# The Herald. CARLISOE, PA. Friday, April 10, 1863.

# S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ments and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

# **Delegate Elections and County**

Convention. The members of the Union Republican Party of Cumberland County, and all others willing to unite with them in support of the Government in its efforts to put down armed Rebellion, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Township (except in East Pennsboro' Township, in which the election will be held at the public house of Benjamin Clay, West Farview) on SAT URDAY, the 18th of APRIL inst, to elect two delegates for each Ward, Borough, and Township, to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Rheem's Hall; in Carlisle, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL inst., at 11 o'clock. A. M., to elect a Repre sentative Delegate to the State Convention, which will assembly at Pittsburg, on WED-NESDAY, the 1st day of JULY, 1863. to nom. minate candidates for the offices of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court.

By order of the Standing Committee. JACOB RHEEM, President. JNO. S. DAVIDSON, Secretary,

## RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

### Glorious Union Victory!

The election for State officers, members of is one which ignores peaceful remedies of any Congress, and of the State Legislature, held in Rhode Island on Wednesday of last week, calls loudly for men and means to aid in the resulted in a glorious victory for the cause overthrow of the South. I follow, gentleman, of the Union. The Union Republican can in no such crusade, neither will I contribute, didate for Governor is elected by 3,311 majority over his highest opponent, and 3,009 bloody purposes. The monstrous tallacy of over all. The Lieutenant Governor and the the present day, that the Union can be rerest of the Union Republican State ticket is established by destroying any part of the South, elected by similar majorities.

To Congress two staunch Republicans are elected in place of two so-called Conservatives by majorities respectively of 1,916 and 1,022. This last named is the majority over Browne, member of the last House of Representatives, Sheffield, the other member, not being a candidate in the Eastern district.

The Legislature is strongly of the same political complexion-the Union Republic cans having about 45 majority in the House and 10 in the Senate.

This signal Union victory may be justly taken as a notice to the copperheads that their day is well nigh over. In the Easte n Congressional district the issue was fairly made between the supporters of the administration and those who cavil at every thing likely to be effective in putting down the rebellion. THOS. A. JENCKES, an earnest and talented Republican, beats BRADLEY, a compromiser, by nearly two thousand majority, where two years ago we were defeated by nearly 400. BRADLEY is beaten in every town in the district but one, but it is due to him to say that his signal deleat is a: tributed to his candor in avowing his sentiments, which were not exactly the doctrin . for Rhode Island.

The Providence(R. I.) Journal of Thurs day says:

We imagine that there will be no difficul ty in understanding the position of Rhode. Island after this. She stands by the government now and always. All honor to our fellow citizens for making so splendid a record for her yesterday.

Copperhead Loyalty. We are continually reminded by the copper-

uing as follows:

induced to attend it, or take a part in its do.

ings-and that, having glanced at the speech

es and the proceedings generally of that meet-

is one that will burst with the shells that are

thrown into its defenseless cities, and leave

the condition of this country, after its trens

ures are exhausted and its brave men on both

Mr. Seymour used the following language :

I abhor the whole scheme of Southern in

asion, with all its horrible consequences of

rapine and plunder. You cannot help but

see Sir, what thousands of us are beginning

to see, that there can no Union be got in this

the Union saved. This is getting to be the

ed but for a fanatic set of men besieging the

President, and who wanted blood and plun-

der. They have got both, and humanity weeps

who drive the car of war at this time have no

And in the face of all this, these lying hype-

crites tell us that they were for the prosecu-

tion of the war until it became a war for the

liberation of the slaves instead of the restora-

Benedict Arnolds of 1862.

more idea of saving the Union by their bloody

sacrinces of this sort than they have of chang

ing the course of nature. Still they go on.

over the wrecks of body and soul. Those

prevailing opinion. And it would have avoid-

The war might have been avoided and

Respectfully yours, THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

ot the civilized world.

way.

what took place there. The meeting,

nuster are scarcely enough to repel the brigands. But let us help and encourage, you say, their intestine divisions. Yes, we are lead Journals of the north, that prior to the willing; in the way we gave rise to those di-Proclamation of Emancipation, they, and the visions at first. we wish to encourage them party, they represent were for vigorous prosnow. That is to say, by desperate resistance cution of the war. 'Now, we hate liars-we and defiance. To be plain, we fear and distrust far more dispise the mean aneaking cowards, wao coin

these apparently friendly advances of the falsehoods for personal or party motives, and Democrats, than the open atrocity of philanthat they are such, their actions abundantly thropists of Massachusetts. That Democratic prove. The Vallandinghams, Brights, Woods, party always was our worst enemy; and but for its poisonous embrace, these States would Hughes, and Seymours, of the north. have have been free and clear of the unnatural always opposed the war, and traduced the always opposed the war, and traduced the Union twenty years ago. It is not the Sew-Administration. They openly boast that they ards and Sumners, the Black Republicans have never voted a dollar or a man for the and Abolitionists who have hurt us. They "subjugation of the south." No actions have were right all along ; there was an irrepressi been too base for these vile wreches, and no two opposite social organizations; they were ble conflict between two different civilizations calumnies too mean, but their journals have no more able to live peaceably together in printed with a delight such as, assassing take one Government than two hands can wear in the destruction of their victims. Colonel one glove. If we did not discover as soon as the Abolitionists this great truth, it was be Seymour, the copperhead candidate for Govcause the Democratic party, neutral as it was eruor of Connecticut, owed his nomination to in principle, false to both sides, and wholly his avowed hostility to the war, and open indifferent to the moral of either of the op posing communities, placed itself between advocacy of treason. Last Summer, almost raised the banner of the "spoils," and-we three months before the Proclamation was all know the rest. The idea of that odious issued, a Union War Meeting was held at party coming to life again, and holding out its Hartford, and in his absence he was made a arms to us, makes us shiver. Its foul breath is malaria; its touch is death. Vice President. After it had taken plase he

Give us the open foeman ; let him be as fewrote a letter to The Hartford Times, protest. rocious and greedy as you will. Let our eneing against such use of his name, and continmy appear as an exteminating Yankee host. we pray, and not as a Democratic Convention. Let him take any shape but that! Already If it is necessary to be more explicit, I beg we have visions of the men of teeble knees leave to state that knowing what the meeting tender feet and undulating spines. losing their would be beforehand. I could not have teen senses and wanhood by the contact, as they did, alas! so often before. We scent from afar off the old dead compromises-absit omen ! and seem to feel upon our throats the ing, I particularly desire to clear myself from strangulation of unclean fingers. But it is a any participation, directly or indirectly, in dream; nobody lives in this Confederacy who will dare to propose, or to bint even at a dis have not misunderstood its general bearing, tance, that we should sacrifice at that adomtable shrine all the gallant blood freely pour sort, as a means of restoring the Union, and ed out to sanctify our nationhood. For it comes to this : we can have no peace now, subjugation and consequent degradation and save by submission; no peace now save by making once more an affiliation with a North ern party and making the Democracy a presin any way, to the accomplishment of such ent of all that inestimable treasure of the dearest blood that flowed in Southern veins Pence! Does the monstrous host before Vicksburg bring us peace ! Is it peace that Rosecrans is making in Tennessee? Does the military dispersion of public meetings in Keniuoky bode peace? The new Northern conscription, enroling three millions, and sides consigned to hospitals and graves, a making provision for instantly commanding spectacle for the reproach and commiseration their service, or exacting a heavy exemption tax-does this look like peace? The deliber ate vesting of Abriham Lincoln of all the military power of a dict stor, with the treasure This publication appears to have elicited a of the whole nation opened to him without stint private communication from Mr. Thomas -is it to enable him to make peace, or war-Lawrence of New York, in replying to which wuich?

Where, then, are those indications of peace which we are said to be recklessly resisting and disdaining? Ou! the great speech of Vallandigham; the touching invitation of tuneful Cox! We greatly fear that those two wooers of the South so fond and fain, will very soon be found, like John Van Baren, shriek ing out for war to the knife; and if they delay or decline to recant their great and noble peace speeches, why they will see the inside of Lincoln's juils We wish from our hearts they were both already sately chained up at the present writing : they have done us more harm, they and their like, than ten thousands Sewards and Sumners. We tremble to see their unwholesome advances; still more to see a sort of morbid graving here to respond to them, under the delusive idea of promoting intestine division at the North. Oh! Diotator Lincoln lock ye up these two

neace Democrats-together with Richardson -in some of your military prisons!

#### tion of the Union. Is this loyalty to the gov. The Best Way to put Money out at Inernment? History will tell who were the

terest The following information we insert in

and all the bayonets and columbiads we can | nough Gold to pay this interest ? 7th. Will the face of the Bonds' be paid

in Gold when due? 8th. Can I have the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order ? 9th. What sizes are the Bonds ? 10th; Will I have to pay the same tax on

them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other Boads ? 11th. What is the present debt of the Government, and what amount is it likely to reach if the rebellion should last a year or two longer ?

12th. Will Secretary Chase get enough from Custom Heuse duties and Internal revenues, Income Taxes, &c., &c., to make it certain that he can pay the Interest punctually ? I have no doubt that a good many of my

neighbors would like to take these Bonds, and if you will answer my questions I will show, the letter to them.

Very Respectfully, S---- F----- F--

Office of JAY COOKE, Sub'n Ag't, at Office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, 144 S. Third St.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863. Dear Sir :

Your letter of the 20th inst. is received, and I will cheerfully give you the information desired by answering your questions in due order. 1st. These Bonds are called " Five-Twen-

because, while they are twenty year ties' Bonds, they may be redeemed by the Government in GOLD at any time after five years. Many people suppose that the In-terest is only 5.20 per cent. This is a mistake; they pay Six per cent. Interest.

2nd. Legal Tender notes or checks upon Philadelphia or New York that will bring Legal Tenders, are what the Secretary allows me to receive. No doubt your est Bank will give you a check or Legal Tenders for your country funds.

3d. The Bonds are sold at Par, the Interest to commence the day you pay the money.

4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest Bank or Banker, who will generally have the Bonds on hand. If not, you can send the money to me by express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost.

5th. The bonds pay Six per cent. Inter-THE REBELS HAVE BAD NEWS FROM CHARLESTON est in GOLD, three per cont. every six months, on the first day of May and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or elsewhere. If you have Coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the proper Coupon off each six months, and collect it yourself or give it to the Bank for collection. If you have Registered bonds, you can give your Bank a power of attorney to collect the interest for you

6th. The duties on imports of all articles from abroad must be paid in GoLD, and this is the way Secretary Chase gets his gold .-It is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars each day, which is twice as much as he needs to pay the interest in Gold.

7th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall be PAID IN GOLD when due. 8th. You can have either Coupon Bonds payable to bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.

9th. The tormer are in 50's, 100's, 500's and 1000's,-the latter in same amounts, also \$5000's and \$10,000.

taxes on these Bonds it your income from them does not exceed \$600; and on all above \$600 you will only have to pay onehalf as much Income Tax as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other Securities. I consider the Government Bonds as first of all-all other Bonds are taxed onequarter per ceat. to pay the Interest on the Government Bonds, and the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that po State, or City, or Country can tax Government Bonds,

11th. The present bonded debt of the United States is less than THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS, including the seven and threetenths Treasury Notes ; but the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in the Sub-Treasuries, Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions. Secretary Chase has calculated that the debt may reach one thousand, seven fundred millions, if the Rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last six months longer; but even if it does, our National Debt will be small compared with that of Great Britain or France, whilst our resources are vastly greater. 12th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not only be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all Interest on the debt, but leave at least one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt again as it has twice before-in a few years after the close of the war. I hope that all-who have idle money will at once purchase those Five Twenty Year Bonds. The right to demand them for Legal Tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863, as per the following authorized notice.

Sam's grub," which was more and better to this we add the attractions of beauty and than the "Libby swill." healthfulness, which distinguish our town, we

We are waiting patiently to be exchanged think we can fairly say that few places preand sent to our respective companies, where sent equal advantages. we will report for duty and be ready to give "Jeff." another trial. We have never spoken, but feel very much like giving a sly hint, The College is expected to begin its oper. ations about the last week in August or the concerning our disguised guides. The men first in September. Circulars will be issued generally, are opposed to those guides; for in a few weeks, giving the proposed plan and they are, as a general thing, rebel officers under a loyal cloak doing their utmost to get other particulars. a small force of our men to go under his SANFORD'S COMING.-Sanford the guidance to surprise a rebel camp, and being able to accomplish their fiendish desires they Great, is coming. He is coming with his lead us on until they have us into their well "nigger show" on Monday and Tuesday next, set traps, then they turn upon us and slay us the 13th and, 14th instants. In the "nigger like dogs. The last scout we were on we were led by one of these disguised men. What was the re-ult of this day's scout? Why, we were led in a trap and our force was com-

W.

business," Sanford is king. He it was who originated the black idea in Philadelphia, and carried it to such a successful is ue, that it became necessary to purchase and fit up an pelled to fall back to Middletown, Va. Our force was two battallions, and that of the opera house, for his company's exclusive use. rebels was three regiments of infantry, three | He has gone on from success to prosperity, until his exhibitions have now reached the lery. This is the way we are deceived by these Copperheads who put on the cloak of acme of excellence. Dont fail to hear him on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. loyalty and enter our lines, bringing news to

UNION LEAGUE MEETING .--- The regular meeting of the Union League was held on Saturday last. The proceedings were interesting and spirited. GEO HENDEL Esq., from the committee to procure funds to detrap, we will first shoo the guide, and then fray the expenses of the League, reported that in less than two days, he had collected more than Seventy Dollars. A motion to thank him, and the contributors, for this gratifying result, was carried with much applause.

The next meeting will be on Wednesday evening next, and for that occasion a committee has been instructed to procure some eminent speakers. As this meeting occurs right in the midst of court week, a monster gathering is expected, and arrangements will be made for an outpouring of the loval men Port Royal on Wednesslay last, and would of the County. probably reach the scene of operations on

Spring CLOTHING.-LIVINGSTON, N. Hanover Street is fully prepared for an immense Spring business. The largest stock of seasonable. fashionable and stylish cloth-April 7 - l'acre are indications, out nothing ing for Gentlemen, boys and children, ever offered a this town, will be found at this extensive establishment. In every particular the present stock of this popular clothing house may safely challenge the criticism of purchasers. The best goods of foreign and domestic manufacture are made up by Liv-INGSTON, and none but the best workmen Port Itudson probably evacuated - Capture of | employed by him. We therefore hazard nothing in saying that no better goods and no cheaper can be bought in Carisle than at LIVINGSTON'S North Hanover Street.

3t.

## Batchelor's Hair Dye !- The Best in the World!

WILLIAM A BAT HEIOR'S celebrated Hair Dye WILLIAM A BAT 'HE: OR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature-warranced not to injure the Hair in the least; remedles the III effects of bad dyes, and javi corates the Hair for lite. Grey, Red. or Ru ty Hair instantly turns a splen-did Black or Brown, leaving the Hair solt and beautilul Sold by all Druggists. &c The genuine is sized WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box. FACFORY, No. 81 Barclay Street, New York. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street.) May 20 18 2-19

Itlarriages.

On the 2d inst, by Rev. Jacob Fry. Mr. DANIEL GULDEN. to Miss MARY JANE BEAM, both of South-ampton twp., Cumberland County Pa.

Deaths.

St Phillip Southwest Pass, he was boarded by a United States boarding officer. who re ported having received a telegram from New 10th. No ! You will not have to pay any Orleans, stating that the rebels had begun to evacuate Port Hudson The steamer Ronnoke, from New Orleans on the 20th ult., says a scouting part; of thirteen rebels had been captured near Baton Rouge. Col. Dudle, 's brigade had made an expedi tion ion point on the west side of the Missis

ing 15,000 bushels of corn, besiles several buildings, including the post office. Our expedition to Ponchatoola, Pass Man

of a definite character, that the enemy on the opposite side of the river are in possession of information from some point unfavorable to their cause. They are unusually careful to preven any of their papers from getting into our lines ------

Banks' Department.

cases.

news.

ments.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. Important from the army of Gen. Banks -

Destruction of Rebel property.

Ponchatuola - Success of the Federal arms -

The steamer Eastern Queen has arrived

from New Orleans, with dates to the 29ch

ult., and Key West to the 1st inst. She brings

about sixty discharged soldiers from Gen.

Capt. Collins reports that while at Por

s ppi, halt way between Port Hulson and

Port Coupee, buined the steamer Hope with

600 harrels of molasses, and at Hermitage

Landing destroyed 1,000 barryls of molasses,

the rebel machine shop and granary contain

New York, April 7.

regiments of cavalry and six pieces of artil-

our officers, and when we learn the truth we

find this loyalist to be a lon in a lamb's

skin. The soldier, like every other person,

will know better in future, and if our officers

should accept the guidance of one of those

Copperneads, and thereby be lead into a

we will be ready to attend to the rebels

WAR NEWS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

The attack upon Charleston-Ominous Re

ticence of the Rebels-They have some bad

It is officially known here that the United

States fleet of gunboats and iron-clads left

Thursday evening. Up to 3 o'clock this even

ing nothing further was known of their move

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

GEO. W. NAILER,

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Seg't. Comp. L. 13th P. V. C.

learns and becomes wiser every day.

Another Union Victory. THE ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT!

The election in Connecticut on Monday last resulted in the triumph of the Union ticket. BUCKINGHAM is elected Governor by 3000 majority over SEYMOUR, a gain of 2500 mojority over the same candidate three years ago -We have gained one member of Congress. giving us three from the State. The Legislature is largely Republican.

The canvass in Connectiout was the most spirited ever conducted in that state. The issue was fairly and squarely made between loyalty and treason. SEYMOUR, the Demcratic Gubernatorial candidate boldly expressed himself as opposed to the war and its objects, and upon this issue was the canvass conduct ed, with the above gratifying result.

The Volunteer of this week, contains more than its usual amount of gas. It excuses the copperheads of South Middleton township for refusing to elect as tax collector, CHARLEY KAUFFMAN, a young Union volunteer, who lost his right leg on the Peninsula-by explaining that his opponent was a Democratic oripple. True, when KAUFFMAN was nominated by the union men, the venomous copperheads feared that he might be elected, and to prevent that calamity, numinated a copperhead farmer, who, although wealthy, and engaged in a prosperous business, was crippled; and on 'that account might excite sympathy counter to that which would operate in favor of KAUFFMAN. This is the way these vipers succeeded in defeating a one-legged Union soldier. It was certainly a proud victory !

Then again the Volunteer shows its ears conspiculously when it states that in Monroe township (where it admits we have a heavy majority) the Republicans worked with especial zeal to defeat a "oripple-soldier on the strikes us that the logical inference would be, peace. that in a township like Monroe, where a large majority of the voters are Union men, and an especial effort on their part was made to discern any faintest flutter of the "white defeat a candidate on the opposition ticket, that such effort would be likely to prove successful, but inasmuch as the Volunteer thinks

otherwise, we must be wrong. As to the emette in the Town Council, we stated what we knew to be facts, and the de nial of the copperheads and their organ does not alter them. The Volunteer cannot add anything to its reputation for making assertions without facts or denying facts, when they are uncomfortable-its character in that perticular is first-class. We believe this is East and the Northwest! May not they be about all the space we can afford the Volunteer this week, unless we inquire if its editor has heard from Rhode Island, Connecticut, St. Louis &c. We believe elections were those armed and brutal invaders ; they would hold in these localities lately.

Our Consul at Leeds.

At a banquet at Leeds on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales and Princess Alex indra, among other toasts the Mayor of Leeds gave the following :

"The Representatives of Foreign Powers." (Cheers.) We cut from the Leeds Mercury the following response of our former fellow citizen.

Prof. MARSHALL: Mr. MARSHALL, United States Consul, also esponded, assuring the company that anything which concerned the interests of Englishmen was not a matter of difference to the American people. (Hear, hear.) The rece tion the people of that continent gave to the Prince of Wales was indicative of the kind feeling and of the respect and reverence which Americans entertained towards his august mother, the Queen. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The Mayor had been pleased to

express the hope that the peace and amity which existed between the two nations might continue, and he ventured to sav that. so far as his nation was concerned, nothing was nearer their bearts than that they should continue at peace with the people and the land which they regarded as their mother and their fatherland. (Loud cheers,) In the future, he hoped that if between the two countries there was any rivalry, it would be a rivalry in science, in art, and in commerce, and in an ear est effort to spread throughout the earth a knowledge of the principles of peace and truth. (Applause.)

A Southern Voice to the Copperheads.

[From the Richmond Enquirer of March 5.] "PEACE"

From of old it was held perilous for men to cry peace! peace! when there was no peace The dangers of it for us at this moment are manifold. It encourages the planting of cotton instead of corn ; in unsettles the minds of our soldiers in the field, which is demoralization ; it stimulates the enemy to more vigor ous prosecution of the war, by the idea that we are so tired of it.

There are some who reproach the Enquirer democratio ticket, but were defeated." It with being and advocate of war, an not of

This is somewhat unreasonable. Is any one offering peace ? Look round our whole horizon-where is it, on sea or land, that you wings ?" It is all war; all one bottomless gulf of blood, one universal carnival of slaughter, and ravage and ruin.

--True, there is one way by which the Southern Confederates could immediately regain all the blessings of peace : it is by submissionby reconstruction -by desisting from the "re ellion," and delivering up our ring leaders to the punishment of the laws they have trampled upon. Is there, indeed, one single citizen of this confederacy, who would have peace at any price ? . Well here is the price, say at once-are we to pay it ?

But the symptoms of a breech between the managed and turned to account, perhaps ?-Why "renel" the Northwest by barsh and and cutting language? Truly, we admit the language is a very inadequate weapon against never be "repolled" by vifuperative epithet :

our columns for the benefit of our readers : From the Philadelphia Ledger, March 27.]

One of the most surprising things in the recent conversion of greenback notes into the popular Five-twenty six per cent. Government loan at par, is the universality of the call. We happened in, yesterday, at the office of Jay Cooke, who is the agent for the sale of these loans, and the conversion of the greenbacks, and found his table literally covered with orders and accompanying drafts for almost all amounts, from five thousand to a hundred thousand dollars each, and from all parts of the Union. The little States of Delaware and New Jersv are free takers, as are also Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States .-But the West is most especially an active taker, as well through her banks as by individuals. The amout of orders lying before us, all received during the day, amounted to over fifteen hundred thousand dollars. With this spontaneous proffer of money, Secretary Chase must feel himself entirely at ease, and will take care to put himself beyond those money sharpers, whose chief study is now to profit them-selves most from the troubles of the country and the necessities of the treasury .-There are millions of dollars lying idle all over the country, and while the uncertainty existed as to what Congress would do, and the bullion brokers were successful in running up gold to the discredit of the Government issues, this capital was clutched close. But as the policy and measures of the Secretary of the Treasury are gradually developed, confidence in the Government and in the future is strengthened, and holders are now anxious to make their long unemployed means productive-hence the ready and liberal investment in the Five-Twenty loans at par. Every town and village throughout the country has individual holders of money, to larger amounts probahiv than over before at one time, for which satisfactory takers can not be found. Many of those are now investers in these loans. and the number of such is likely to increase until the demand shall put all the Government loans on a par with, at least, the loans of the various incorporated companies .--The country banks are also free takers for themselves and their customers. On the 1st of July this Five-Twenty Year loan will, under the law, be withdrawn

-, BERKS Co., PA., March, 20 '68. JAY COUKE, Esq., United States Loan Agent,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHIL'A. Dear Sir :

I see by our papers that you are selling for the Government a new Loan called " Five-twentles." I expect to have shortly a few thousand dollars to spare, and as I have made up my mind that the Government Loans are safe and good, and that it is my duty and interest, at this time, to put my money into them in preference over any other loans or stocks I write to get information of you as follows :

1st. Why are they called "Five-Twenties?"

2nd. Do you take country money, or only Legal Tender Notes, or will a check on Philadelphia, or new York, answer for subscriptions ?

8d. Do you sell the Bonds at par? 4th. As I cannot come to Philadelphia, how am I to get the Bonds? 5th. What interest do they pay, and how and when and where is it paid, and is it paid in Gold or Legal Tenders?

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT, LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties) will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE. Subscription Agent, No. 114 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.

Those who neglect these Six per cent. Bonds, the Interest and Principal of which they will get in GOLD, may have occasion to regret it. I am, very truly, your Friend, JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, At Office of JAY COOKE & CO., No. 114 S., Third St. Philudelphia.

The Banks and Bankers of your and adjoining Counties will keep a supply of these Bonds on hand, if you prefer to go there and get them.

Letter from the Army,

ANNAPOLI , MD.,

March 21, 1863,. Dear Father :- By your permission 1 will rive you a short sketch of a "Libby" life. I, like many others, had a tour in the "Holy City," Richmond. When we arrived in Richmond we were marched to the "Libby Prison," where, after being searched, parol- through. of our money, we were confined for four days. We arrived late in the evening, and, after we u derwent a close examination, it enjoyed amazingly. We received two meals per day; the first at 9 A. M., the next at 5 P. M. The first meal was 2 oz. beef and 5 bread and a composition of water wastings from the slaughter house and a few beans. We were taken from Richmond to City Point, where we took the "Flag of Truce

chock has been completely successful. The troops consisted of the 6th Michigan and a battaltion of the 165th New York, with two pieces of antillery minned by men from the 7th Connecticut, The gunboat Barataria and yacht Corypheus accompanied them. Pon chatoola was occupied after some skirmish ing with rebel cavalry, 300 strong, and the railroad bridge, two miles beyond, destroyed after the rebels had been driven from it by a detachment of the 6th Michigan. The bridge was 500 feet long A large amount of flour, tobacco, and stores fell into our hands,

Our forces occupy Ponchatoola, Springfield. and Pass Manchock, and the rebel cavalry are said to be so hedged in that their escapis difficult Three cotton laden schooners were ptured near Po c aloo a.

Collector Bullet had suspended all transporation permits above New Orleans, unless military necessity otherwise orders. This has been deemed necessary to prevent attempted rauds

Texas advices, through rebel sources, say hat Magruder has issued an order grant ng permission to transport cotton to the Mex ican frontier. He says it is impossible to sustain the army without purchasing with cotton supplies from foreign countries.

A BALLOON FEAT. - A strong, balloon would carry ten persons and baggage, across the the plains, (out West) 300 miles in ten bours: tous what a saving of time and toil. And so with Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers-one stops a cough, a dozen heals a sore throat, and a box will cure the most obstinute cold. 25 cents a box, at S. Elliott.

Town and County Matters.

PUBLIC SALE .--- There will be a public sale of the personal property of the late Benjamin Shue, in South Middleton township, on Saturday, April 18th.

A FEMALE COLLEGE IN CARLISEE.-We are authorized to announce that a project is on foot to establish in Carlisle, a first class Female College, equal to any in the State .-Prof. R. D. CHAMBERS, is the gentleman who has undertaken this important work, and he will be its President. From the well-known character of this gentleman both for ability and energy, we can promise our readers that the enterprise will be successfully carried

ed, deprived of our blankets and nearly all \_\_\_\_\_The importance\_of the proper education and training of young ladies is a subject which has been so frequently set forth in was much later; consequently, we received these columns, that we feel that almost everynothing to eat. The first meal we received thing has been said that can be said on the was about 9 A. M. the next day, which we surject. The fact alone, that annually a surject. The fact alone, that annually a number of our young ladies, are sent from home to schools and colleges at a. distance, is oz. soft bread; the second was 5 oz. soft ample reason and argument for the establishing of this institution. Our town affords many advantages and facilities for the suc cessful working of a Female College-among. Boat," "State of Maine," on the morning of which we might with propriety enumerate the March 7, 1863. While we were on board high literary character, morality and general, 6th. How does Secretary Chase got e. the "State of Maine," we received "Uncle culture, which characterizes our people. If Carlisie, April 10, 1863-71".

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At Spring Mills, on the 2d inst., Mr JAMES WEAK-LEY, in the 75th year of his age. The deceased was one of our most respectable cili-zens., He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and com-ported himself gallantly through that memorable struggle. He had been a subscriber to this paper for full fity years. At the close of a long and well-spent life he lays him down to the peace ul alumbers that wait upon the rightcous.

In Pittshurg Pa. at the residence of her niece. Miss JANE HUMES, in the 82 year of her age. Her Chris-tian life was beautiful. as many can attest. Her death was even more beautiful. In the striumps of christian faith. She lived in Carlisle for upwaris of sixty years.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by

	Carlisle, April 2d, 1863.
FLOUR (Superfine)	
do. (Extra.)	
do RYE	
WHITE WHEAT	
RYE	
CORN	

EIM "ITTENDED ESTATE NOTICE. Shue, dec'd., late of South Middleton township, having been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber, residing in the same township. Datice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said astate to make payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to MARY SHUE, Administratize.

## To the school Directors of Cumberland County.

GENTLEMEN-In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May 1854. You are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Conrt House in the Berough of Carlisle, on the first Mönday in May A. D. 1863, (being the 4th day' thereof,) at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select, virva voce; by a majority of the whole number of Diroctors present, one person of I terary and scientific, acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superlatendent, for the three succeeding years; de-termine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Har-risburg, as requiried by the 30th and 40th sections of said Act. DORN'H MIFFLIN, County Supt. of Cumberlan County. Shippensburg, April 10, 1862

# THREE FARMS FOR SALE.

TILE subscriber offers at private sale on accomodating terms, two firs rate limestone farms, with smooth fills surface, and one sin oth farm of pebble land, all these located in Perry County on the road leading to market on the north side of the County, near to lekesion; and about 13 miles from the Penus. Ratifroad and Canal. No 1 contains 300 acres with new and first class

----- HOUSE-- BARN.--

and other OUT BUILDINGS, with plenty of fresh water at the house, barn, and in the fields. No. 2 contained S6 acres of beautiful fint land, 25 acres of which is in meadow. This property lies on lumino creek. The improvements consist of a House, Barn and Sawnill. The location is very fine, and needs but to be seen to be desired. No 3 is a second rate farm of smooth pebble land, containing 200 acres, well located, with.

FAIR IMPROVEMENTS;

good water and good timber on it, ilmestone near, and would be a desirable property for a buyer with limited

would be a desiration property and from the usighbor-meaus. The subscriber having removed from the usighbor-hood in which the properties are located, to Carlisle, inds it incouranieut to attend to them, and on this account offers them for sale. Persons wishing further information in refere ce to these properties will please address box 23 Carliste Pa. or call on the subscriber. WM. BLAIR.