Selected Poetry.

MY CHILDREN.

Have you seen Annie and Kitty, Two merry children of mine? All that is winning and protty Their little persons combine Annie is kissing and clinging

Dozens of times in a day,-Chattering, laughing, and singing, Romping, and running away.

Annie knows all of her neighbors, Dainty and dirty alike,---Learns all their talk, and, "be jabers," Says she "adores little Mike !"

Annie goes mad for a flower, Eager to pluck and destroy,-Cuts paper dolls by the hour, Always her model-a boy!

Annie is full of her fancies, Tells most remarkable lies, (Innocent little romances,)

Startling in one of her size. Three little prayers we have taught her, Graded from winter to spring ;

Oh, you should listen my daughter Saying them all in a string!

Kitty-ah, how my heart blesses Kitty, my lily, my rose! Wary of all my caresses, Chary of all see bestows.

Kitty loves quietest places, hispers sweet sermons to chairs, And, with the gravest of faces, Teaches old Carlo his prayers.

Matronly, motherly creature ! Oh, what a doll she has built-Guiltless of figure or feature-Out of her own little quilt !

Nought must come near it to wake it : Noise must not give it alarm; And when she sleeps, she must take it Into her bed, on her arm.

Kitty is shy of a caller, Uttering never a word ; But when alone in the parlor,

Talks to herself like a bird. Kitty is contrary, rather,

And, with a comical smile, Mutters, 'I won't," to her father.--Eyeing him slyly the while.

Loving one more than the other Isn't the thing. I confess ; And I observe that their mother

Makes no distinction in dress. Preference must be improper In a relation like this ; I wouldn't toss up a copper

(Kitty, come, give me a kiss!) ----

OLD FRIENDS.

The old, old friends ! Some changed ; some buried ; some gone out of sight; Some enemies, and in the world's swift fight No time to make amends.

The old, old friends -Where are they ! Three are lying in one grave; And one from the far off world on the daily wave

No loving message sends. -- The old, dear friends l

One passes dally ; and one wears a mask ; Another, long estranged, cares not to ask Where causeless anger ends.

The dear old friends;

So many and so fond in days of youth 1 Alas I that Faith can be divorced from Truth, hon love in severance ends.

The old, old friends! They haver round mostill in evening shades: Surely they shall return when sunlight fades, And life on God depence.

-----By the hope within us springing, Herald of to-morrow's strite; By that sun, whose light is bringing Chains or freedom, death or life Oh ! remember, life cau be No charm for him who lives not free ! ..

THE INVASION

turnpike. The companies were composed | the women and children. .Gen. Jenkins of the best elements of the town, and said he had no disposition to do so, and among the members were several gentle- would much prefer to enter the town men over sixty-five years of age. The as quietly as possible. Accordingly Revs. Mr. Clerc, pastor of the Episcopal about 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, church, and Mr. Phillips pastor of the the rebel advance entered the town from at a certain hour the stores and dwell-German Reformed Church, had shoul | the west end of Main street. Their horses | ings of the town would be searched, as were at a walk and the general conduct dered muskets and were in the ranks.- Λ degree of earnestness was exhibited of the soldiers good. They were about worthy of all praise and a determination four hundred in number, mounted infantry, and every man carried his gun in a which could not be mistaken. The companies were placed in position, pickets hand on the hammer. They passed down thrown out a mile in advance, and it was Main street to the juncture of the Trin- be thoroughly searched. fuliv expected that a fight would take dle Spring and Dillsburg roads, where a place either during the day or ensuing night. At nightfall every military preportion of them filed to the left and pro caution was taken. The pickets were inceeded to the Garrison. The remainder creased, the lines lengthened and addismounted for a few minutes, when they vanced, and the men ordered to be

town, and stopped in the public square.

ready at a moment's warning.

VOL. 63.

A. K. RHEEM, Editor & Proprietor.

REQUISITIONS. CAPT. BOYD'S CAVALRY. Gen. Jenkins asked for the Borough Capt. Boyd, who had under him about two hundred of the New York 2nd Cavalry picketed the road between Carlisle the members of the Town Council were and Shippensburg. He was driven slowly in, and at evening reported the enemy teen hundred rations, to be furnished withwithin about four miles of Carlisle .-This officer by the boldness and celerin one hour and deposited in the market ity of his movements, his unflagging house. The Burgess and a number of energy, his tireless devotion to duty, has citizens went through the town informwon an enviable reputation, and merits ing the people of the demand and requesting each family to furnish a proportion.

high reward for his services. THE RETREAT.

About nine o'clock at night, Gen. Knipe received information that the enemy were within two miles of his command in overwhelming force. He considered that it would be folly to offer resistance, and issued an order directing the troops to fall back. The New Yorkers received their order and all the militia. with the exception of Coptain Sharp's

one o'clock in the morning.

A DAY OF QUIET.

THE ENTRANCE OF THE REBELS.

When the rebels neared the town, sev-

having been procured at the crib of Mr and Lieut. Marshall's commands. They John Noble. Atter dinner the rebels were in utter ignorance of the real con rode up and down the different streets, dition of affairs, until after the New York visited the Garrison, Ga-Works and other regiments had retreated through town .-places of note, and conducted themselves, Lieut. Col. John Lee, learning that the generally speaking, with decorum. two companies were still on duty, ENTRANCE OF EWEL'S ARMY. rode to where they were stationed At five o'clock in the afternoon the and informed Capt. Sharp of the consound of music announced the entrance dition of affairs. Before removing either his company or his pickets, Capt. Sharp of Ewel's Corps. It came by way of the Walnut Bottom road, down south Pitt went to town to learn the particulars of street to Main street, thence to Bedford the movement, and finding that the restreet, and thence to the Garrison. The treat had really taken place, returned to his command and ordered it to town .- | Band at the head of the column playing Then, accompanied by the officer of the

" Dixie" as it passed down the streets, Guard he visited all the picket stations and and the emotions awakened by the inciwithdrew those on duty. Failing to find | dent, were of the most humiliating character. The men of the command prethe pickets of Liut. Marshall, and concludsented a sorry appearance. Many were ing that they had already been removed, (which was a mistake, that officer and his barefooted, others hatless, numbers of them ragged, and all dirty. But they command remained on duty all night,) exhibited a cheerfulness which was inhe started for town, where he arrived at

dicative of great spirit and endurance .--They had marched twenty miles on that THE SKEDADDLE OF CITIZENS." day, yet none of them appeared to be

The information that the rebels were fagged or tired. They went along shoutupon us, seriously affected the nerves of | ing, laughing, and singing " Dixie" and

they informed the officer of the utter imposibility to comply with the requisition. The Borough authorities were informed that unless the articles were forthcoming the military were confident the demand could be mct. The requisition was so outrageous that the authorities determined not to attempt to fill it, knowing position to use it on the instant, with his the utter inability to do so, and feeling certain that in any case, the town would

> THE CONDITION OF THE TOWN ON SATURDAY MIGHT.

Before dark on Saturday the entire command, which consisted of Rhodes' again took their saddles, returning to the Division of Ewel's Corps, had passed through the town and encamped in and around the military post. They had but

few tents and the soldiers slept on the authorities, and Chief Burgess Andrew ground, very few of them had blankets, Zeigler, Esq, accompanied by several of and in their naked and exposed condition spent the night. Guards were placed on conducted to him, when he demanded fif- the corners of the principal streets, and during the night excellent order prevailed. The guard would not allow any soldier to pass unless he had a written pass

GEN. EWEL SENDS HIS CARD.

On Saturday evening Gen. Ewel sent The request had to be complied with, and his card, with a note, to several families, was done with alacrity, as Jenkins had assuring them that the strictest discipline threatened that on a failure to furnish, his would be maintained in his command, nen would help themselves. In less than and that no act of outrage or violence an hour the stalls of the market house would be committed. He also offered were piled with all kinds of eatables, and thein special protection to allay any fears onsiderate, hungry secessers were lining which they might have. His assurances themselves with good food Their horses were fully realized, and while his comwere picketed along the pavements faring mand were here the citizens felt satisfied equally well with their masters, the corn that they would be protected.

SUNDAY MORNING-THE SEARCHES. The authorities having failed to meet the requisitions, on Sunday morning,

squads of soldiers, each accoupanied by an officer, appeared on the several streets, and commenced the search. All the stores and warehouses were visited, and such articles as were needed by them were taken. They were not fortunate in gaining very large supplies, and in some instances refused to take things which could have been .nade of use to them .-Nothing was taken from Axcept such articles as wer ustrERS. 2 orage. The officers comof that the squads were gentlemanly a performed their work in

lanner THE PILO

There can be no dou iere were some persons in our mine, who acted as pilots, and pointed out where goods and produce were secreted. It would have been-utterly impossible for them to have one case where the person of a Miss Lep-

worse than the rebels.

A MOST INHUMAN ACT.

In the requisitions was a demand for

four cases of amputating instrument .---

There was not a case in town, except those

in the possession o our physicians, and

Gen. Ewell was so informed. He sent

as possible.

known where the articles were, with such hart, of Frankford township, was outraged accuracy, unless they received information | by one of the scoundrels. some of our own citizens.

shells and the terrific report of their explosion. The utmost alarm and consternation ensued. This most brutal and inhuman action convinced the people that the force under whoseever command they might be, were imbued with a spirit of demonism which has no varallel in history. For more than half an hour this bombardment was kept up, and finally, as if not satisfied with the amount of destruction which shell and round shot were doing, and apparently anxious to slaughter women and children, they pened on the town with grape and conister. Main street was raked with these death dealing missiles.

THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

NO. 30.

Just about dusk the firing ceased and a rebel officer with a flug of truce entered the town. He was conducted to General Smith's eadquarters on Hanover street opposite the Volunteer printing office. He informed Gen. Smith that it was General Fitshugh Lee's command of cavalry, three thousand strong, and he was authorized to demand an uncon-ditional surrender of the town. To this Gen. officer informed him that the shelling would mand was here vanished, and the entire proceed. To which Gen. Smith replied community felt the utmost alarm. As twi- "shell away."-No time was offered for the town. The purport of the flag of truce was soon spread abroad and a scene of confusion and consternation ensued beyond descrip ion .- Families seized with terror rushed from their houses, and in a few moments the streets presented a sad and lamentable pic streets presented a sad and namentable pre-ture. Mothers carrying their babes, while their little ones clung around them, weeping and moaning. The sick, scarcely able to walk, borne along by abler friends, old age and infancy side by side, trudging along to-wards the open country north of the town. About eleven o'clock at night General It was fully expected that time would be give en to remove the women and children. but is was a vain expectation .- Scarcely had

he flag of truce time to reach the rebel command when the. SECOND SHELLING COMMENCED.

It was terrific, fiercer, heavier and more devilish than at first. " The streets at the time as Jenkins had acted well he was prefer- were crowded with those who were fleeing able to Cochran. The result proved that from the scene. But the dastard who commanded the force was not only lost to pity but destitute of humanity, and the shells flew thicker and the grape and canister raked the streets incessantly. The women and chil-dica ran into the dwellings and secreted themselves in the collars, where they in terror lis-tened to the hellish carnival that was going on. Those who had succeeded in getting to have done had they remained at the mercy them and, in the mud and wet, through the have done had they remained at the mercy of Cochran's men. During the night this body departed, and morning found the town descrted by them. WEDNESDAY-THE ARRIVAL OF THE UNION TROOPS. Atsunctise on Wednesday morning Captain Boyd's efficient command entered the soon they were enveloped in flames. This in-town. It was hailed with shorts of joy living in the eastern section of the town fear-ing that the torch would be applied to their dwellings, and not being aware that our milanxious to learn news. But there was it a still held their positions near the bridge none. Capt. Boyd had been in front of and other points, fled widely from their

DESTRUCTION OF THE GAS WORKS.

The firing of the board yard and the dweling were not sufficient to satisfy the appetite market place was filled with eatables. As soon as Capt. Boyd had fed his men and horses he started after the enemy. This works was the next thing in order. The officer, sleepless and tireless, has merited buildings were of brick, and there was but little wood work. The match was applied to the Purifying house and it was soon in flames. The Gasometer, which contained 35,000 feet of gas, was made a target and a number of shell and shot were sent into it. Through the appertures the gas poured out. On coming in contact with the flames it ignited, and in a moment the very air appear ed to be a sheet of fire .-- No explosion took place, although the people were under the greatest apprehension that one would occur,

were advancing on the Baltimore pike from Papertown. The soldiers did not | Mr. George Wise, the worthy Superintendent, ppear to pay any attention to this, but | fearing the destruction of the works, endea vored to get to them, with the hope that he the Company of Capt. SI arp, under Lieut might be able to save them, but our pickets C. Kuhn, proceeded out the pike, about would not allow him to take the risk. Fail wo miles, when they met two citizens of ing in this, he took the precaution to cut off Carlisle, who had come directly from a the gas on the main pipe near the edge of point within a few miles of Petersburg, town. nd they asserted that there was not a rebel THE BURNING OF THE BARBACKS. this side of the mountain. The Company About ten o'clock the torch was applied to then returned to town, and a laugh was the barracks simultaneously to each row of had at the scare. buildings, and by eleven o'clock a great sheet of flames spread over the sky in the north ARRIVAL OF GEN SMITH. east, turning, the terrible scene into sublim-ity. The hungry flames shot their red tongues At half past six o'clock Gen Smith arrived, preceded by three regiments of inhigh into the Heavens, and their mad fury could be heard amidst the roar of the artillery. fantry, and about one hundred cavalry. At this stage of the proceedings a stoical cam-ness had settled down upon the people. Just when this scene of fire was grandest the ar-Lieut. Frank Stanwood, who has been doing invaluable service, and who has been under fire seven times within the tillery ceased, and a flag of truce bearer enpast two weeks, with his small command tered the town, and proceeded to Gen. Smith's headquarters, were he recoved the demand for a surrender. It is said that General of regulars, was of the force. General Smith was cheered by soldiers-and citi-Smith's response was more decided than courteous, requested the bearer to inform zens as he entered but paid no attention to the compliment. He proceeded on in Gen. Dee that he would see him in a hotter his carriage for the purpose of selecting climate first. As soon as the truce bearer returned the a prominent position for his artillery.-

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1863.

The Carlisle Herald

TERMS:--\$1,50 in Advance, or \$2 within the year.

present when the demand was made, and they worked it was apparent that they They had not been in town half an hour were new hands at the business, but the until they were riding wildly through the earnestness which they exhibited showed streets. By some means and at some that their hearts were in the work, and place they procured liquor, and this exthat it was only necessary to take off the citing drink appeared to madden them. restraint which was held over them, and

They tore through the streets, cursing and yelling, and playing the domon, as they would carry fire and sword into every dwelling. Hundreds of our citizens gath- demons only can play it. The feeling of Smith gave a decided refusal, when the rebel ered on the streets adjacent to the bridge safety which prevailed while Ewel's comand watched the slow but sure work progress. The sleepers and ties of the community felt the utmostalarm. As twibridge were fired at every pier and soon light approached terror increased. A removal of the women and children from the the entire structure was in flames. The number of citizens visited Col. Cochran iron rails were thrown across the burning | at his encampment near the College and timber, and as soon as heated were warped. asked that he would restrain his men. At the same time parties were engaged in | IIe assured them that he would carry out

tearing up the track below the bridge .--Gen. Ewel's orders, and that no outrage The cross ties were piled together and should be committed. This partially the iron rails laid on top of them, when quicted the fears of our people, but the the match was applied. About a quarter disorderly conduct did not entirely cease. of a mile of the track was torn up and destroyed. The timber burnt slowly, and when night- came there was a stream of Jenkins' command, which had been doing fire stretching down the track lighting up picket duty between Carlisle and Harris the neighborhood, which attracted crowds burg, to cover the movements of Ewel,

of our citizens to the scene. SUSPENSE,

For two days all communication with conduct of Cochran's men, made the ar-Larrisburg had been cut off, and our comrival of any other command desirable, and munity was in total ignorance in regard to events transpiring anywhere except in the citizens were right in their estimates. our midst. A painful anxiety was felt by As soon as he learned the conduct of the all, and the most anxious solicitude mandruken demons he sent squads of men in ifested to learn what was transpiring on the south side of the mountain. There search of them, and had them all gatherwere a thousand rumors afloat. The very ed up. Quiet was again restored, and the people retired not to sleep, yet in air was heavy with them, and the people with a patience that was a virtue, suffered much more peacefulness than they would and waited. The commotion among the rebels subsided about one o'clock, and the jucstion in every one's mouth was "how ong will they remain ?"

JOHNSON'S DIVISION

Johnson's Division of Ewell's Corps, had encamped near Plainfield, on Saturday. On Monday about noon they received marching orders, and were soon under arms. They marched to a point above Stoughstown, where they encamped, and on Tuesday morning they resumed their march and proceeded to Shippensburg where they took the road lead. ng over the mountain by way of Fay-

etteville. This division committed a great many outrages. What had been left by Rhodes' Division, not through mercy, but from want of information, was swept away by this horde. Every barnyard was visited, and poultry, and in fact everything which would furnish a mouth-

ful of food was taken. Cavalry rode through fields of grain ripe for the sycle, and the growing corn was trodden down by acres. The foraging parties were in reality marauders, and destroyed what

they could not make use of. We hear of About three o'clock in the afternoon news was brought to town that the reliefs

town. It was hailed with shouts of joy. A few minutes only elapsed until the public square was filled with citizens, all

SECOND ABRIVAL OF JENKINS.

returned to the town. Their arrival was

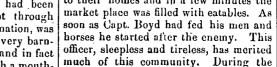
really hailed with joy. The outrageous

the enemy all the time, and had no other dwellings, and amidst the iron rain, hurried into the fields. news than that his men were hungry .-This announcement set the people flying to their homes and in a few minutes the market place was filled with eatables. As

day regiment after regiment arrived and took positions on the public squares. A

battery of artillery also arrived and took

position along Hanover ssreet. ANOTHER ALARM.



Rebel Occupancy of Carlisle. BOMBARDMENT OF THE TOWN.

INCIDENTS, &c.

The ten days just past have been the most eventful and interesting in the history of our Valley. An immense rebel army has marched through our midst, wasting our substance, devastating our fields, robbing our graneries and watehouses, searching our dwellings, and vistock, and they were soon hurrying on iting on us many other calamities of war. their way, thronging the roads, greatly For the purpose of giving a connected increasing the confusion and alarm. and intelligent account of the events. it will be necessary to revert back to the time of the occupation of Hagerstown.

THE FIRST ALARM. conviction that the rebels would occupy Last Mond y five weeks intelligence was received of the defeat of Milroy at the town before morning. But day dawned and the old town was more than Winchester, and the advance into Maryusually quiet. Citizens met each other land of the rebel hordes. The arrival on with a smile and talked about the "big Tuesday morning of the train of Governscare." Scouts arrived and asserted posiment wagons, and the soldiers who actively that there was not a rebel nearer companied them increased the excitement, than Leesburg, three miles east of Ship but, very little apprehension was felt for this portion of the Valley, most of the pensburg. There was a laugh all around, community believing that it was a mere and the militia discussed the propriety of raid, such as had been made by Stuart again going on duty. Friday passed one of the most cheerful days. On Saturday last fall. Measures of precaution, however, were taken by our merchants and was again said to be within a few miles tradesmen, who immediately commenced packing their goods, and a number of of the town, but it was very difficult to find any one willing to believe the report. them sent them to the Eastern cities. After There had been too many "scares," and the rebels had visited Chambersburg, and again evacuated that town confidence was restored, and all the merchants with but rumors and reports. A degree of unconone or two exceptions, brought back their | cern had settled down on them and they goods. This quiet was not destined to were unwilling to listen and give ored ince be of long duration. The goods were not to the "ery of wolf," when it was reality. yet on the shelves, when information was The morning passed discussing the truth of the rumors and the people could scarcereceived that the entire rebel army was ly believed their senses when it was defiadvancing, Chambersburg was re-occupied, and the advance was threatening Shippensburg. To those not willingly blind, it was evident that it was no longer a mere raid, but on the contrary, the threats so often made by the Southern papers were to assume reality, and the

be found. There was a calmness amount-States of Maryland and Ponnsylvania were indeed to be made the battle fields. courage that was more than virtue pre-The 8th and 71st regiments of New vailed everywhere. If it was necessary York Volunteers, who had been stationed that the town should be sacrificed, those at Shippensburg 'retreated' to this place, and stops were immediately taken by

Gen. Knipe, the officer in command, which indicated that a stand would be made by our troops.

THE MILITIA TURN OUT.

The New York regiments were removed from their camps, and took positions. the 8th on the Walnut Bottom road, and credit upon them. the 71st on the turnpike, about two miles west of town. At this point a barricade was erected across the road, slight defenses thrown up, and rifle pits dug.eral citizens proceeded out to meet them, Everything indicated that resistance. among whom was Col. Wm. M. Penrose would certainly be offered, and as soon as and Robt. Allison, Assistant Burgess .-this was understood the militia of our In response to questions asked by Gen. town commenced organizing. Compa- Jenkins, commander of the forces, Col. nies were formed by Captains Martin Penrose stated that there was no force in David Black, and Robert Smiley. On be made, consequently it would be useless form, and other drugs were called for,

...

one of our citizens. Many of our prom other camp airs. A few, by their man ner, showed insolence, but the reins of inent ones, and many not so prominent, discipline were drawn so tight upon them concluded to leave town, and conveyances of all kinds were in great demand --that they could not gratify the latent de-Some unable to procure vehicles, started sire which they no doubt felt, to inflict on foot for Harrisburg and other points. injuries on those whom they asserted The females, of course, were much were the authors of their troubles.

alarmed and a scene of confusion and ex-WISHED TO BE LET ALONE citement ensued, which we will not at An hour after their arrival the town tempt to describe A number of citizens was filled with officers, who thronged the from the upper end of the county. had hotels, and rode quietly through the topped in and near Carlisle with their

town. The most of them were gentlemen in manners, evidently educated, and carefully guarded against any expression calculated to evince the real bitterness which they felt for our people. Occasionally one was to be found who laid

back word that the cases must be furnish-The residents of our town retired to ed, and directed that our town physicians bed on Thursday night under the full aside his restraint and was unmeasured should bring their eases to the Garrison in his abuse of Northern people, their and hand them over to the medical demanners, customs and habits. It was partment of his army This demand was only necessary to use the slightest insinthe most inhuman committed, and has uation that they were intruders to elicit had no comparison during this terrible a glowing, in some instances eloquent, struggle. In compliance with the comdescription of the desolation which had mand Drs. Mahon, Zeigler, Zitzer, Dale. swept over parts of the South, and the suffering which their people had underwith their cases of instruments and hand gone. They could not find language base ed them over. It was evident from the enough to speak of Butler, Milroy and demeanor of several of the Surgeons that one or two other Union Generals, and they felt that it was a most unheard of without exception threatened instant demand, in violation of the rules of war, morning at an early hour the rebel force death to either of them, should the forand at war with all the rules of humanitunes of war throw them into their hands. ty. Our physicians protested in strong All asserted that they were tired of the anguage against the outrage, but it was war and were only fighting to be "left in vain. Each of the cases were examalone" They were under the conviction ined and robbed of the best of the instruthe people were absolutely exhausted with that this campaign would end the conments, and then the sacked case was test, and spoke exultingly of the certain handed back to the owner. A request capture of Hooker's Army. This was to be followed by the fall of Baltimore and was made that our physicians should place a price on the instruments taken, but they Washington, where a harvest of good indignantly refused, stating that they things were to be gained. With the ocwere not making a sale, but yielding to cupation of the State of Maryland they an inhuman compulsory demand. At the expected to recruit their forces at least time this authorized theft was being pernitely settled that the rebels were within thirty thousand which would make their petrated, three of the private soldiers a quarter of a mile of town. Capt. Boyd's army invincible, and the march to the were marching around the post with a cavalry fell back through the town and city of Brotherly Love, would be a holipacard on their backs with the word announced the fact. The feeling of alarm | day amusement. They expressed the ' thief " up: n it. They had stolen chickwhich had seized on the entire commugreatest contempt for the Militia, assertens and jellics, and were accounted ma-

nity the night previous was no where to ing that they would pass through an occan of them, and nothing would afford ing almost to indifference, and a resigned | them a finer opportunity of replenishing their wardrobes than to meet an arnly of

them GEN EWEL'S HEAD-QUARTERS.

most interested were willing to make the The Requisitions. offering. If it was essential that this Gen. Ewel passed through the town beautiful valley should be offered up to to the Carlisle Barracks where he estabdestruction, to save the Army of lished his head quarters, occupying the the Potomac, or give its commander time dwelling used by Capt. Hastings. to mass his forces, it would have been ofstaff numbered over twenty-five, and they fered. Thus was a manly courage exhioccupied the adjacent buildings. Soon bited by citizens which, will ever reflect after fixing his headqurters he despatched one of his aids to town with a demand on

the authorities for supplies, medicines, amputating instruments, &c. This domand was rediculous in its character. Among the many articles was one for

1500 barrels of flour, when there were not 200 in the town; another. for four cases of amputating instruments when there was not one set in the Drug stores. at the railroad bridge, armed with axes, and soon after entered the town. They Kuhn, John S. Low, A. Brady Sharp, the town, and that no resistance would Immense quantities of quinine, chloro- crowbars, and fire brands, and immediate- were under command of a Col. Cochran,

that some powerful influence was operating on the command. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

His

rauders.

"That in the officer is but a Cholorie word, which in the private is Rank Blasphomy."

quietly and the night also.

MONDAY

BUNDAY.

-Several of the churches were open on

Sunday, and services were conducted .--

The attendance was very small, among

which was a few rebels. The day passed

our citizens felt much relieved when they

learned that an order had been issued for

the entire force to leave. The officers

and privates who were in town hurried

. . .

A hout ten o'clock on Monday morning

The RHODES' DIVISION LEAVES. quad would move directly to a house where the goods were stored, halt, name

About three o'clock on Tuesday morn ing the rumbling of wagons announced a the articles, and demand that they should movement of the enemy. At that hour the trains of Rhodes' Division combe produced Some few persons, are known, it is said, who let themselves to nenced to move and a continuous stream this villainous, dastardly work, and an of men poured out of town. Brigade afoutraged public will certainly hold them ter brigade passed until about eight o'to a strict accountability. They were clock the main army had disappeared.-It took the Baltimore pike leading to

Gettysburg and the last of the the col-

umn passed Mount Holly about eleven o'clock. About two hundred cavalry were left in town doing provost duty, and they remained here until Tuesday night when they left. Gen. Ewel was stationed at this post some years ago, and while here formed many desirable associations. It was his intention on his arrival here to destroy the barracks, but at the earnest solicitation of some ladies who where formerly his friends, he agreed to spare them, and with the exception of the unavoidable litter and filth which attended his occupation of the position, no other

Harman and others, repaired to the Post, damage was done. CITIZENS PLUNDER THE POST. After Ewel had gone hundreds of per-

sons hurried to the Garrison, to see the condition of affairs. Among the number were a great many lewd and depraved women and men. These latter immediately went to plundering. The Rebels had not disturbed any of the records of the post, but the prostitutes and their friends did not consider anything sacred, and despoiled and ravaged the premises. The blank leaves in the ledgers were torn out, and the papers generally soattered in everydirection. Clothing, blankets, and apparel of every kind were carried away. Furniture was dostroyed and all kinds of marauding committed. The place was made thrice more desolate by this advent f thieves.

THE SLAUGHTER FIELDS. The rebels captured during their course

lown the valley several hundred head of cattle, which they brought with them and els indeed. pastured in a grain field adjoining the post. Some 90 head were killed while they were hear, to feed themselves. The slaughter-houses wore the open fields, and the offall and hides presented à most ofmembers of Capt. Low's, Capt. Kuhn's,

fensive scene. Some of the citizens carried away the hides and sold them. TUESDAY.

On this morning the people congratu- the eastern section of the town, and see lated themselves that they were clear of lecting secure positions, opened a very the enemy. An unusual good feeling telling fire on the force, which compelled prevailed and our town had assumed its them to fall back. A portion of our cavwonted appearance, save that the places alry dashed down Pomfret street, but on crossing the bridge a detachment of the of business were all closed. As yet there rebels who were secreted in bushes in an was no communication with Harrisburg. to their camp and it was vory evident The Rebel pickets thronged both the pike adjoining field opened on them and they were compelled to retire. After a few and the Trindle Spring road, although shots of musketry had been exchanged none of them wear near Carlisle. About

two o'clock P. M., however, a cavalry tho A SHELLING THE TOWN. About this hour between one and two force, over four hundred in number, made commenced. At this time no demand hundred soldiers' made their appearance their appearande on the Dillstown road, had been made for a surrender. The people not anticipating such a thingnot even knowing that the rebels had ly went to work destroying the bridge, and it very soon became evident that they Wednesday morning the companies pro- to charge through the streets, which could far beyond the capacity of the Druggists tearing up the track, and pulling down were not under the same discipline which cannon, were walking the streets. The

Scarcely had the intantry filed into Main street and stacked arms when another alarm was raised, and this time with entire truth.

THE REBELS INDEED.

The infantry which had occupied our own during most of the day had failed to throw out any pickets, and the cavalry force under Capt. Boyd were operating in the rear of the main body of the reb els. About seven o'clock a body of cavalry made their appearance at the juneture of the Trindle Spring and York roads, and at first it was generally supposed that it was a part of our orce. They were within two hundred yards of the town, and sat in their saddles, gazing up the street at the stacked arms of the infantry. It was thought impossible that they could be rebels.—

The effrontery and boldness which they exhibited was well calculated to create a disbelief. A few minutes only were neo-

and Saxton, Hardware dealers; Haverstick and Elliott druggists; Robt. Moore, Shoe dealer; J. W. Eby, M. Myers and Halbert & essary to convince all that they were reb-Fleming, Grocers; R. C. Woodward, Hender-THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIGHT. son & Reed and A. Singisor, forwarding mor-chants. Messrs. James and John Bosler, As soon as their character, was deter blacksmiths, were absolutely robbed. Their shop was entered and their large and varied spock of tools stolen. Every thing except their bellows and anvil was taken. This is mined there was a call to arms, and the infantry flew to their positions. The

one; if not the most serious of the losses, and these worthy mechanics are ill able to bear it. Lieut. Kuhn's, Capt. Black's, and Capt Smiley's Companies of the town militia each man on his own account, hurried to men_ A LADY paying a visit to her daughter,

who way a young widow, asked her why she word the widow's garb so long. "Dear mamma, replied the daughter, "it saves me the expense of advertising for a husband, as over gentleman can see for himself that I am for sale by private contract."

AGTA country paper, in puffing a soap says it is the ' best ever used for cleaning a dirty man's face. We have tried it and there fore we know.'

BORA benutiful and chaste woman is the perfect workmanship of God, the true glory of angels, the rare miracle of the carth, and the sole wonder of the world.

MER. THERE is a lown down east where the people are so opposed to committing an as-sault, that it is with difficulty they can be ceeded to the scene of operations on the only have the effect of seriously alarming to supply. Prominent citizens were the piers. From the manner in which had been here. first announcement was the whizzing of persuaded to strike a tune in church.

THIRD SHELLING COMMENCED.

It did not last as long as either of the others, and it is supposed that from 'a want of ammunition and not of desire, this monster Lee censed the bombardment. By this inhuman and most brutal act this man Lee has written his name in history a nich higher than that of Haynau, the Austrian woman whipper. If he should ever fall into the hands of the Union soldiers, as we most devoutly hope he may, let mercy such as he showed, be meted out to him. About three o'alock on Thursday morning he fired three shots, and remarked to Mr. Edward Inhoff, whom he had captured in the evening that he "merely sent them into the town to let them know that he was still about." The fiend with his command then left by way. of the Boiling Spring road, thence to Papertown and then across the mountain.

Thus closed the most momentous incident in the history of Carlisle. As if by special Providence not one of our citizens were injured. Some eighteen of the soldiers were wounded but none killed.

THE PRINCIPAL SUFFERERS. The principal sufferers were Messrs. Lyne