennessee river.

Parson Brownlow in Nashville. Speech of Parson Brownlow, delivered in front of the St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, on the evening of the 17th:-

GENTLEMAN:-I am in a sad plight to say much of interest-too thoroughly incapaci-tated to do justice to you or myself. My throat has been disorded for the past three years, and I have been compelled to almost abandon public speaking. Last December I was thrust into an uncomfortable and disagreeable jail-for what? Treason Treason! to the bogus Confederacy; and the proofs of that treason were articles appeared in the Knoxville Whig, in May last when the State of Tennessee was a member of the imperishable Union. At the expiratyphoid fever, and was removed to a room in decent dwelling, and a guard of seven men kept me company. I subsequently became so weak that I could not turn over in my bed and the guard was increased to twelve men, for fear I should suddenly recover and run away to Kentucky. Becoming convalescent in a measure, I was removed to my former place of confinement. One day I was visi disheartened, and have retreated beyond the | ted by some Confederate officers, who re-Boston mountains, to Van Buren and Fort | marked, "Brownlow, you should not be here Take the oath of allegiance to the Confeder ate Government, which will not only entitle you to a speedy release, but insure you pro Arkansas river, which is now flooded. Pike's tection." said I, "before I would take the Indians having been panic stricken by our oath to support such a hell forsaken institu artillery in the recent battle, have been sent tion, I would suffer myself to rot or die with old age." h hy, my friends, these demagogues actu-ally boast that the Lord is on their side, and

in the furtherance of their nefarious project. In Knoxville and surrounding localities, a from north of the Missouri river, passed were held, wherein the Almighty was be within six miles of this place to reinforce seeched to raise Lincoln's blockade, and to Price, only three days before the battle of hurl destruction against the Burnside Expe dition. Their prayers were partly answered -the blockade at Roanoke Island was most sacrilege divinely tendered. Gentlemen, I am no Abolitionist—I applaud no sectional doctrine—I am a South ern man, and all my relatives and interests

to Keitsville, (Mo,) fitteen miles distant, are thoroughly identified with the South and upon her institutions; the slavery question was actually no pretext for this unholy, unrighteous conflict. Twelve Senators from the Cotton States, who had sworn to preserve inviolate the Constitution framed by our forefathers, plotted treason at night-a fit time for such a crime--and telegraphed to their States desputches advising them to pass Ordinances of Secession Yes, gentlem twelve Senators swore allegiance in the day of a new military department, comprising time, and unswore it at night. A short time since I was called upon by a little Jew, who, I believe is the Secretary of war of the hogus Confederacy. He threatened to bung me, and I expected no more mercy from seessors toward Jesus Christ.

I entered into a long correspondence with this specimen of expiring humanity, but from mercy or forgetfulness, on their part, I cut off from all supplies, body. But the moment my eyes encoun, where they should lie for some days to come, tered the pickets of the Federal army my depression decreased, and returning health seemed suddenly to invigorate my physical

Gentlemen. Secession is played out—the s dead-the child is born and his name · Jeff. Davis, Jr My throat distresses me to such an extent that I must decline further remarks this

evening, but shall make myself heard apon the next convenient occasion, which will week.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. BALTIMORE, March 28 .- We are at length able to make the following reliable announce ment, which will be received with interest by nercantile classes east and west. The engineers and track layers report that their forces engaged in restoring the

track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have finished their work, with the exception "Hessians" was fully twelve hundred. It contained no other news.

There is to news at importance from thorough'y completed, and the last rail ne cessary to connect. Baltimore and Washington with Wheeling, Parkersburg, &c., will tively be laid on Sunday morning, the 30th

Large quantities of freight for the govern ment and on private account, from east and west, are loaded, and have been pushed forward to Harper's Ferry on the one side and Martinsburg on the other, to go through on Sunday and Monday as soon as the track is ready. The first through passenger trains will leave Baltimore, Wheeling and Parkers burg on Wednesday, April 2d, at the latest. The restoration of this great line of com munication will certainly be permanent and effectual, as the country south of it is fully occupied and possessed by government troops, in the departments of McClellan, Dix and Fremont respectively.

Renewed life and energy is inspired in the business community of Baltimore by this happy result. 🗀 😘

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI. - This war has been made, by the rebels themselves, the most sweeping practical emancipation agent that could have been devised. Nay, emanci pation but tamely expresses the work that has been going on, for the word implies a gradual

The rebellion is loading to the abolition of slavery. It is abolitionizing the State, partly by the wholesale deportation of slaves by dis loyal masters to the Gulf, States; partly by unresisted and unopposed exodus of unclaimed and masterless slaves from the wealthy border and river counties into Kansas. Nebraska. Iowa and Illinois; and partly by the almost complete overthrow of slavery as an institu-There are many slaves still in Missouri,

but they are regarded by their owners as

clog and incumbrance - a species of property of little or no productive value and of the The causes that have so materially weakened the institution in the State during the last twelve months are still at work, and will continue to operate as long as the war shall last, and at the end of the contest we shall

Town and County Mutters.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE,-Those who appreciate the broad burlesque and lately appointed to the above named responsicomic drollery of Ethiopian minstrelsy, will ble office, I think it meet that that you should no doubt be glad to leave the Sandford! have a few words of wholesome counsel, so no doubt be glad to learn, that Sandford's Opera Troupe will give two of their inimitaperformances at RHSEM'S HALL, on Monday

First—Do not place too much confidence in and Tuesday evenings, next. This company, of vocalists are so wellknown to our citizens, that we need hardly do more than announce the fact, to induce the people to turn out and ing so good to shake out the cobwebs from the brain as a good hearty laugh, and Sanford's efforts in that respect never fail.

CHEWING TOBACCO: Those who are fond-of-the "weed," and especially that preparation of it known as fine cut, will find at Haverstick's an excellent variety known as the Chesapeake tobacco, manufactured by they see a nice, dry stone. They step and suddenly, to their intense disgust, GAIL & Ax of Baltimore. It is more solacing than "Solace," very pure in quality and ankles in mud and water. put up with great care. For a choice article try the Chesapeake.

A HINT TO HOUSEKEEPERS: Every house wife- who uses kerosene or coal or tion of four weeks I became a victim of the carbon oil, knows that it affords the best and and annovance from the breakage of lamp chimneys, almost, if not quite, counterbalance the advantages of its use. O e who thoroughly tried the experiment of preven ting chimners from cracking with the heat of the flame, says : Put the glass chimney in lukewarm water, heat to the boiling points and boil one hour; after which leave it in the water till it cools. The suggestion is wayfarer. worth a trial.

THE FIRST OF APRIL: This annual

pay-day as well as moving-day, brought its necustomed crowd and bustle. The streets 114NNOVEO were filled with people, in whose countenances you could trace an unusual degree of earnest-ness, as they eighted on judgements to be satisfied and deeds "scaled, sigued and delivered." The public offices, the Binks and the Lawyers had a busy time of it, and doubtless a large amount of money changed hands. It is quite probable that some could effectually r ised; a reciprocal of their not "come up to the mark" and others could only offer a half-compliance, but still the world goes on and "nobody hurt." Changes among the tenants seemed to be very general all day wagons, carryan I wheelbarrows were Southern institutions I was born in the put in requisition conveying household Old Dominion, my parents were born in goods from one locality to another; and many Virginia, and they and their antecedents of those who, on the morning of the 1st of were all slaveholders. Let me as ure you hat the South has suffered no infringment would greet their "neighbors over the that the South has suffered no infringment would greet their "neighbors over the man," with a friendly smile, got up on the way," with a friendly smile, got up on the 2d to find the blank countenances of strangers. But, "sich is life." By the way, those of our subscribers who have changed their residences, are requested to notify us, so that the Carrier may know where to leave their papers

THE PROSPECT FOR PEACHES .- At this ime last season the buds of the peach trees were more than half developed. On the middle of April they were in full bloom, and by subsequent sharp weather the crop was reduced to nothingness compared with the im than was shown by his illustrious pred. | natural yield. This year we learn that things are very different. Those who are posted in such matters cling to the opinion that thus far the weather has been most favorable, was permitted to depart with ail my docu | and that the chances for a beavy peach cror ments in my valise, which I hope to publish at no distant day. Gentlemen, when I started on my perilous journey I was sore distressed in mind, and lexceedingly so in where they should be for some days to come a when they should be for some days to come in where they should be for some days to come. BAD MONEY: The issue of small bills

by the banks of this State, has given the rascally counterfeiters a larger field for the display of their thievish ingenuity. Every display of their thievish ingenuity. April 1862.

fortnight there seems to be a new addition | April 1862. | Hotel — South Middleton Twp. David T. Shaw.

J. B. FLOYD to floating stock of scoundrelism, and the public cannot be too cautious in receiving bank notes. The cunning rogues who manprobably be ere the termination of the present | age to clude the vigilence of the detectives, are always careful to anticipate the publications of Peterson and Hodge, and to put into circulation a fresh batch simultaneously with the issue of the Detectors. Hence, these are no guide till after the public have realized the infliction of a new swindle.

DRAMATIC READINGS. - Prof. S. S. HAMILL, will give a Dramatic Reading at Rheem's Hall, this (Friday) evening, to commence at 74 o'clock. Among the selections will be given, the "Battle of Waterloo" by will be given, the "Battle of Waterloo" by Byron, "Spartacus to the Gladiators" by Kellingg, Poe's "Raven," and the "Charge of the Light Brigade" by Tennyson, with several other pieces from favorite authors. Prof. HAMILL brings with him strong testimonials from most of our western colleges, as an accomplished elegationist, and from the favor able notices of the western papers, we have no doubt those who attend will enjoy a pleasant and intellectual evening's entertainment .-The Readings will be repeated on Saturday evening with new selections.

A SCALY SUBJECT .- Every one will velcome the advent of the fish season. We notice that Mr HARKNESS and Mr. Allison. have had some fine Pike, Perch, and Catfish in market, and in a few days we will, no doubt, have plenty of Shad. A few years ago, before the Tide Water Canal Company were permitted to increase the height of their dams, the fisheries along the Susquehanna af forded employment to a great many people, and the supply of shad was abundant; but of late, we have had to depend on Baltimore and Philadelphia. We learn that a number of the citizens of Lancaster county, are about taking measures to compel the Tide Water Canal Company to alter their dams so as to permit the free passage of fish up the Sus quehanna river.

Those who prefer to fish with something else than a silver hook, may find pleasant, if not remunerative, employment along the Conodoguinet after "catties," until the first of May shall open the trout streams to the followers of old Izaak Walton.

Contributions from Carlisle.

The Committee of The Cooper Shop Volinteer Hospital, acknowledge with many hanks, the receipt of a box through Dr. A. Nebinger from Mrs. G. W. Sheafer of Carlisle, - containing the following articles

continue to operate as long as the war shall last, and at the end of the contest we shall find nothing of slavery here, but the wasfed frame of a moribund institution from which all energy and all productive power has fled.

SERGEANT-MAJOR WALTER FLOCKHATT, of the Royal artillery; was proceeding down the stairs of Mr. Rook's saloon, in Montreal, on Tuesday, whon one of his spurs oaught in the woodwork and he was precipitated to the bottom; fracturing his skull in the fall. He died the same evening.

BREADSTUFFS AT MILWAUKEE.—On Monday morning has there were stored at Milwaukee. The short of the contributors:

BREADSTUFFS AT MILWAUKEE.—On Monday other point at the West.

A Lay Sermon to Lamp Lighters. TEXT-" A little more light on the subject"

My Dear Friends; As you have been so that you may not fall into the evil ways of almanaes, for they are, as an old German

friend of mine once remarked, "oncommon imperceivin'." Do not in your innocence, sup? pose, that when they say "moonlight," they always mean it; for in this world of greet them with full houses. There is noth. storms will arise, and the aforesaid "silvery luminary" be sometimes obscured; making he almanac-maker's moon light all moon-skine. Second-Show no partiality by lighting the lamps of one ward and leaving those of the other in "Egyptian darkness." It puts people in a very bad humor sometimes, and makes them use language unbecoming to Christians. This is especially the case with nicely dressed females, who, when walking on the crossings at night, during one of these "dark times," think they see a nice, dry stone. They step on it, themselves up to their kn-, excuse me, their Third-Do not light the lamps at half past

like to see every one at church in good time provided no one else suffers by it. Lighting up so soon is a useless waste of gas and makes tax-payers feel very uncomfortable. Lastly-Do not put the lights out at ter o'clock, when the borough ordinance says cheapest light of all illuminating oils. But cleven. "Corporation mounlight" is precious to persons who have to be out late at night. I myself have been belated several times

four o'clock on Sunday afternoons. I always

ly, and have come near having my neck broken. Think of it! Why if such a disagreeable accident had happened, I, in all probability, would not have been here to hese words of good advice. And all for the want of a little light! Now do not let "your angry passions rise"

at what I have been saying to you. Take it in good part, act on it and by so doing you will forever be blessed by many a benighted

Marriages.

Deaths.

On Sunday March 30th, for Dickinson fawnship, Miss MARY LEE, aged 79 years, 10 mouths, and eight days. At her residence in Springfield, Pa, on the 26th ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH FRENCH, in the 11st year of herage On Sabbath evening 23d Inst. in Middlesex Town-hip afters lingering and painful lilness, AMANDA daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Snyder, aged 7 years daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Snyder, aged 7 years 3 months and 22 days.

The little sufferer is at rest. Her prover is answered, her wear's spirit has found repose in that bright Hervien of which sho sang and talked as much while with us here on earth, and while we shed bitter tears of sorrow over her liteless form, her emicepated spirit is winging its way toward the realms of glory, where miyilads of augels are welcoming her with songs of glory.

She had these

"She is at rest, Over her breast Over her breast
Casped her pale hands, quiet and calm
Anaroda is sleeping.
Wildly we're weeping,
While who is keeping.
Folded together each dainty white palm."
P. H. M.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR (Superfine).....

FALL BARLEY

New Advertisements.

WANTED. Sexton for the First Presbyterian

NOTICE

otice is hereby given that the followhis named person his field with the under-signed,
his petition for licence under the act of assembly, of site
March 1830, and the supplem his thereto, which petition will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions
of Cumbirland County, on Monday, the 21st day of
April 1832.

ORDINANCE. DELATING TO CONTAGIOUS

DISEASES.

1. Be in enacted and ordained by the Tiwn Council of the borough of Carlisle; and it is boreby enacted and ordained by the armore that it shall be the duty of the same; That it shall be the duty of the head of each family, wherein any member is sick of a contact us disease to report the fact personally or through the attending physician, to the Chief Burgess, as soon as the same shall come to his or her knowledge, under a penalty of Five Bottass, for any such neglect.

That the Chief Burgess shall give immediate po-

Dot. was, for any such neglect.

2. That the Chief Burgess shall give immediate notice to the teachers of the common schools of the name and residence of the family in which such contagious discose exists; and that during its provainonce in said family, neither the children nor any member thereof, shall be permitted to attend the public schools, under a benuity of Five Dot. Lars, for any such offense, to be collected off the parent, guardian or other person, allowing such child to be sent to school.

4. That preents guardians and all other persons in whose families the disease is known or reported as aforesaid to axist, whall be notified immediately by the chief flurgess, of the prohibition in the preceding sections. That all notices required of the chief Burgess by this ordinance, shall be in writing, and be served by the high courtable the high conrtable

Enacted into an ordinance this 23th day of March,
A. D. 1862 C. P. HUMRICH, Pres't of Council,
Attest—Jos. W. O'TILBY, A. SENSEMAN,
Secretary of Corporation. Chief flurgoss.
April 4 3t

A Superior Limestone Farm For Sale.

Limestone farm of the best quality Limestone farm of the book quantum containing about 210 or 245 acres and which pro-

·1000 Bushels of Wheat

and large quantities of obra and oats is offered for sale. There are excellent improvements on the favm, consisting of a new house, a good barn, a hog pen and cornerly, spring house, bake oven, good water near the door. On the unither side of the farm is located a limestone lidge pretecting the crops from the winds and turnishing the best of limestone for lime. There are that 100cc and second of the part is constant. and directioning the best of immissions for lime. Increase about 100 energy cleared and the rest is covered with timber. With judicious liming the farm would produce 15 00 bushels of wheat. It can conveniently be divided into two farms.

The farm lies in Madison township, the richest agricultural settlement in Porry County. A better paying investment cannot be made. investment cannot be made.

For particulars call upon or address the undersigned, who will answer all inquiries.

A. L. SPONSLER-

GREAT EXCITEMENT. as been raised in Carlisle and sur-rounding country on learning that the subscriber has returned from the City with a termendous stock of Dry Guoda, all bought for Cash and to be sold at such ow prices as will cause such profile to shake in their poots. In this very extensive stock may be found great piles

DRESS GOODS. Of Silk Poplins, Turon Lustre, Fancy Silks in variety, Black Silks of the most colobrated manufacture, Mobair Plaid, Poll do Cheve, Silk Check, Embroidered Mobair, Sath Plaid, Check Mozambique, Challi De Laines, Bombazines, Layns. &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Vestings, Boys wear of good quality and desirable styles, Ticklugs, Checks, Flannels, Ginghams, Lawns and

CALÍCOES of vory handsome styles and in sufficient quantity to slothe every female in the County.

I have also the largest assortingent of

CARPETS and Oil Cloth 'n the interior of l'ennsylvania, of all qualities and at very satisfactory prices to the purcha-

qualities and at very satisfactory prices to the purchaser.

Bosides, I have almost every desirable article in my line of business that can be mentioued, selected with great care, and with an eye single to the wants of this community and the present times. The public is advised to see these magnificant loads of goods before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that advantages will be gained by a carreful examination of my stock of Goods, which for immensity has never been, and perhaps never will be, equalled in this place, for size beauty, and cheapness.

At the old, well known stand of A. W. BENTZ.

DOOTS AND SHOES.—Just received at OULDEY'S Cheap Cash Store, an onlire new mock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Morocce Book, shoes and Calters, of the best quality and lovest prices