

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, March 20, 1863.

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BOROUGH OFFICERS.

We publish below the Union Ticket for the Borough Offices. The candidates, it will be observed, are among our best citizens, whose loyalty, probity of character, and business qualification, preeminently entitle them to the support of all good citizens who desire the election of competent, and efficient municipal

> Chief Burgess, Robert Irvine. Assistant Burgess. William Fridley. Assessor. Joseph W. Patton. Auditor, L. J. W. Foulk.

WEST WARD. EAST WARD. Town Council. Frederick Watts, Charles W. Reed,

Ŵm. Barnitz, Thomas Paxton. Geo. A. Dillman. F. Gardner. Jno. Zollinger, Geo. L. Murray. John Plank. School Director,

James" Hamilton. Henry Saxton. Julye,

John Hyer, Samuel Wetzel, Inspector, James Callio, Jr. Geo. Weise.

Tax Collector. Chas. Fleager, Alfred Rinchart, Justice of the Peace No nomination. A. L. Sponsler.

Constable, Joshua Fagan. Jacob Bretz.

Union League.-The patriotic spirit of the people is now fully aroused, and everywhere throughout the land men, without distinction of party, are active in the formation of Union Leagues. The one recently formed in Carlisle is already in a highly prosperous condition, and new names are being constantly added to its list. At the meeting on Tuesday evening last, men who have always acted in conjunction with the Democratic party came forward and placed their names upon the rolls of the association. Patriotic addresses were delivered by Rev. J. A. Ross. Chaplain of Carliste Barracks, FREDERICK

CORNMAN, GEORGE ZINN and JACOB RHEEM,

Esqr's. The next meeting will be held in

WHERE THE COIN IS HOARDED .- Last week an appraisement was made of the effects of an estate in Derry township, Dauphin county, and the sum of two thousand five hun- Confederacy would be a severe blow to the dred dollars in gold and silver found in a slave system on this continent. It was often rious parts of the house where it had been said warningly to southern men, before the secreted. Now that the gold is worth sixty war, that for them to secede from the Union cents premium, this amount will run up considerably. No doubt in the same way there are large amounts of the precious metals ists sometimes professed to be willing that the stored away throughout the country.

. create a new Territory out of Eastern Oreof Idaho, which is Indian for "Gem of the Mountain." It extends from the Eistern boundary of Oregon to the 27th merilian of take. longitude, covering a hundred and twenty-five thousand square miles. The whole breadth of the Rocky Mountains, and all the headwaters of the great rivers, are included in it.

Bo The Pennsylvania Reserves are still garrisoning the forts near Washington. It is believed they will remain there for some time. The act placing them upon the same footing with other military regiments from this State has passed both branches of the Legislature, and has been approved by the Governor. The offices will now be filled by regular line of promotion instead of election,

Loss of the Human Voice. - By the measles people lose their voice, at times, by colds, the hearing and voice is often partially destroyed. Now, for a cold, cough, horseness, or sore throat, try a few of Bryan's Pul-

GEN. ROSECRANS .- This patriotic and successful military commander, has made himself obnoxious to the Copperheads, simply because he has dared to denounce their treason. He has excited the ire of all the hounds in and out of the army. They growl and bark and show their teeth, but do not venture close enough to bite the soldier. Some of them have got hold of an anecdote told by a chaplain, lacking sense, plausibility and grammatical construction, and on such high testimony they seek to ridicule and damage a soldier who has been perilling his life, devoting his time in gaining splendid victories in defence of his country. The warfare of the Copperheads is as changeable as their courage. When a lie cannot be used with effect, they devote themselves to ridiculeand when that fails, they turn to lies. It matters not what a man has perilled or what he has accomplished for the benefit of his country; all is for naught if he ventures a word or a deed again t slavery and the upholders of treason in the North. Rosecrans has done all this. He has denounced Copperheads and successfully fought the Robels. Copperhead Democracy. But it endears him

to all loyal men.

FOR THE CROAKERS.

Tennessee, Iowa and Wisconsin, as we do Boston, as we do Louisiana with New Orleans, the shores of Connecticut as we do that of North Carolina, the coast of New Jersey as we do that of South Carolina, and besides Boston, the harbors of Philadelphia, Newport and Portsmouth, as we do those of Norfolk, Peńsacola and Savannah; suppose them furthermore to have command of the. Mississippi up to St. Louis as we have it down to Memphis, and to be laving siege to Pittsburgh as we are to Vicksburg; suppose them to have nearly five hundred vessels, including more than a dozen monitors and other iron clads, and to be blockading the whole of our coast and preparing with immense strength to attack New York and Portland, as we are preparing to attack Charleston and Mobile; suppose them to have an army onehalf larger than our own hovering upon every exposed point upon our contracted lines, had not begun to draft; suppose that by unrestricted commerce with all parts of the world they were able to supply themselves readily with all the comforts and luxuries of which the rigid blockade was depriving us; suppose all this, -and we have but faintly represented the disadvantages under which they labor in the contest,-what, we pray, would be the state of mind of these wretched men who load the air and make day and night hideons with their whinings and croakings? Would not their knees smite with fear and their voices fail them?

The condition in which we have for illustration imagined ourselves, is really not so had as that in which the rebels are to-day. And yet, craven-hearted men are found, who tell us that we must give up, that it is of no use to push on, that we must confess that we such men are not ashamed to walk about the streets and call themselves American citizens, descendents of revolutionary heroes. What a descent, indeed! Away with the folly, or worse than folly, that they talk. See the brave work that has been done already. See our gathericg hosts hanging like clouds of destruction over Charleston and Vicksburg, and just about to give their terrible blows, and have new courage. Cherish a faith consistert at least with obvious facts. if you cannot attain to one altogether worthy of the founders of the Republic.

THE UNION AND LIBERTY.

In an address delivered by Sir Robert Peel at Fazely, England, on the 27th of January, he said that

- "he was one of those who hoped, as an indi vidual, to see the states ultimately become Rheem's Hall on Saturday evening. April | separated and independent of each other—for he was convinced that such a course would tend to further the enancipation of the slaves For this simple reason: If they saw the continent again united, they would see again confirmed the state of things which existed before the breaking out of the war."

No doubt the establishment of a Southern would be " to bring Canada down to Mason and Dixon's line." The Garrisonian abolition-Union should be destroyed, because they say that in this way at least a fatal blow would IDAHO. - Congress has passed a hill to be struck at slavery. They wrongly thought, moreover, that the Union was and would be gon and Western Dakota, under the name in the tuture only a bulwark and support for slavery; and Sir Robert Peel, and we suspect some other Englishmen, fell into the same mis-

That it is an error the great and evident tendency of public opinion in the United States for many years past conclusively shows. That tendency has been distinctly and conspicuously opposed to the spread of slavery. The pro-slavery party made the most noise in the land; its leaters brawled in Congress and intrigued in conventions; but year by year the nation quietly took more decided stand aganst the slave system; election after election, in all the states where the question was permitted to be discussed, showed a growing opposition to slavery among the American people; and the election of Mr. Linceln, on the one principle that slavery should be no further extended over new territories, was the last and crowning manifestation of this spirit. Moreover, it is a fact that, wherever, in the course of war, a slave state has been disenthralled from the rule of the rebellious slave. holders, who constantly stifled free discussion, monic Wafers. Sold by S. Elliotrat 25 cents | there a strong auti-slavery sentiment has at once become manifest. In Missouri and Delaware, in Maryland and West, Virginia, in Louisiana and North Carolina, no sooner was speech made free by the expulsion of the slaveholding conspirators and rebels, than a strong party-in some cases, as in Missouri and West Virginia, a majority-appeared, op-

posed to slavery. Sir Robert Peel shows himself entirely ig norant, therefore, of "the state of things which existed before the breaking out of the war." He seems not to understand that a great nation can progress in right sentiment slowly but surely; that it shall determine calmly to do right; that it may hold itself bound by constitutional obligations to tolerate an evil where it is, but shall nevertheless be inflexibly determined against its extension .-Yet this was the mind of the American people before the war broke out.

When a destructive moth gets into a beehive the wise bees do not tear their honey. comb to pieces to get rid of it : they do not destroy their honey to starve the intruder; but they carefully enclose the moth on all sides with wax, and let it struggle in its prison till it perishes of exhaustion.

Now, this is precisely what the people of this country determined by the election of Mr. This damns him in the estimation of the Lincoln to do with regard to slavery. They would not violently put an end to it where it to this, who will "study the nature of Jeff. already existed; but they were determined Davis."

peacefully to prevent it going farther, and Suppose the Rebels held Ohio, as we do ruining more of the national domain. Were they, in this, less wise than those who wanted, Missouri and Arkansas, Massachusetts with at any price-at the price of the Union even to get rid of slavery at once? We think not-for the Union is a great blessing to us, it makes liberty and free government, and peace and prosperity possible on this continent. Surely it was wiser to hold fast to the Union, and to seek, by peaceful and constitutional means, to eliminate the evil which has been our curse and reproach. This was what the Republican party proposed to itself and to

the nation. When the slaveholders saw the American people approving of this peaceful, just and constitutional, yet undoubtedly effective policy, they at once rebelled, and made war on the Union. Then the American people rose to arms in self-defence; they proclaimed their determination to protect the Union; they will do so, at every expense; and will restore peace and Union, though it cost the life of every slaveholding rebel in the country .-That Mr. Lincoln in the meantime as civil while we by conscription had dragged into magistrate exercises no authority over slavery. our army every able-bodied man, and they and as military Commander in Chief exercises authority only over the rights and property and slaves of rebels, shows that he thoroughly comprehends his constitutional duties; and when Englishmen find fault with him for "not going far enough," they only show that they do not understand constitutional government at all.

LIBERTY FOR ALL.

From the American Presbyterian, we extract the following able afticle, in reference to the real results to be accomplished by the success of our arms in this rebellion. It argues from that text which our people have been taught to venerate and revere as a Godgiven sentiment, viz: the Declaration of Independence. That that instrument contains all classes have been drafted without dis something more tangible and real than the truction. In one instance, a member of the "glittering generalities," which alone the State Legislature was drawn, and another Copperheads of the present day find in it, is are whipped, and tamely succumb. And clearly demonstrated by this masterly prodiction. Read and ponder: Doubtless the strongest aspiration of the

great Anglo-Saxon race is for self-governme t. It works towar s the solution of this problem in its while history. On this continent, its aspiration is fulfilled as in no other portion of the race or of the human family. The prowess, the enterprise, the intelligence, the religious fervor of this part of the race have achieved what others dream of and sigh for in vain. Yet here a most extraor-linary anomaly prevails. In our theory, of Independence is worded in the most absolute manner. All men are creat d free happiness are the inalienable rights of all,-These truths are declared to be self-evident. Exceptions are not even hinted at, For what credence could men expect to gain to declarations thus and thus conditioned, as sel' evident? Or how could they venture, without divine authority, to announce exceptions to absolute truth? . Would not their work have at once been reject has absard, if it had claimed that a certain small portion of the African race on this confinent may be regarded as not subject to its operation? But they were not this absurd. They me ant ! all they said. The the my of the American to a portion of the human race, hrown providentially among us. What an extraordinary speciacle! Slavery nestling among the robes of the genius of liberty, claiming and receiving her protection! Stripes and chains for ingocent men, under the folds of the banner of needom! And the free masters of the slave, demanding evermore that one of the chief uses of this republic, 'ounded on the Declaration of se f-evident, inalienable rights to all, shall be to cherish, insure, and extend the despotic prerogatives of the slavemasters; and behold them desperately and diabolically attempting the overdrow of the republic, so soon as it became tolerably certain that it'c ald no longer be used to loster

their tyranny. We regard our present struggle as carry-Independence. So the leaders of the Rebellion regard it. They reject that charter of own limitations into its text. The question now in solution is, whether indeed all men at B g Sandy, Maysville and Louisville. are to be regarded on this continent as created free and equal, and as possessing the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? Whether the providential distinction, of color or race, excludes any from the application of these broad and selfevident principles? Whether this nation, the advance guard of liberty in the world, shall recede from its earlier position, abandon its advance, build up again the things which it destroyed, by substituting for class distinctions, distinctions of race: whether it shall perish in an honorable through fruitless attempt to maintain the doctrines of the Declaration in full force; or whether it shall triumphantly vindicate and rescue these principles from perversion and nullification. give them new clearness and vividness, advance them higher in the sight of the nations and plant them impregnably upon this

continent ? Disguise it as we may, the grand drit of this war is straight forward in the line of the Declaration of Independence. It is a straightening out of the tortuous deviationsof our national course, as the Vicksburg cut straightening the course of the Mississippi. Ever since our forefathers, at the beck of Freedom, came to these shores, they have been working out her grand designs .-Plymouth Rock marked a great stride in advance of the past; the War of Independence secured another; and now we are summoned, as the champions of freedom, once more to enter the lists, and in fierce and terrible conflict to wrest from proud and passionate oppressors the concession that LIBERTY IS FOR ALL, and to write that concession among the world's political axioms in-ineffaceable characters.-

Countryment Beware how you bedwarf this conflict by decrying it as a mere fanati cal s rife for the benefit of the black race, It is for the black race, but if for him, then for all the races who may at any period of the world's history be liable for arbitrary reasons, to injustice and oppression. Our victory will be the victory of man. Its deep meaning will be unfolding wnile time lasts.

BEA A wise man once said, that the " proper study of mankind was man,"... According

GENERAL NEWS

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that marriage under an assumed name is legal and valid, and that the off spring of such marriage is legitimate and heir-at law to the estate of the father who assumed the fame.

Ber The new style of three cent postage stamps are being isshed. The die is the same as the old one, but they are pri ted in brown color, on a dark, buff-colored paper, and are somewhat like, in color, the 5 cent postage currency.

A BILL was introduced into the New York Legislature to pay common councilmen of that city, three thousand dollars a year in lieu of perquisites: or, in other words, to induce them to quit stealing. The amount of money to be paid into

from military duty, by the Friends of Indiana, it is said, will amount to about two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars. Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb is a little pa-She has a brother in the Union army, and at the White House levee slie said, if it were necessary, she was entirely willing her husband should volunteer. When Gen. Tom

the United States Treasury, for exemption

enlists let the rebels beware! CENT COINAGE. - The product of the U. S. Mint. at Philadelphia, is about \$2,000 per day, or 200,000 cents. Notwithstanding this enormous product, such is the demand for 'nickels," that the supply is behind the orders about \$120,000, or 12,000,000 cents .-What has become of the coppers?

NEW COUNTERFEIT .- A new counterfeit ten dollar note on the Farmers' Bank of Reading has made its appearance in Philadelphia. It is altered from a plate supposed to be the Farmers' Bank of Delaware, the word 'Reading being substituted in two places in such a bungling manner that any one can detect the deception.

Bib The Jraft has been quietly going or in those counties of Michigan where the quote has not been filled by volunteers. Men of the person selected to take the names from the box drew his own. No trouble has taken place, and no resistance has been offered.

Paici, Anyanci b .- It is stated that the iron man dacturers of Pitisburgh, Wheeling. Youngstown and Niles, held a Convention in Putshurth recently, and decided to advance the price of nails three shalings b r ker, of bar iron a quarter cent per pound, and of horse shoe iron a half cent per pound. Re *ad prices, of course, have advanced in pro portion? Is not this a "combination?"

No New States .- It is now said that no new State was authorized by Congress. But the blessings of liberty are just'y regarded to admit Nevada, Calerado and Nebraska as designed for all races. The Declaration , passed the Senate, but not the House; though the one for Neva la would pro-ably have obtained a majority of votes, could it have been and equal. Life, liberty, and the pursuit of reached in time. But a motion to suspend the rules failed to obtain the rean site two thirds vote, and so the matter fell through.

A. Minister; of the Gospel are comine to be considered as no better than the res of us. Not to speak of their liability to the Conscription act, the State Senate, recently, voted down an amen lment to the new Assessment bill, exempting them from taxation. But two members spoke in favor of it. Con sidering that that class of citizens has e hith erto been exempt, by reason of the sacred office, the change is a significant one-

Maria Sugar. - The people in the "woodpolitical system is just and trag; yet under en regions" of Peans winia, are now in the the protection of that free sistem, there has midst of the sugar at king season. The manwere something successful from the property of war with its principles, and absolutely deny- grons, will receive an additional impetus ing these inalienable and self-evident rights; over former years, by the fact that ordinary exorbitant prices. The manufacture of maple sugar and molasses will yet become a profitable business in this State.

> Cotonen Sot pieus - Last week about one hundred colored soldiers, raised in the interior of the State, passed through Philadelphia on their way to Boston. They were not wriformed. As they marched all ng, two by two, they attracted great attention, being under the command of a colored officer. A large number of colored soldiers have also been enlisted in Philadelphia, although the business is conducted somewhat privately.

THE BRIDGES ACROSS THE OHIO. - The difficulty about the Gridges over the Ohio river ended by the falure of the U. States Senate ing out the principles of the Declaration of to reach the bill. There remains, therefore, authority for the bridge at Cinginnati, from the Legislatures of Ohio and Kentucky, one liberty, unless you allow them to foist their hundred and twenty-two feet above low water mark, while there is no authority for those

13-Ch rles F. Brown, (Artemus Ward,) the Showman, according to the Lexi gton Observer, is about to lead to the alter one of the most beautiful girls in Kentucky. The young lady is very wealthy, too, possessing contrabands."

LET It is stated positively, at the Navy Department, that the loss of the Indianola was wholly the result of Colonel or General Ellet's disobedience of his orders not to separate his command from the naval fleet he was supposed to be aiding. A large proportion of the disasters which have happened to the Union cause, both by flood and field, are to be attributed directly to gross carelessness and the wanton disobedience of orders.

Best The Rebel Congress has adopted a novel mode of getting rid of the negro regiments that Gen. Hunter or Col. Higginson or General Phelps is going to lead against "Dixie." The negroes, when caught, are not to be shot-but sold for what they will fetch-fulf the proceeds to go to the captor, and half to the "Government."

Norfolk correspondents say that the Court of Inquiry, established by order of the Military Governor at that place, has, since its organization, collected some \$200,000 for Northern creditors. The decisions of the Court have given very general satisfaction to all parties having business before it.

RIGHT. - Gen. Rosecrans has ordered that all persons whose natural supporters are in the Rebel service, and whose sympathies and connections are such that they cannot give assurance of their loyally, will hold them selves in readiness to go south of our lines within ten days.

A COMMITTEE from the New York Chamber of Commerce has been in communication with the President, to urge the issue of letters-of-marque against Rebel pirates .-Certain Copperhead Senators are trying to prevent this, profess ng to fear a foreign war.

"Rey"Some important decisions in blockade and prize matters have been made by the U. States Supreme Court. The blockade is declared perfectly legal, and the ships and other property of blockaded ports are lawful subjects of capture.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in anticipation of the curiosity of future contributors to "Notes and Queries," thus fons et origo" of this specimen of political neology:

"Soon after the outbreak of the rebellion, the Springfield Republic, published a scommunication in which the writer noticed the radlesnake as the emblem of the South Carolina rebels, and stated that the rattlesnake was a more magnanimous reptile than the copperhead snake, as the former gives notice before he strikes, while the latter, besides being more insidious, strikes you without giving you any warning; and applied the term copperheads to all the traitors and sympathizers with the rebels in the free States Other papers soon adopted the term, and it has become very general, but some people do not see the point, and in Indiana, I see, some use the term copper-bottoms, but I cannot see the point of copper-bottoms. Copperheads is a very appropriate name for our free State rebels at heart."

The War in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, March 13 .- We have news from our forces near Vicksburg up to last Monday afternoon, the 9th inst. It is stated that Ad miral Porter had received information that the Yazoo expedition had captured Yazoo City and destroyed the Confederate fleet between Haines' Bluff and Yazoo City. The Admiral was momentarily expecting signals from

CAIRO, March 11 .- Advices from Memphis o Thursday evening have been received. An important movement of troops is taking place below, and important results may soon be expected.

Yazoo Pasa is likely to give us an advantage not heretofore appreciated. Officers from Vicksburg say the stronghold must soon capitu ate or do worse.

REF Among the military changes soon to occur, we notice that Gen. E. V. Sumner is to take Cortis's Department—Arkansas, Missonri, Kansas, &c., and Gon. Cox is to relieve Gen. Wright of the Department of the Ohio.

... During this rebelium, Gen. Sumner has performed "veoman service" in the cause of the Usion; and wherever his post of duty may be, we feel confident he will acquit himself in a creditable manner. He has many warm triends in Carlisle, who have every confidence in his patriotism, courage, and military ability.

THE COMING DRAFT .- Considerable excitement is alrealy telt among certain classes on the subject of a draft. In alluting to this a foregone conclusion that, for the prosecution of the war, another army must be ra'sed. In May and June next the time of the enlistment of a large number of the present army will expire, and it is not supposed that a very great number of those now in the ranks will ceculist. Therefore, a pretty good number will no doubt be raised under the new conscription bill, to take the places of those legally entitled to be discharged. Uhder this new law, each State is to receive credit for the whole number of men she has furnished nor the deaft enforce f.

Froor ws. March 17, 1843 Editor of the Carlisle Herald:

Deve Soc: It may not be altogether unnteresting to the readers of your paper in these times of national and political convulsions, to notice a few passing events, which however unimportant they may seem, may torn a dark pag in the future history of our eral "moving time" is rapidly approaching, country. Know then that situated on a certun Rii Roclanlant many m les from the city of Harrisburg is a little town known late. terly by the southriquet of Frogtown. The ready taking place. Our friends, Messrs. citizens of this town, as a general thing, are | GREENFIELD & SHEAFFER, have just removed emmently loyal. Nevertheless there exists their Dry Goods Store to Zug's Corner, East here (as I suppose there does everywhere at | High street, near the Market House, where ment. This element has, however, only de-, they are now nicely fixed, and as obliging vetoped itself lately, and it happened in this and ready as ever to wait on their old friends wise: One certain Saturday evening, a few days previous to the time of holding the annual election for town officers, a meeting was called for the purpose of nominating a ticket, and when the meeting assembled it was composed entirely of loyal men, and consequently it passed a series of strong national resolutions, and nominated only menof known loyalty to the government to fill the residence of his parents, in the 19th year the offices for the coming year. Among others co-operating in the formation of this n her own right no less than one hundred | teket, were a few Democrats of the "Old Jefferson.an" stamp—men who have always been identified with the Democratic party, this young patriot. He was a pupil of ours, but who could no longer stand with the ultra and a more faithful, earnest young man it Democrate in their sympathies with freason. has never been our fortune to meet. When the patriotic action of these men was more than Copperheadism could swallow comfortably. So on the following Monday evening, which characterised it early last summer, he the citizens of our village were somewhat startled by the following announcement, publicly proclaimed through our principal

> "A meeting of all the disloyalists and Coppublic Hall this evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of nominating a copperhead ticket for town officers." It appeared that about twenty five of the Faithful and unterrified responded to the call, and the number was afterward somewhat swelled by a few dissatisated republicans who having tailed to obtain nominations at the Saturday night meeting con-. cluded to try their popularity among the copperheads. The meeting was called to order by a prominent, stay at home and keep-outof danger military officer, who by this time having received information that the manner and, name under which the meeting was called is all things unto all men for office sake," stated that the intention was to hold a union meeting, and he sincerely hoped that all present of whatever party would remain and assist in forming a union ticket. But alas for human forsight he had counted without his host, for he was shortly made to understand called to form a copperhend ticket, and that they could not be deterred from their object by one man though he were a Colonel. The meeting proceeded amid much confusion, and the secretary finally announced the ticket as nomthrough with a protty fair representation of vention; and ending finally, in the bolting from dropped my sabre and surrendered.

Copperheads -- Origin of the Term -- | the ticket of one party and the adjournment of the meeting "sine die" by the other. Rumor says that as no one would become responsible for the printing, it was agreed upon in an outside consultation, to drop the ticket entirely and allow the whole proceedings to pass writes from the very place claimed as the into oblivion. This certainly would have been deplorable, and I have therefore endeavored to gather some of the proceedings as reported by persons present, and am only sorry that I could not be present in person so as to have given you a more minute record of the rise progress, decay and downfall of copperheadism in Frogtown.

SEMPER PARATUS.

Town and County Matters.

Persons knowing themselves indebted o us, whether for subscription, advertising, or job work, will confer a special favor by paying up promptly before the first of April, if possible, and thus save us the trouble and expense of sending out collectors,

FIRST OF APRIL CHANGES.—Those of our subscribers who intend moving their places of residence about the first of April, and desiring the place of sending their papers changed, will be good enough to give us timely notice, always being careful to state where they wish them changed from: Early attention to this matter will save trouble and prevent the loss of papers.

Notice.—C. Innorf, being about to relinquish business, desires us to notify all his debtors, that they must make settlement on or before April 1st. "A word to the wise" should be sufficient.

Notice -All persons having received muskets from Hen lerson & Reed's warehouse or Lieut. Halbert, at the time of the rebel raid into Chambersburg, are notified to return the same forthwith to Henderson & Reed.

WATCH AND JEWELERY STORE:-By an advertisement in to-lay's Herald, it will be seen that Mr. Henry Harper, at No. 520 Arch streef, Phila lelphia, offers an assortment of superior Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Warr, dr., for sale. Read his advertisement.

a FWe would refer our readers to the advertisement of the Rev. J. F. CLERC, in another column. This gentleman has for more than ten years conducted a private class for the education of his own and other children. Having lately enlarged his plans and subject, the Phila blphia Press says: It is secured the services of Mrs. John R. Smead, an accomplished teacher, he can confidently recommend his school, and offer an excellent home for boarding pupils, in the family of that lady, under their joint care and instruction. The Latin and French languages form part of the regular course of study .---. Other languages and the ornamental branches will be taught, if desired, at teachers' rates. The next quarter will begin on the 26th of

Spring Fasitions.—Isaac Livingston has just returned from Philadelphia with an sent, bisides those subsequently raised by simmense stock of goods for the Spring trade, draft. According to this, Pennsylvania's combinating all the new styles of gentlemen's nortion will not be half as heavy as New wear, which will be sold by the yard, or made York, where the full quote his never been cup to order at short notice, in the best style of workmanship, and at reasonable prices. Those in want of good, fashionable and substantial/elothing, should call and examine his immense stock. Remember, the old stand, North Hanover street, opposite Harman's

> CHANGES OF LOCATION -As the genchanges among business men will no doubt be made-in fact we notice that they are aland customers, and as many new ones as may fagor them with their patronage.

DEATH OF A YOUNG SOLDIER. -On Sunday morning last, JOHN McMATH, formerly an apprentice in this office, died at

It is with no ordinary feelings of sorrow and regret, that we announce the demise of the rebellion assumed the formidable front, threw away the peaceful implements of his adopted profession, and hastened to the front rank of his country's defenders. But his frail physical organization could not support perhends of Frogtown will be held in the the rigors and severities of camp life, and he fell a victim to disease, and in a few short weeks was brought home so enfeebled and prostrated, that after lingering a day or two, his spirit fled to its better home. Peace and rest to his youthful shade.

BRAVE CONDUCT OF A CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOY .- Sergeant George W. Nailer, of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was captured while on a scout with his regiment, by was distasteful to some of his triends and a superior force of the enemy. But before being of that accomodating disposition "which he surrendered, he did such hero'c service, that we cannot forbear giving his own account of the affair, which we find in a private letter to a member of his family. He says:

When I was taken, I was cutting my way through them, with my sabre slung fast to my arm, and my pistal in hand. I forced by his ultra friends that the meeting was my horse across the road and fired six loads at then, killing or wounding two, who fell off their horses; then dropping my pistol, seized my sabre, and turned to follow the boys. I was met by two pistols presented to inated. It was as all expected. Headed by the famous Military Chieftain and running on plied by a left cut with my sabre, which knocked both pistols sky-high, and in an incopperheadism. About this time somebody be stant I was flying at double-quick after my gan to think that somebody else were making comrades. Before I had got far, however, I asses of themselves, and then began, a scene was surrounded by a number of bushwhack unparalled even in the great Charleston con- ers, and seeing no possible way of escape,