CARLISLE, PA. Friday, March 17, 1865.

s. M. PETTENGILI. & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 Stafe St. Boston, are our Agents for the Herald n those cities, and are nuthorized to take Advertise-ents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The new 7.80 loan has been successful be-

A DESIGN TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT LINCOLN.-A man named Clements was arrested at Washington on Monday, against whom was proven a design to assassinate President Lincoln on the day of his re-inauguration. It is stated that he had all his plans matured but that they miscarried.

Reading Journal states that a drafted man Gen. Couch, with his command, was only public to be more careful in their corresponfrom the upper end of that country last week, twelve miles distant, and was expected to dence, for the amount of suffering caused by paid a substitute hailing from Reading, \$1,- | arrive the next morning. 500 in cash, a deed for fifteen acres of good . How out of these facts Bragg and R. E. ket that we have heard of.

The Sanitary Commission has just sent by the steamer Uneas to Sherman's army in North Carolina as soon as it commupicetes with the coast, an assorted cargo of hospital and field relief supplies. It has now another steamer loading with supplies to replenish its stock at Newbern and Wilmington, (at which last place an exchange of prisoners is now going on), and another load has been ordered for emergencies to North Carolina.

crowds of people. A correspondent states was not a shadow of foundation, it is not extension of the ladies who were trigged out in expensive laces and other extravagant resorted to now.

cannon—dames Brads. Newport—J. W. Cleaver, J. Donahue. New Bloomfield—F. Cleaver, J. Donahue. New Bloomfield—F. B. Riddle, W. H. Maxwell. Mifflin—E. W. Kirby. Mifflin Circuit—G. W. Bouse, in expensive laces and other extravagant resorted to now. DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA. - Henry C.

Thompson, a young man 21 years of age, a printer by trade, enlisted at Harrisburg, a town in Ohio was siezed with hydrophobia, and, after some hours of terrible suffering, expired. He had picked up a pup in a street some time since, and it bit him on the hand. The bite attracted no attention at the time, and gave him no uneasiness until the frightful disease took hold of him.

two bales of cotton, Elizabeth Alexander killed. being the claimant, on appeal from the Southawarded restitution to her. This was a test case, involving all the cotton, valued at over | HARRISBURG March 10.-The Governor \$2,000,000, captured by the navy during the has vetoed an act of the Legislature propos-Red River expeditions. The cotton was claim- ing important changes in a judicial district ed by the navy as lawful prize of war on the of this commonwealth. The veto, as well general ground of belligerent rights, that as the accompanying opinion of the Attorpart of Louisiana being claimed as the enemy's ney General, defines the Constitution, and country. The cotton was taken on land at possesses an interest which entitles it to be various distances from the water, teams placed on record before the public. having been sent out to gather it. The the claimant. The Court, through Chief- bill on account of its being in violation of Justice Chase, decided that there could be the Constitution. or abandoned property, under the act of may clash with the true meaning and spirit March 12, 1863. This act prescribes the of the constitution.

and conferred no rights. ANOTHER WARNING .- We caution our burg. Union," against the too common practice of burning oil wick low in the socket, for the purpose of either saving consumption of the fluid or moderating the light, the social states and the fluid or moderating the light, the social states are social states. The states are social states and the fluid or moderating the light, the social states are social states. The states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states. The states are social states. The states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states are social states are social states are social states. The states are social states. The states are social states. The states stating the evil consequences that might tween the counties composing a Judicial Distance Ridge and entered Charlottesville result. We now have a late incident to relate | trict except that they have the same Presi- | at 2 r. M. The next day the Mayor of thecity notice-which we hope will convince the

Bogus Rebei Successes. In accordance with his usual practice

General Robert E. Lee continues to mannfacture victories in North Carolina to keep up the drooping spirits of his followers, just as he has been busily engaged in getting up spurious victories over Grant for a year past, assisted by all the croakers in the north. The first bogus rebel victory in North Carolina, at Kinston, is already exposed as an unmitigated fulsehood by an official dispatch from General Schofield, who, instead of being defeated, decisively repulsed a heavy atyond all precedent, and the rapidity and tack of the enemy, capturing several hunavidity with which it is absorbed by the dred prisoners and sustaining small loss himmasses of the people have not only relieved | self. All General Bragg's fifteen hundred the Treasury from its embarrassments, but prisoners and three cannon were pure brag. is believed to be one of the surest evidences | He captured a skirmish line and lost several yet given to European nations of the uncon- hundred men in return. So completely was querable spirit and power of the Free North. | the enemy worsted as to leave his dead and badly wounded upon the field. The battle took place on the 10th, and from the fact that Schoffeld himself was on the ground, it is plain that the enemy had no child's play there. The prisoners captured belonged to the corps of Steward and S. D. Lee, and say that the rebel attacking force consisted

farm land and an excellent horse. This is Lee could have made such an outrageous the most liberal pay for shouldering a mus- falsehood as the capture of three cannon and sion of the East Baltimore Conference, which en to desperate shifts to sustain the fulling pointments for Carlisle District: fortunes of the rebellion. This exposure J. S. McMurray, P. E. Carlisle-Thomas fortunes of the rebellion. This exposure comes at the very same moment with another bogus rebel victory, duly chronicled by R. E. Lee in an official dispatch to the rebel secretary of war. It announces a spurious defeat of Kilpatrick by Hampton, which Lee, no doubt, thinks himself safe in making up, because we can get no news to contradict it.

J. S. McMurray, P. E. Carlisle—Thomas Sherlock. Emory—S. L. Bowman. Carlisle Circut—C. Graham, one to be supplied. Mechanicsburg—J. Stine, O. Ege, sup. Mount Holly Springs—G. T. Gray. Shippensburg Circut—L. S. Mendurray, P. E. Carlisle—Thomas J. S. McMurray, P. E. Carlisle J. S. L. McMurray, P. L. Mcarlisle J. S. McMurray, P. E. Carlisle J. S. McMurray, P. L. McMu has been ordered for emergencies to North because we can get no news to contradict it. Considering that all through Sherman's President Lincoln gave a reception Georgia campaign, victories over Kilpatrick Evans. Wrightsville—E. Burham. Shrewson Saturday evening, and was visited by were constantly announced, for which there burg-G. Warren, J. Maxwell Lantz. Dun-

fineries, were heavy sufferers in the jam. | Hampton is one of the newspaper heroes Many persons, after waiting hours, were of the rebellion. He invariably makes a without the pleasure of a shake of the hand whatever else he may be engaged in, and the honest and honored head of the nation. I this exactly serves Lee's purpose at present. The report he sends is pure bosh, but we may have to wait some time for the exposure of

it. Sherman has not placed his prisoners in Kilpatrick's charge, for the reason that Kil-Pennsylvania volunteers, and when at a patrick had too much other work to do; and vet this bogus victory of Hampton's includes

be carried off for want of horses. Why not Asthmatic complaints. The Supreme Court of the United hitch the "many horses" to them? The States to-day decided a case involving many only thing clear is that there has been a cavinteresting international and municipal ques- alry fight of some kind, in which Hampton ate Hen. John P. Hale as Envoy Extraorditions in the law of prize. It was that of the has had one general, two colonels and two nary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, appellant, against Seventy- majors wounded, and one lieutenant colonel Court of Spain. The Senate, without refer-

diciary.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, claimant took the amnesty oath under the March 10, 1855 .- To the Schate and House proclamation of the President, although she of Representatives, &c. -Gentlemen: 1 here had taken no part in the Rebellion. The with return to the House of Representatives, argument occupied severaldays. The Attor- in which it originated. Bill No. 184, entitled from his place for taking bribes for admisney-General, the Assistant-Attorney-General "An act relative to the Fifth Judicial Dis- sion to an interview with the President. Charles Eames, E.q., of Washington, rep- trict of Pennsylvania, "It is with much reresented the Government; and William N. gret that I feel compelled by my oath of Springer, Esq, of Illinois, was counsel for office to withhold my signature from this

no seizure, as prize of war, of private property by the navy on the inland wates of the | ion of the Attorney General, a copy of which United States, or on the land, since the acts I transmit with this message, and as part of Congressof 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864; and | of it, and I entirely agree in the conclusion that, therefore, this property was not, in that at which he has arrived. On all subjects, view, lawful prize of war. But the Court and especially on a matter so vitally importhought the property should have been turn- | tant as the Judiciary, I conceived it to be ed over to the treasury officers as captured necessary to abstain from any action that

means by which loyal citizens may recover | Whatever may be the result, I feel bound compensation. The libel was ordered to be by every obligation that can bind a magisdismissed. Thus the navy was ignored in trate, personally and officially, to do what I

this case. The Court also held that the corecive to be my duty in this regard. possession of the Red River country was A. G. CURTIN. temporary and not long enough to secure | The Opinion of Attorney General Mercpith. rights of property to the citizens of that part | -My opinion is requested by the Governor of Louisiana, and that the election then held on the question whether any of the provisions in the Red River country was not legal, contained in the bill entitled "An act rela-

tive to the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania" are unconstitutional. This bill proposes to annex Washington readers a day or two since, says the Harris. | county to the Fifth Judicial District, (now | 1865.—Lieutenant-General Grant, Com-

-out of many that have fallen under our dent Judge of the Court of common Plens.

The second section of the bill provides that The second section of the bill provides that

The second section of the bill provides that ings.

I had to remain at Charlottesville two ings.

I had to remain at Charlottesville two ings. most skeptical that not only health, but life the Judges of the District Court of Allegheny is even endangered by burning the lamp wick low in the socket. The Lansing "Journal" county, and the assistant law judges of said days. This time was consumed in bringing over from Waynesboro our ammunition and county, may hold the several courts of Washmentions the fact that a woman in that neighborhood was found dead in her bed, having died in consequence of the poissoner and conse died in consequence of the poisonous gas consent of the president Judge of the Fifth Judicial District, and shall have the same the wick turned down, in her chamber. With powers and jurisdiction which are now or lottesville, and the railroad for a distance of the lottesville in destruction bridges, one over the Ravenna River, and the lottesville in destruction bridges, one over the Ravenna River, and the lottesville in destruction bridges, one over the Ravenna River, and the lottesville in destruction bridges, one over the Ravenna River, and the lottesville in destruction bridges, one over the Ravenna River, and the lottesville in destruction bridges, one over the Ravenna River, and the lottesville in destruction bridges of the lottesville in destruction bridges.

o hold an Oyer and Terminer independent. ly of the Judges of the Court of Common

at his option to appoint from time to time as his deputy or locum tenents, a Judge of a Court in one county to hold either the civil wagons have, from the state of the road, detained me. Up to the present we have captained me. I am therefore of the opinion that the

CABELESS WRITERS .- The report of Postmaster Dennison shows an extraordinary mount of carelessness on the part of the letter writing community. Three million five hundred and eight thousand and twentyfive dead letters were received during the past year-over nine thousand a day. Many of these letters contained money, deeds bills, of exchange, drafts, checks jewelry and other valuables. Some of them were misdirected, others not directed at all, others unstamped, and others only partially directed. Thousands of dead letters were retured to the of those two corps, and that the rest of John- writers, but the great majority had to be des-HIGH PRICE FOR A SUBSTITUTE. - The ston's army was approaching. On our side troved. This statement ought to teach the these lost letters is incalculable.

> CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS .- The ses-1500 prisoners, and the driving of our troops this year was held at Danville Montour counfrom their position, can only be accounted ty, was brought to a close on Monday evenfor in the supposition that the enemy is driv- | ing, the 6th inst. The following are the ap-

> > cannon-James Brads. Newport-J.

one to be supplied. Concord—J. R. King, W. R. Whitney.

J. A. Gere Chaplain U. S. A., Hospital, compelled to leave the Presidential grounds victory out of every encounter, skirmish, or member of York Quarterly Conference.

J. A. Ross, Chaplain U. S. A. member of Carlisle Quarterly Conference.
C. D. Chenoweth, agent of Dickinson College, and member of Emory Quarterly Con-

> E. Butler, Tract Agent and member of Carlisle Quarterly Conference. Covens.—The administration of medicinal

preparations in the form of a lozenge, is of the release of a "great many" robel prison- all modes the most eligible and convenient, ers from Kilpatrick, the capture of which more especially as regards a COUGHREMEDY. we had not previously been allowed to hear "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Cough anything about. The dispatch claims the Lozenges allay irritation, which induces capture of Kilpatrick's guns and many coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis horses, and yet says that the guns could not Houseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and

The President nominated to the Senring the nomination to a committee, unanimously confirmed it according to the usage ern District Court of Illinois, which had The Legislature and the State Ju- in cases where nominces have been or are members of the Senate.

> Cardinal Wiseman, the distinguished leader for many years, of the Roman despatches have been received by this Depart-Catholic interest in England, died on the ment:- EDWIN M. STANTON 13th ult.

Monday, whereby several persons were kill-

The door-keeper to the President's house-one O'Leary-has been dismissed

# SHERIDAN.

Glorious News from the Shenandoah-" Cavalry" Sheridan's Recent Ride-Complete Defeat of General Early-Capture of Charlottesville-Linchbury Threatened - Fourteen Guns Taken from the Chivalry-Great Destruction of Railroads and Bridges-James River Canal Broken-Great Feeder of Richmond Destroyed - Our Forces Meet with no Opposition—The The Rebel Commodore Hollins Shot— Capture of Large Quantities of Stores

CFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE, WASHINGTON March 13 .- Major-General John A. Dix, New York:-The following | en to show that Kilpatrick was badly worstreport of General Sheridan's recent operations have been received by this Depart-

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. CITY POINT, Va., March 13, 1865.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—The following dispatch is just received. U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant-General. HEAD-QUARTERS, MIDDLE MILITARY DI-VISION, COLUMBIA. Va., Friday, March 10,

Judges of a Court created by the Legislature | left. The latest Richmond papers were of the 4th, but contained nothing.

I omitted to mention that the bridges or

ly of the Judges of the Court of Common
Pleas.

But I am not aware of any decision which
would allow the President Judge of a district

A bis catiline A survey of the Court of Common
the railroad from Swoop's Depot, on the other or side of Staunton, to Charlottesville, were
utterly destroyed. Also all the bridges, for
a distance of ten miles, on the Gordonsville
Railroad. The weether has been destroyed. IN FORCE AT KINSTON-BRAGG IN COMtured fourteen pieces of artillery, eleven at Waynesboro' and three at Charlottesville. second section of the bill in question would, if enacted, be a violation of the constitution w. M. Meredith, Attorney General.

Waynesboro and three at Onal otto Value.

The party that I sent back from Waynesboro started with six pieces, but were obliged to destroy two of the six for want of collections. The remaining eight pieces were

> erals Meritt, Custer and Devin, and the men of their commands. They have waded through mud and water during this contin-nous raid, and are all in fine spirits and health. Commodore Hollins, of the Rebel navy,

ing to make his escape from our advance is that direction. Very respectually, your obedient servant, P. H. Sheridan, Major-General Commanding.
[Columbia, Va., where Gen. Sheridan dates the above despatch, is at the confluence of the Ravenna river with the James on the

James River Canal, and only 52 miles north-

was shot near Gordonsville, while attempt

west of Richmond.] Washington, March 13th. - The Richond Examiner of the 10th instant contains a small local item announcing the arrival of two of Sheridan's men, who were captured near, Lynchburg, thus inadvertently con-firming his advance to that point. Fourteen hundred men and forty officers captured by Sheridan near Staunton, were

orwarded to Fort Delaware this morning GLORIOUS NEWS FROM SHEE. IDAN.

Gallant little Phil. Sheridan has again been on the war path, and as a logical result the rebels in his way have been brought to grief. Gen. Grant tolegraphs to Secretary Stanton from City Point, that rebel deserters and refugees coming in agree in report-ing that on Thursday last Sheridan attacked Early near Charlottsville; capturing that notable rebel chief and his force of 1800 officers and men.

Sheridan is within 70 miles of Richmond, and is on the way to Lynchburg, a place that the rebels most earnestly desire to retain, to receive their broken and disordered forces in the retreat that they evidently expect soon to be compelled to make. It is stated that Lee has sent forward a portion of his forces from Richmond to reach Lynchburg before Sheridan, and if possible to hold the place.

The rebels at Richmond appear to be in desperate straits. With Grant grappling them by the throat, and hanging on like a bull-terrier dog, and Sherman and Sheridan closing in upon them like the slow but unswerving march of fate, their position is certainly not a hopeful or enviable one. They may succeed in postponing their inevitable doom for a few months, but the hand writing of their fate seems to be upon the wall legible to all who will read it .- Phil. In-

## SCHOFIELD

The Great Movement in the Carolinas-Offi cial Despatch from Gen. Schofield-Heavy Rebel Attack on Our Lines-They are Re pulsed with Severe Loss-Their Dead and Wounded Left on the Field-Large Numbers of Prisoners Captured-Another Version of the Kinston Battle-Bragg's Forces Driven from the Field-Rumored Release

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, March 13. - Major-General John A. Dix. New York:-The fellowing

Secretary of War. CITY POINT, Va., March 13, 1865. - Hon. There was an accident on the railroad between Philadelphia and Trenton, on
Manday whorshy several persons were killU. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. WISE'S FORD, Morch 10, 1865 .- Lieuten-

ant-General Grant:—The enemy made a heavy attack upon our centre and left to-day, but was decisively repulsed, and with heavy the field. We also took several hundred pris

oners. Our loss is small.

General Couch is only twelve miles from here to-night, and will be up early in the morning.
We took prisoners from Lee's and Steward's Corps. They say two Corps are here, and the rest of Johnston's army is coming.

(Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD,

Major-General.

From the Richmond Papers of Monday, March 13th.

GITY POINT, Va., March 13 .- To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—The following items I take from to-day's Richmond

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General. "We have some good news this morning. News of a victory in South Carolina. It announced in the following official despatch from General Lee. Though the despatch i rather scant in its particulars, enough is giv-

"HEAD-QUARTERS, March 10, 1865.—Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War: -General Hampton attacked General Kilpatrick at daylight this morning, and drove him from his camp, taking his guns, wagons, many horses, and several hundred prisoners, and releasing a great number of our men, who were captured. The guns and wagons could not be brought off for want of horses. Many of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss was not heavy. Lieuten-Morrison, and Majors Davis, Ferguson, and others were wounded.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General, &c.

fight is not named in the despatch. This is for prudential reasons.
General Markland, the military mail agent has arrived at Morehead City, with a large mail for Sherman's army, which he is wait-ing to deliver by the way of Newbern. Sherman has no communication with the North, and it would be imprudent to publish where he was, as it would only be giving news to Grant of his progress. Matters are

news to Grant of his progress. Matters are beginning to look decidedly better for us in he South. In the last three days we have had news of two victories, one in North

decisions which allow a law Judge of the movements.

same Court to take his place, or allow the I have had no news of any kind since I of an incendiary.

Augusta. They were supposed to be the work been so commodious.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. About 400 Yankee prisoners will leave ichmond in this morning's boat on their return home by flag-of-truce. Among the number are 88 officers, including Generals Kelley and Crook, who were recently cap-

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

tured fourteen pieces of artillery, eleven at Waynesboro' and three at Charlottesville.—
The party that I sent back from Waynesboro' started with six pieces, but were obliged to destroy two of the six for want of animals. The remaining eight pieces were thoroughly destroyed.

We have captured up to the present twelve canal boats laden with supplies, ammunition, rations, medical stores, etc.

I cannot speak in too high terms of Generals Meritt, Custer and Devin, and the men of their commands. They have waded The Rebels are in considerable force at Kinston, N. C., having been recently reinforced. S. D. Lee's corps, from Hood's army, is reported there. Yesterday the enemy captured some of our skirmishers near Kinston. belonging to the Fifteenth Connecticut, and Seventeenth Massachusetts. Major Osborn, of the Seventeenth Connecticut, is reported wounded and a prisoner. Our captures will offset the enemy's thus far.

General Bragg is reported to be in command of the Rebel forces at Kinston.

Major-General J. D. Cox is in command f our forces at that point. He, as well as General Schofield, is very popular with his troops, who are confident of success when a general move is ordered. The weather is ery warm with an occasional shower of rain.

#### LATER. THE BATTLE NEAR KINSTON-FALSITY OF

THE REBEL ACCOUNTS-THE ENEMY RE-PULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Details under date of Newbern, March 8, have been re-ceived here of General Cox's fight near ceived here of General Cox's again near Kinston, on the same day. It has been gross-ly exaggerated by the Rebels. A portion of D. H. Hill's troops got between two divisions of Cox's forces, and captured two hundred men from a Connecticut regiment, two pieces of artillery from Battery I of the New York

Artillery, and about two hundred and fifty men who became detached from their regiments. Our loss was very slight. The fight did not last two hours, and resulted in reforming and advancing our line beyond its first position, seven miles from Kinston. General Cox took over one hundred prisoners, who state that they had just arrived from Richmond. The enemy's attempt was to flank General Carter's division and take it all prisoners, but they only succeeded so far as narrated. Hoke's Rebel Division had pretty well fortified Kinsten.

The news from Sheridan is glorious. He had destroyed twenty miles of the James River Canal, and all railroads leading from few days.

the east to Lynchburg. Another Fight near Kinston, N. C. neavy loss to the enemy.
Rutger's Division of the Twenty-third

Army Corps captured one piece of artillery and two hundred prisoners.

The enemy left the field in confusion. All of their killed and wounded fell into our

### THE LATEST.

MPORTANT NEWS-OUR FORCES WITHIN THREE MILES OF KINSTON-ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED-THE REBELS HEAVI-LY REINFORCED.

NEWBERN, N. C., March 11, 9 A. M .of Union Captices—General Lee Reports The enemy clated with the capture of two Another Victory—Incendiarism at Augusta or three small guas and a line of skirmishers in our front, made several charges vesterday, of a most reckless character, in which they were repulsed each time with heavy loss within three miles of Kinston, to which point the railroad is now completed. The nemy continue to receive reinforcements, and evidently intend to make a stubborn resistance at Kınston.

General Couch's Division, from Wilmington, communicated with Major-General Cox. last night, from Beaver Dam, a point he had just reached, which is eight miles from Cox's head-quarters. General Couch joined General Cox's forces this morning, which indi-cates a battle to-day. The enemy show signs of weakness, and will doubtless fall back to the other side of the Neuse River, and make stand at Kinston. The enemy are report-

ed 15,000 to 20,000 strong.

A Rebel ram is stationed at Kinston, to protect the Neuse, which is quite an extenive structure. It is reported by deserters that General Lee and Major-General Breckinridge, from Richmond, had visited Kinston and given

instructions.

Major-General Schofield remains in the field with Major-General Cox, giving every novement his personal attention my are very much alarmed and mystified in regard to Sherman's movements. We pect to hear from him in a day or two. Major-General Cox has issued an order congra u ating his troops on the heroic manner in which they met the enemy, and successfully sustained themselves thus far.

# The Tennessee Election

The Nashville Union publishes returns of the late constitutional election in that State from thirty counties and ten hospitals, regi-ments, batteries, &c., of Tennessee troops: For ratification. For reject 8 counties in East Tennessee give 5 431 11 counties in Middle Tennessee

21 counties in Middle Tennessee give
1 county (Shelby) in West Tennessee, gives
10 hospitals, regiments, &c. of 11,417 873 21,104

BOUNTY-JUMPER SHOT .- Yesterday noon a bounty-jumper, who belonged to Philadel-phia, attempted to escape from the soldiers ant-Colonel J. S. King was killed. Briga-dier-General Hunn, Colonels Ragan and Morrison, and Majors Davis, Ferguson, and fired upon him, the ball entering his leg, and causing him to halt. The wound is not considered dangerous. The man seems to be a fence-jumper as well as a bounty-jumper.—
Harrisburg Telegraph.

#### Town and County Matters. BOILING SPRIGNS HOTEL .- For rent from the 1st, April 1865. Apply to Peter

F. EGE, Carlisle Pa-3t. APPRENTICE WANTED .- A stout boy, with a good education and a good moral char-

been so commodious.

as of this county, with all the credits reported up to the evening of Wednesday, March 15th, at the Provost Marshal's office

quota credits defe's 85 18 17 Twp Southampton ARBIVAL OF GEN. SCHOFIELD-THE REBELS | Newburg Boro' Newville Hopewell 12 Mifflin Frankford Penn Dickinson North Middleton Silver Spring Upper Allen Lower Hampden Eastpennsboro Mechanicsburg New Cumberland Carlisle East Ward " West Ward

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. -W. J. Shear. valuable land. It is seldom that more desir- of facilitating or expediting the enro good investment to it. For particulars see advertisement in another column

preach in the Church of God Chapel on Thursday evening next, March 23d; after which he will distribute tracts among the will distribute tracts among the over the whole District. This was unjust the control over the whole District. This was unjust to support the control of the President to make the draft otherwise than equal over the whole District. This was unjust to the control of the president to make the draft otherwise than equal over the whole District. This was unjust to the provided to the Section 14. And be it further enacted, That hereafter all persons mustered into the military or naval service, whether as volunteers, substitutes, representatives, or otherwise than equal to the providence of the president to the president to the providence of the president to th which he will distribute tracts among the congregation. A collection will be taken up for the tract cause. General attendance is by the 2d section of the Act of 24th February, invited.

SANDERSON'S GREAT EXHIBITION .-The great Panorama of the Russian War, cinct, or election district, or of a county, shall be enrolled, (if liable to enrollement.) will exhibit for a few nights only in Rheem's where the county is not divided into wards, and it is hereby made the duty of the Prowill exhibit for a few nights only in Rheem's Hall, commencing on Monday evening next. This great exhibition is so well known that no words of ours could add to the many inducements offered to sight seers.

Prof. E. R. WALKER, the celebrated Piano tuner, will be in town for a

GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT .chalk's finest compositions on the piano. In noticing Prof. Leighton's perfor mances, the Williamsport Bulletin says: We have no hesitation in saying that he i rarely equalled and still more rarely excelled as a Pianist.. Every touch shows him to be master of his art, in which he is an enthusi-

a masterly effort, and most enthusiastically received. In this piece the Professor excelled himself, and gave us a performance rarely attempted and more rarely executed, even by the best musical talent in the world.

With the right hand he along a Variable with the mode of count prescribed in the original Act.

The amended Act does not undertake to With the right hand he played "Yankee Doodle," with his left "Hail Columbia,"

ticket is composed of citizens well known to ized to do by the amended Act, in the Dis-

Chief Burgess. SIMON W. EARLY. Assistant Burgess, FRANCIS ECKELS. Assessor,

JASON W. EBY. Auditor. SAMUEL D. HAMPTÓN. EAST WARD. WEST WARD. Town Council, Town Council. George P. Myers. Robert Black, Oliver Delancy, A. K. Rheem, John Martin. John Hays.

Jacob Zug, jr., Franklin Gardner. Tax Collector, H. R. Williams, Joshua Fagan, Justice of the Peace.

Stephen Keepers. Judge, Judge, Robert Cameron, James Postlethwait, Inspector. Inspector, Alfred Rhinehart, James Callio. School Directors. School Directors E. Cornman, 3 yrs. R. C. Woodward, 3 yrs.

H Newsham, 2 yrs., Constable. Charles B. Meck. John A. Waggoner. ELECTION TO-DAY

The following circular is published for the information of all concerned: R. M. HENDERSON. CAPT. & PRO. MARSHAL, 15th Dist. Pa. OPINION.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, February 9, 1865.

acter, will be taken at this office to learn the Printing business. None others need apply.

1st. That the words "period of service," since the commencement of the rebellion, as used in the 12th section of the Act, do not

The following are the official quoties of this county, with all the credits restated up to the evening of Wednesday, that if the Board of Enrolment shall deem it necessary, a District may be divided into two, and, with the assent of the Secretary of templated by the act.

I am therefore of the opinion that the War, into any greater number of Sub divi-

By the 12th section, it is made the duty of the President, in assigning to the Districts the number of men to be furnished therefrom, to take into consideration the have been adopted by Congress, whether it number of volunteers and militia furnished does not operate unequally, and whether it by and from the several States in which said is exactly just or not, are questions that can service since the commencement of the present rebellion; and shall so makesaid assignment as to equalize the numbers among the
Districts of the every later and shall so makesaid assignment as to equalize the numbers among the
Districts of the every later and shall so makesaid assignment as to equalize the numbers among the
Districts of the every later and shall so makesaid assignment as to equalize the numbers among the ment as to equalize the numbers among the Districts of the several States, considering and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid, and the time of their scripte.

Their is the law, as nation, and enforced.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) JAMES SPEED, To the President.

Attorney General.

It is evident, from the face of this Act, that the several States and Districts had furnished a number of volunteers and militia. and for periods of service.

The first duty of the President was to have the national forces enrolled; his next duty was to ascertain what number of volunteers

and militia had been furnished from the several States, and the periods of their service since the commencement of the present re-bellion; and then, from what Districts in the several States they came, that he might equalize the numbers among the Districts of the several States, considering and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid, and the time of their service. Under the Act of the 3d of March, 1863, it is plain that he had no right and power to cut up SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—W.J. Shear District into counties, townships, precincts, cr, Esq., will offer for sale, at the Court House or wards, in order to equalize the draft thereon Saturday next, 18th inst., a tract of very to sub-divide a District was for the purpose able property is in the market, and we direct
the attention of those who desire to make a
good investment to it. For particulars see District, as a county, township, or ward, had furnished greatly more than the num-ber due therefrom, whilst other parts of the RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. J. F. Wis- same District, equally well defined, had fur-HAMPEL, Tract distributing agent, will nished few or none, thereby making a draft

tricts, shall be, as nearly as possible, in proportion to the number of men resident theremarshals, Boards of Enrolment, and Mus-

as makes it the duty of the President to take into consideration the period of service of the volunteers and militia from these veral States. Washington, March 13.—A letter dated at General Cox's head-quarters, March 10th, says that on the day before (the 9th) Bragg in Rheem's Hall, sometime in the latter part of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's forces, making two of next week, assisted by the Handel Assonia attacked Cox's I cannot so understand it.

> count, but a consideration of the period of same to years: Provided, That such credits service of men previously furnished. Con-shall not be applied to the call for additional gress used the word number in the 2d section troops made by the President on the twenty-of the amendatory Act, understanding that first day of December, eighteen hundred and Airs" brought out all the musical and patriotic enthusiasm in the audience. It was a masterly effort, and most authorization. There are many evidences upon the face That persons who have been, or may here-

> say how the quota of a State or District is to be ascertained. In ascertaining what number is due from a State or District, the Presischer is due from a State or District, the Presischer is due from a State or District, the Presischer is due from a State or District, the Presischer is due from a State or District, the Presischer is due from a State or District, the Presischer is due from a State or District is to for the term of three years, shall be exempt be ascertained. Borough Election.—Herewith we don't must pursue the mode prescribed in the not exceeding the time for which such subpresent the nominations to fill the several of take into consideration the period of service; service, anything in the act of February fices of our Borough Government. The and yet, under the construction insisted upon, twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and when he comes to equalize the draft, as author- four, to the contrary not with standing our readers, and we be speak for it the earnest support of our people.
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> Chief Burgest.
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> Chief Burgest. and a different and wholly inconsistent one or substitute, any insane person, or convict, for the Sub-divisions of Districts. Inextri-

> > of the amendatory act, it is evident that Congress did not intend to disturb the mode of count prescribed in the original act. For instance, in the 8th section of the amendatory act, it is said that the town, ward, or town- case before monitioned, to be such, or who ship shall be credited by his services, and in the 7th section, "the period for which he shall have been enlisted," and "the period for which he shall have been drafted," all going may be entitled, shall, upon conviction in which he shall have been drafted, "all going may be entitled, shall, upon conviction in to show that time of service was held to be an element in the court.
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> > Nor do I think that the argument in favor than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not

out the national forces," approved 4th July.

Tunn two numered dollars, or imprisoned not less than three exceeding two years and not less than three months, or both, in the discretion of the court aforesaid.

"Section 18. And be it further enacted, certaining the quotas of the several States | vice of the United States.

ture so prominent and equitable.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the War, that such substitute was, at the time mode of ascertaining and assigning to States of his enlistment, known by the party furand districts their respective quotus, as prescribed in the 12th section of the act of the

Some credit was to be given for the period of sent of his parent or guardian, or a minor service as well as for the man. Congress has under the age of sixteen years, it shall be the

state in consequence of the politometa and a post monetagement the precision in the politometa, and the politometa and the poli

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the President must, under the act, give credit by the whole period or term for which the

man enlisted Whether this in the rule which should

The following Circular is published for the information of all concerned. R. M: HENDERSON, CAPT. & PRO. MAR. 15th Dist. Pa.

CIRCULAR,

WAR DEPARTMENT, ROYOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE. WASHINGTON D. C. March 8, '65. The following Act of Congress is pubished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"AN ACT to amend the several Acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrol-ling and calting out the national forces, and for other purposes.

"Section 13. And be it further enacted, hat where any revised enrolment in any Congressional or draft district has been obtained or made, prior to any actual drawing of names from the enrolment lists, the quota of such district may be adjusted and apportioned to such revised enrolment instead of being applied to or based upon the enrolment as it may have stood before the revis-

ion. "SECTION 14. And be it further enacted, by the 2d section of the Act of 24th February, 1864, and which is in amendment of the Act of 3d March, 1863, declared that the quota of each ward of a city, town, township, pretowns, townships, precincts, or election disin liable to military service, taking into ac-count, as far as practicable, the number faithful enforcement of the provisions of this which has been previously furnished there section, to the end that fair and just credit It is earnestly insisted, and most ingeniously argued, that this second section of the amended Act repeals so much of the 12th precinct, or election district, shall have credsection of the Act of the 3d of March 1863, It except for men actually furnished on said

them, respectively, and not heretofore cred-The Act of the 3d March, 1863, had pre-ited, during the present rebellion, for any scribed a mode by which the number of men due from the several States, should be ascertained; and that mode required, not a simple such service was furnished, and reducing the Section 16. And be it further enacted.

cable confusion would result.

From the language used in various parts deserter from the military or naval service,

out the national forces," approved 4th July, 1864. The act says, that "any such volunter, or in case of draft, as hereinafter pro- military or naval service of the United States vided, any substitute, shall be credited to the town." &c. Congress meant that the credit should be given according to the mode of count prescribed in the act of 3d March, 1863. The whole purpose of the 2d section of the amendatory act was to enable the President the age of sixteen years, knowing him to be to equalize the draft in the several districts, such, shall, upon conviction by any court-surely not to have one mode of count in as-martial, be dishonorably dismissed the ser-

"SECTION 19. And be it further enacted, the districts, and another mode for equalizing the districts. Besides, it is hardly to be considered that Congress would thus incidentally strike from so important, a statute a feature of the strike from so important a statute a feature of the strike from so important a statute a feature of the strike from so important a statute a feature of the strike from so important a statute a feature of the strike from so important a statute a feature of the strike from so important and the strike from so important as the strike from so important 8d July, 1863, is not repealed, and that the same mode must be pursued in equalizing the grade of felony at the common law, or to draft among the sub-divisions of each district. have been guilty of a previous act of deser-Are the mong the sub-divisions of each district.

Next comes the question, what is the mode of count prescribed in the 12th section of the act of 3d March, 1868?

It is very plain that Congress regarded that a consideration of the period of service would change the rule from a merely numerical one. SIR:

In your letter of the 28th January, you ask my opinion on the legal points present, and districts, and fractions of districts, had furnished men for those periods of service.

Now how is the credit to be given?

Now how is the credit to be given?

Before proceeding to answer the question, it may be proper to state, that it is insisted the Enrolment Act. He insists—

Ist. That the words "period of service," as used in the 12th section of the act to from the repellion, as used in the 12th section of the act to find person so liable to draft, and not actually drafted, the name of the person so liable who furnished such substitute shall be again placed on the list, and he shall be subject to draft therefore, as though no such