The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, March 24, 1865.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD I luse eithes, and are authorized to take Advertise-outs and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates. -----

DELUSIONS ABOUT CONQUESTS .- Another Bridges have been swept away and torn to delusion belongs strictly to the Northern nicces, and from the character of the ruins floating by Harrisburg it is fair to infer that prophets; it is that the South cannot be conquered. The Southern people don't believe many dwelling houses, barns, &c., have been and concluded by introducing President Linthat; but it is a theory got up by Northern swept from the shores.

men for their own benefit. A people can't At 7 o.clock this morning it was ascertainbe conquered? Where is there a country ed that the bridges at Northumberland, Dunon earth which has not been conquered? | can's Island, and part of the Penn-ylvania | istration will be recognized as the most im-What was the conquest of England by Wil-Railroad bridge, above this city, had been liam the Norman? A whole people reduced carried away, while, as I write, a bridge to slavery by one disciplined army. What said to be from the Juniata, is being borne was the conquest of Scotland by England? | with fearful violence down the stream. Of Ireland ?. Of Gaul conquered by the Romans? Of Romans conquered by Goths? which is the used by the Northern Central Of Burgundy conquered by the French? Of is in imminent danger, several spans at the name immortal. [Applause.] France built up and consolidated by perpetueastern end being submerged to the det th of The President addressed the assemblage at internal wars? Every country has been two feet. It is scarcely possible, as the wa- substantially as fellows: conquered, and conquest has been one of the | ter is steadily rising, that the submerged por- | FELLOW CITIZENS: It will be but a few

great instruments of civilization. The South tion can resist the force of the flood for many can be not only conquered, but it can be hours. There have been no trains passing through ground into powder, if that be necessary. But the rebels have no idea of dying in the

for the last twelve hours. The lower part of last ditch. Look at Tennessee, Louisiana, the city is completely submerged, and much Arkansas and Georgia.-Louisville Journal.

Ben Gov. Cannon, of Delaware, died, last week, from an attack of typhoid fever. He was an ardent friend of the Union, and had done much in that little State for the Union cause. His death was to be deployed

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, advertised in another column, are highly recomthe furnaces will chill mentled for public speakers and others, for the relief of colds and to clear the voice. Their efficacy is strongly attested by congressman, clergymen and singers, who use them. Among the certificates to their merits weobserve letters from Henry Ward Beecher, N. P. Willis, E. H. Chapin, and others of eminence.

THE TAX BILL .- The following will be found to contain some of the most important features of the supplemental tax bill as finally passed by both Houses:

The income tax is as follows: On all inped. comes exceeding six hundred dollars, five per cent is levied and collected; on all inand sale of real estate within the year is added, and deducted where there is a loss.

The tax on eigars originally named at sixty cents per pound was finally fixed at a specific tax of ten dollars per thousand, without regard to quality or price. On all tobacco manufactured from the leaf

40c per pound is the rate agreed on. Smok-ing tobacco is fixed at 35c 'per pound and on tobacco manufactured from steins, &c, 3 oc

On and after July, 1866, there is to be levi ed and collected a tax of ten per cent. on all State bank circulation, and from the first

cent, is levied on every article in the long schedulo of manufactures therein named.

the subject of taxation

The Freshet in the Susquehanna. Captured Flag Presentaton. HARRISBURG, March 18. Brief Speech of Gov. Morton. he flood in the Susquehanna is unprece lentd. It exceeds by thirty inches in heigth The President's Views Concerning the Attempt the memorable and destructive freshet of of the Rebels to Arm Slaves. 1864. Thousands of timber logs, with mil-WASHINGTON, March 17 .- A rebol flag, lions of feet of sawed lumber, have already assed this point.

captured at Fort Anderson by the 140th In-Intelligence from the north and west of diana volui teers, was to day presented to Governor Morton, of that State, in front of us indicates the most frightful destruction of the National Hotel. A large crowd of people private and public property on the many streams, emptying into the Susquehanna .-was in attendance. Governor Morton made a brief speech, in

the course of which he congratulated his auditors on the speedy end of the rebellion, coln, whose purity and patriotism, he said.

were confessed by all, even amongst the most violent agitators. [Applause.] His adminportant epoch of history. It struck the death blow to slavery, [applause], and built up the republic with a power it never before possessed. If he had done nothing more than to The Cumberland Valley Railroad Bridge, | put his name to the emancipation proclamation, that act alone would have made his

words that I shall undertake to say. I was born in Kentucky, raised in Judiana, and live in Illinois. [laughter], and I am now here, where it is my duty to be, to care equal-Harrisburge from Pittsburg or Philadelphia, by for the good people of all the States. I for the last twelve hours. The lower part of

day, able to present this captured flag to the Governor of the State of Indiana. [Applause.] suffering has been inflected upon the poor I am not disposed, in saying this, to make a families living in that part of the suburbs. families living in that part of the suburbs.

equally well. [Applause.] There are but lew views or aspects of this At Middletown, Dauphin county, and the villages along the shore clear to Columbia. great war upon which I have not written or in Laneaster county, the destruction of priaid something whereby my own views might vate property and the suffering among indibe made known. There is one-the recent attempt of our "erring brethren," as they viduals is immense. The fires in several furnaces have been quenched, and, of course,

are sometimes criled, [laughter] to employ the negro to fight for them. I have neither written nor made a speech upon that subject, Thousands of "dollars, worth of lumber, because that was their business, and not mine, and if they had a wish upon the subject; I usually stocked at Marietta, Columbia, and Middletown, was swept away. The bank in effective. The great question with them was, had not the power to introduce it or make it front of the city has been lined all day with theme army, thousands of people, watching the progress will fight for them? I do not know, and of the flood. Families are being removed therefore cannot decide. [Laughter.] of the flood. Families are being removed therefore cannot accide. Languering and the from the streets in the lower section of the I have in my lifetime heard many arguments city, which was not approached by the way why the negro ought to be a slave, but if they ters of the great flood of 1846, but which are fight for those who would keep them in shaery, it will be a befter argument than any now considered in imminent danger of being

I have yet heard. [Laughter and applause.] overflowed. Our city water works are completely submerged, and all the pumps stop-[Applause.] They have concluded to take one out of four of the slaves and put him in the army, It is conceded on all hands, alike by our

per cent is levied and collected; on all in-comes over five thousand dollars, ten per oldest inhabitants and experienced river men keep the others in slavery ought to be a slave cent is levied; incomes from the purchase that this is the most immense flood that has himself, ut less he is killed in a fight. [Aptaken place in the Susquehanna within the plause. While I have often said that all men ought

momory of man. The New Postal Law

The new act relating to the postal law pro-ides that all domestic letters, except letters I am in favor of giving an opportunity to lawfully franked and duly certified letters of 'such white men to try it on for 'themselves. oldiers and mariners in the service of the [Applause,] I will say one thing with regard inited States, which are deposited for mail-to the negro being employed to light for them in any postoffice of the United States, that I do know. I know that he cannot light

which the postage is unpaid, shall be sent 'and stay at home and make bread too; [hugh-' We have received a pumphlet just pub-the Postmaster to the Dead Letter Office , ter and applause;] and as one is about as in-Washington ; and all letters deposited periant as the other to them. I don't care Senator from Tennessee in the rebel Coni which the postage is unpaid, shall be sent 'and stay at home and make bread too; flaughone half of one per cent on their deposits. warded to their destination, charged with rather in favors of having them try them as count of his efforts to bring about peace. one half of one per cent on their deposits. On petroleum the fax named by the Ways and Means Committe was six cents per gallon The provisions of the act for the relief of deing that, and I wish I could send my vote The provisions of the act for the relief of deing that, and I wish I could send my vote Confederacy, have attracted such general atbut it became alaw at the rate of one dollar per barrel, with no drawback allowed when exported. On the 94th section of the old internal revenue law, an increased tax of twenty per cent, is levied on every article in the long aschedulo of manufactures therein named.

furniture, or postage stamps, or stamped en- i and if the negro will fight for them, they | gress at Richmond they were fam liar with At the conclusion of the amendatory bill velops: and the cases where such losses are a must allow him to fight. They have drawn his former "devotion to the Federal Union" a provision is made for the appointment of occasioned by armed forces other than those upon their last branch of resources - [ap-] and his "zealous and unbending opposition

Justice Chase is after a class of men who maintain respectable positions, and who have

which they formerly enjoyed, and they will immediately hold Conventions in all of the The national armory at Springfield, Massachuselts, can turn out three hundred thousaid States and vote themselves back into the Federal Union calling home their troops at once, and leaving Mr. Davis to enjoy, as he sand of the best quality of rifled muskets an-Possession has been taken of Rock Island,

nay be able to do, the despotism which he has established, together with such foreign protection for himself and his ignoble pro-jects as it shall be in his power to secure." Mr. Foote thought that Kentucky, Mary-Illinois, in pursuance of an act of Congress, and the requisite buildings for an arsenal there are in progress. There is on hand a stock of three-quarters of a million of first-class rifle small arms, | land, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina,

exclusive of the arms in the hands of the troops, since increased to a million and a example of Maryland and Missouri and abolish slavery, and, therefore, it would be safe The introduction of breech-loading arms to leave slavery where the Federal Constitufor the military service generally is recom-

nually.

tion left it; but if circumstances should ex-ist which would render such a plan impossimended. The selection of a site for a general deposble, he was prepared to say in behalf of those itory of gunpowder, and the erection of suit-able magazines thereon, is recommended. whom he represented that they will agree to such a change of the Federal Constitution as

In that connection, the construction of a gov will secure the entire extinction of slavery ernment powder mill of sufficient capacity on the 1st day of January, 1900, and which will provide also for the freedom of all perto make standard and proof powder and gun cotton, is also recommended. The procurement of a suitable ground for sons of African blood who shall be born after the 1st day of January, 1890. the proof and experimental firing of ordi-nance and small arms is urgently advised as

Mr. Foote also declared that he stood a most essential want of the military ser-

as to facts and persons as will leave no doubt upon the minds of President Lincoln and his During the year, twenty-seven cadets burning the year, twenty-seven cadets completed the course of studies and practice in the Military Academy and were com-missioned in the army. The smallness of this number grows out of the resignations this number grows out of the resignations which occurred in this class in the beginning of the rebellion. The classes at this time desire is, to receive assurance that the infor-mation which I deem it proper, for reasons have the usual strength corresponding to alike of prudence and of honor, to hold for to Congressional representation. Col. D. C. McCallum has been placed as the present in reserve, if imparted will conduce to the restoration of peace and the re-establishment of the Federal Union, in a military director in charge of the military railroads. He has organized an efficient construction corps, provided rolling stock manner and upon terms consistent with the present bonor and future safety of the South, and I will at once proceed to make full disfor which it was necessary to make oberous emands upon the manufacture of loyal closures."

Mr. Seward acknowledged the receipt of States. Already a thousand miles of railroad have been operated by this Department, this communication, and stated that any fur in connection with the movements of the arther communication which Mr. Foote might nies. The telegraph has continued to be a most might be think it proper to impart to the Government

The telegraph has continued to be a most efficient and valuable aid to military opera-tions. Six thousand five hundred miles of military telegraph have been in operation, of which three thousand miles have been in operation, of which three thousand miles have been to send him to Major General Dix, who constructed during the year. About one would be instructed to allow him to pass bethousand persons have been employed in this yout the jurisdiction of the United States. work. Mr. Foote chose the latter course. From

There are 100 military hospitals, with a New York he addressed a second letter to marking of 120,721 beds. They The enrolment lists, November 1st, con- ating his former sentiments and statements,

ained 2.784.236 name Enrollment and draft expenses last year establish the fact by testimony of the most trustworthy "character, that a large majorimounted to \$4,016.728. Over 136(0) veteran soldiers reenlisted ity of the more enlightened citizens of the

for three years, in the full of 1803. Descr. South have at last come to the conclusion, in ters and stragglers last year numbered 39, which I confess that I do for one most fully The veteran reserve corps numbers officers and 28,738 men. 764 officers and 28,738 men. The supply of animals has been at the rate

of about five hundred per day, which is also of it an enslaved and wretched people, and he average rate of their destruction. The that Southern independence, at one time so cavalry of the Army of the Potomac was thoughtlessly coveted and so zealously striven to be free, yet I would allow those colored

persons to be slaves who want to be, and next draw upon its horses and mules, and the to them, those white n en who argue in favor stock, judging from the current prices, gives no sign of exhaustion or diminution

ple of Tennessee.

the New York Tribune.]

stituents that when they sent him to the Con

C. A. DANA, Asst. Sec. of War. LATER FROM SHERIDAN.

His Operations to the 15th Inst.—The James River Canal Destroyed to Goochland.— Fifteen Miles of the Virginia Central Annihilated.—Enormous amount of Proper-ty "Confiscated."—A Slight Brush with ty "Confisce the Enemy.

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, Friday, March 17-3p. m Major-Gen. Sheridan reports on the 15th instant, from the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railrond across the South Anna River, that, having destroyed the James River Canal as far to the east a Goochland, he marched up to the Virginia Central Railroad at Tollsville and destroyed t down to Beaver Dam station, totally destroying 15 miles of the road. Gen. Custer was then sent to Ashland, and Gen. Devin to the South Anna bridges, all of which have en destroyed. Gen. Sheridan says the anount of property destroyed in his march

Simon W. Early, s enormous. The enemy attempted to pre-rent the burning of the Central Railroad Assistant Burgess, bridge over the South Anna, but the 5th United States Cavalry charged up to the bridge, and about thirty men dashed across on foot, driving off the enemy and capturing W. J. Cameron.* Francis Eckles. Assessor. Wm. Noaker,*

three pieces of artillery-twenty-pounder Jason W. Eby, Parrotts. Auditor, C. A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War. . K. Sheafer,*

The Naval Academy. S. D. Hampton

WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Naval Town Council, cademy will not be restored from Newport . W. Gillehan, Annapolis without further action by the George Wetzel next Congress, the appropriation for that purpose having failled by the loss of the Civil A. B. Zeigler,* C. U. Hoffer,* Appropriation bill, owing to the Winter Davis amendment on another subject. John Martin,

G. P. Myers, A LETTER from Jeff L avis has been found O. Delancy, among Gen. Early's papers, replying to a petition from soldiers of Early's command, . Zug, jr., . Gardner. for the problem of the breaking up of the forces of the production of the breaking up of the forces of the problem. **F.S.** Beetern John P. Rhoads. Jacob Thudium J. J. Zitzer,* the rebellion. R. Black.

-----A. K. Rheem, FIFTEEN LADIES graduated from the Med-John Hays, ical College for Women in New York, last S. D. Hillman, week, the first class of graduates from the Judge, institution. The young ladies bore them-selves handsomely – were dressed in the Flor-ence Nightingale style—black silk dress with Andrew Kerr.* R. D. Cameron, . S. Croft.* white gimp braiding, close fitting jackets, white cord round their waists, with long J. Posthlewaite, pendant tassels, and rosettes on their bosoms. Inspector. The crowd was very great. The Lady Presi John Roberts.* dent, Mrs. Greenough, presided. Bishop Cox conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Mr. Boole, Henry Ward Beecher and Horace lames Callio, Wm, McMillen.* A. Rhinehart, Greeley made addresses. The affair was School Directors.

E. Cornman, 3v. + 297 Newsham, 2y.† 288 Town and County Matters. R. Woodward, Justice of the Peace A. Dehuff.* BOILING SPRIGNS HOTEL,-For rent Keepers,

F. EGE, Carlisle Pa-8t. APPRENTICE WANTED. - A stout boy, J. Fagan, J. Boutz,* with a good education and a good moral char- | H. R. Williams,

acter, will be taken at this office to learn the Constable. Printing business. None other need apply A. Martin,* C. Meck, SCHOOL EXHIBITION .- J. C. Stock J. A. Waggoner, will give his 1 st entertainment in Indepen-

donce Hall, near the Carlisle reservoir, on Tuesday evening the 28th inst. Mr. J. A McKeehan will enliven the exercises with excellent music. Admission 15 cents for adults and 10 cts

for children.*

Dep The attention of Milliners and Merchants is invited to adv. of Brooks & Rosenheim, No 431 Market St., Philad'a. faith, and the election furnishes a shining unrivaled hematite ores as there are tons of

be agreed upon, the right to cut and take a-way timber and to mine and carry away iron Perry County, where he found them bargain way timber and to mine and carry away iron ore from the lands of said company. Also to construct, upon such route as may be deemed most expedient and advantageous, a railcoad with branches and sidings appro-printe thereto, to intersect and connect with the Cumberland Valley Railcoad on with ing for the sale of the horse and buggy, the top of the latter having been torn off and thrown into a ravine, that they might move in light marching order. the Cumberland Valley Railroad, or with The recreants were returned to the post, any other railroad now constructed or which where they are now engaged in the sculpturmay hereafter be constructed in Cumberland ing business-the superintendent of the work inty, with authority to operate or lease said railroad, and to borrow money secured by mortgage thereon. * * * Section 3. That it shall be lawful for the having kindly provided against the danger of their airy forms being blown away by the March winds, by providing their ankles with directors of said company, or a majority of them, to adopt a common seal for the use of heavy metallic jewels. the corporation ; and the certificates of stock, and other official acts, shall be authenticated BOROUGH ELECTION .- Below we give

them, and came up with them at Petersburg.

the appointments.

Chief Burges

ohn Campbell,*

198

199 91

210

2)5

82 91

209

-88

193

142

326

164

172

142

171

203

208

-91

72

Burgess,

William Eckels.

Town Council.

F. A. Marshall,

S. G. Bowman,

D. Neiswanger,

Alexander Huber,

Judge,

B. C. Painter.

Inspector,

John Webbert,

Assessor,

Andrew Shefert,

Tax Collector,

John Quickel.

School Directors,

John C. Dunlap,

Andrew Singiser

Auditor,

D. J. Carmany.

Supervisors.

John Eberly,

John Coover

Constable,

David Long.

entire :

R. H. Tho

Democrats marked thus : (*)

Tax Collector.

. Goodyear,*

S. Doane.*

141

133

139

 $169 \\ 171$

169 169

146

189

85

9J

92

145

142

170

144

190

143

172

by affixing the same ; also to enact such bythe result of the Borough Election held last aws as may be necessary for conducting the Friday. The copperheads, have of course, affairs of the corporation, which by-laws elected their ticket in the East Ward, which this year comprises a majority of the town Section 4. That the present directors of the council. This gives them the control of all

South Mountain Iron Company shall continue in office until the next annual election, thue in onice until the next annual election, or until their successors are chosen; and any portion of the capital stock of the South Mountain Iron Company not already appro-priated and absorbed in the purchase and ac-In the West Ward we elect four members of council, tax collector, election officers, &c. E. W. W. W. Total. guisition of lands, buildings, and works, may be taken and used to build the Railroad au-

be taken and used to build the Hailroad ant-thorized by this act, and to erect furnaces and otherwise improve their estate, and enlarge the capacity of their works; and the stock-holders of said company shall be individually liable for all debts due mechanics, workmon and haberes amplared by said company 237 341

and laborers employed by said company. Section 5. That the Legislature reserved 854

the right to amend or repeal this act, in such way, however, as to do no injustice to the stockholders of the South Mountain Irom 348 257

Company. Approved February 28, 1865. This brief, compact and comprehensive bill gives the South Mountain Iron Company a charter which covers everything within the probable scope of a corporation having for its object the sale of ore from the mine, and the manufacture and manipulation of charcoal and anthracite iron.

The estate of the South Mountain Iron Company comprises about 20:000 acres. consisting of ore lunds, limestone and wood lands, and farms under cultivation. These lands are about 14 miles southward from Carlisle, and about 20 miles west from Harrisburg. There are, and long have been in operation on the property, a charcoal furnace, and also a forge whence blooms of rare excellence of quality have been sent to market and sold for the highest price. But the area of acres was too large and the ore beds are too vast for development under individual ownership, on a scale corresponding with the commercial advantages and metalic wealth of a locality so favored and endowed by nature. And hence the South Mountain Iron Company has been organized upon it, so that as ociated capital may work it in a way to increase its capacity for production and for profit; a matter of easy practical accomplishment, inasmuch as Harrisburg is a hungry market for iron ore, and a place of fast-growing consequence in the Susquehanna iron trade; and it is a fact of paramount consideration, that the South Mountain Iron Company's ore beds are the foreshadowed sources of future ore supply to the furnaces of Harrisburg and its neighborhood, because the ore is of the description of hematites desired and preferred. The South Mountain Iron Company's ore will undoubtedly command a market in and around Harrisburg.

With about fourteen miles of railroad con-MECHANICSBURG BOROUGH ELECstructed from their ore beds to the Cumber-TION .--- The result of the charter election land Valley Railroad at Carlisle-a railroad held in Mechanicsburg last week, was a which can be built at small cost, the South complete Union triumph ; our friends elect- Mountain Iron Company will enjoy, under ing every officer on the ticket, by an average facilities which willdefy competition, direct, short and convenient access to a market almajority of 74 in a poll of 168. Mechanicsburg stands firm and true to the | ready impatient for as many tons of their

illustration of the fact, that wherever a com- magnetic ore carried over the North Lebunity can be found in which like that of anon Railroad, which is the outlet for the Ber White Lead, Zine, &c., &c., Read Mechanicsburg, a high moral tone pervades magnetic ores of the Cornwall hills. ady, in this issue of Messrs Ziegler & Smith, the people ; the places of business evidenc- In 1864 the North Lebanon Railroad car-Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Paints &c., ing energy, enterprize and thrift; the po- ried from the Cornwall hills 196,357 tons of litical sentiment will be found to be unmis- magnetic ore. And on the same quantity of takably on the side of freedom and good their pure and rich hematite ore, the South government. The gin-mill is made to stand Mountain Iron Company will realize a pro-Away. - In our advertising columns to-day aside for the school house, and the gambling fit of at least \$400,000 in a year, which is will be found the announcement of Messrs. | house makes way for the National Bank. - equal to ten per cent on four millions of dol-

twice remounted during the first eight months for, would be, if attained, precisely the most of the present year. The production of the country seems to be able to bear the immense fail them." Senator Footo's Address to the Peoident Lincoln for consideration, but having

no special reason for supposing that it had been more favorably received than the for-mer, he set sail. On board the mail steamer he wrote another letter to President Lin-coln, urging a modification of the resolution then before the Congress at Washington for abolishing slavery by a constitutional amendment, and expressing the belief that the en-forcement of the Monroe doctrine would be

a means of cordial reconcilement. In conclusion, Mr. Foote entreats his ountrymen, "whatever may be the action of President Lincoln upon the propositions ubmitted to him," to lose no time in return ing to the bosom of the Federal Union.

Trade Permit's Suspended. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The following

important order relative to trade permits has cen issued by Licut. Gen. Grant in this issue.

and especially emphasizing his readiness to great success.

Mr. Foote did not wait for a reply to this communication, but at once engaged a pas-sage to Liverpool. On board the steamship from the 1st, April 1865. Apply to PETER he was informed that his second communication had been placed in the hands of Pres-

ing complimentary notice of our new Minister to Spain, Hon, John P. Hale-

"We are glad to annouce that the 'nosition of Minister to Spain, which at an early day of Mr. Lincoln's first term was given to Carl Schurz, Esq, has been tendered to a gentleman of character and ability. Mr. Hale, as *Pater Senatus*, as a pioneer of the ideas of the party now in power, and as candidate of that party for the Presidency at a period when its policy had no strong hold upon American statesmen or the American people, could scarcely fail at this time to receive other than a highly henored position But it is in Mr. Hale's social position rather than his political course-in his high professional abilities and parliamentary experience and in his thorough knowledge of men and things-that we base the belief that this country will be carefully and reputably represented by him at Madrid."

SIR FREDERICK BRUCE, who suc ceeds to the British mission at Washington. is known from his connection with the Special Mission of Lord Ashburton, twenty odd years ago. He is the brother of the late Lord Elgin, Governor General of the Canadas, and the late General Bruce, Governor of the Prince of Wales. In personal aniability, the new Minister, we believe, is not excelled even by Lord Lyons. And he comes here with the assurance of Lord Russell-emplia sized as that assurance is in the London Times -that he will receive from the President of the United States and from the Secretary of State the same official courtesy extended to and freely acknowledged by his predecessor.

THE TAX ON MANUFACTURES.-The attention of the public is called to a practice which prevails to some extent amongst the manufacturers and others, of charging their goods at a stated value and afterwards adding the Internal Revenue tax as a separate item to the account of the purchaser.

This practice is objectionable for many easons. -It makes a direct tax of what was intended to be an indirect one. It puts upon the consumer, by a distinct charge, that which the law imposes upon the manufacturer. The consumer is not the party charged by law with the payment of the tax. If a manuwishes to make his purchasers pay it, he must add the duty to the price of the thing sold. A party purchasing can only be compelled to pay the price of the article purchased, and any attempt to recover a bill upon which the tax was charged to the con-sumer as a separate item would fail to the extent of the tax charged. Such account might, perhaps, be avoided altogether, on the ground of the method adopted having the effect of defrauding the Government of its ad valorem tax upon the whole amount of sales. The Government is entitled to its five per cent. on the one hundred cents, while a return of sales made upon the basis of nino-ty-five cents to the seller and five cents tax harged to the consumer would realize upon ales to amount of \$500 only 23.75 tax in-tend of \$25. Parties interested will find it much the far course to compute statistic with a just mixture of audacity and cattion in execution, may fairly challenge our admiration, Sherman's campaign in 1864, and those of Grant and Lee in the precesales to amount of \$500 only 23.75 tax instead of \$25.

safer course to comply strictly with the law. Manufacturers should charge sufficient for their goods to pay them necessary profit with Government tax included.

A BOLD ROBBERY .- A few nights since Mr. Thomas Bursen, a farmer living in Rich-land township, near Cambridge, Ohio, was wisited by two men, who got admission to Boston. A staff officer in the United States the house on pretence of bringing news from Boston for safe keeping. A daughter-in-law Mr. Burson's son, who is in the army, and Mr. Burson a son, who is in if he did not it. Officers of the law stepped in, and the of the mother discovered the money and stole give them \$1,500 which they said he had. It gave them \$140, all he had, and they coolly walked off. the daughter-in-law. 15

on drop letters in all places where free de-livery is not established shall be one cent Persons depositing obseene books, pamphlets. &c., in mails, to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

An article in the last Edinburgh Review, apparently from a military authority, pays at length the proper tribute of respect from the candid critics of Europe to our military operations during the last two years. The and editorials of the London Times of our the history of nations." the history of nations." great struggle, has been of wide and simless enterprises by the Federals," where thou-sands were butchered without purpose, and ever three any light on the ghastly so ne of following are the principal for the forces now under arms. The gress. His resolutions being rejected by that body, he deemed it necessary to make ever threw any light on the ghastly so ne of slaughter. The Confederates alone showed

strategical ability and heroic daring, and the only military leaders which the contest had brought forth, worthy of appearing on the page of history, were Stonewall Jackson and Gen. Lee. The whole confused mass of movements was pronounced "not war bu bushwhacking on a large scale." Says the reviewer, with a candor which nust insure admiration from every reader : "The surprise of the river passage near Bragg's centre by Smith, and the manoeuvering by which the Confederate lines were ced by Grant, a month later, at the battle of Chattanooga, are, as tactical achievements, far fitter to be classed with the best feats of Napo'con and Wellington, than any advanage won by a European General since the

days of those giants of war," The campaign of Grant against Richmond is defended, as a campaign conceived on a grand and comprehensive plan, embracing three or four converging movements on Richmond, and which was partially unsuccessful in its original purpose, from the want of proper co-operation by Generals Butler and sigel. Nor is Sherman's genius forgotten by the

cottish critic. It is his ingenious and not mpropable supposition that Sherman's first nvasion of Northern Alabama, which resulted in a failure, suggested the striking idea of carrying a moveable column over the cot-ton States, and even through the Atlantic States to Virginia. It is these marches which States to Virginia. It is these marches which will stamp Sherman as one of the great captains --for as the reviewer well says, "a dis-tant march from a base was supposed, during the M. Clellan period, to be an impossibility There are two other names also which histor will yet place high in military annals-Thomas and Sheridan – both of men that have manifested the highest quality of the Geneaal and soldier, the power of wresting victory from defeat amid the most adverse circumstances. As the reviewer sums up; "If a General's perfect adaptation of given means to a required, end if careful fore thought in with a just mixture of audacity and

> ding year, seem to be worthy to be classed with the nighest achievements which the annals of modern warfare record."

As A singular case has come to light in

ncss, 1,914,758 projectiles for cannon, 7,624,-685 pounds of bullets and lead, 164,549 rounds of artillery ammunition, 152,067 sets of of artiflery ammunition, 102,007 sets of horse equipments, 112,087,553 cartridges for small arms, 7,648,044 pounds of gunpowder-These supplies were in addition to large quantities of parts provided for repairs in the

(doubtiess in accordance with a plan prethe Office thereof, and at such other places as conservatism is well known, has the follow-Secretary of War. the needful steps for the bringing on of a The annual report of Secretary Stanton,

Stanton says that "the nillitary events of union would turn out to be altogether im- reach or at any time thereafter comes withthe year have been officially published by practicable."

and imprisonment. Our Great Generals—The Views of the 'Department from time to time as they the '' Edinburgh Review.'' the '' Ed the civilized world. They constitute a series liberties and establish a despotism on their ruins." "At length (three months ago) it beof successful marches, sieges and battles, at-testing the endurance and courage of the with whom Mr. Foote held intercourse, United States, and the gallantry and milita-"that unless an early and an honorable peace be inevitably ruined.,' Mr Foote then, af-The report presents a brief sketch of the military establishment, omitting the exact

following are the principal facts set forth : another "somewhat unusual experiment" to Twenty one depots are established in the principal States for collecting and forward-ing to regiments, volunteers, substitutes and drafted men. The Veteran Reserve corps have been of much service in guarding the density and consultation and the confidence and becoming have been of much service in guarding the density and consultation and the confidence and becoming have been of much service in guarding the density and consultation and the confidence and becoming have been of much service in guarding the density and consultation and the confidence and becoming have been of much service in guarding the positively objects. depots, and escorting detachments to their ato financial system was clearly in a state regiments. There are also six special depots for recruits enlisted in rebel States, by agents from Richmond about December 20, in comfrom loyal States. pany with his wife, who had a passport from Boards of examination have been kept up the Richmond authorities empowering her to return to their residence in Nashville. On

to inquire into causes of absence from duty and alleged offences by officers. The effect has been to diminish the number of cases published and referred to the boards to three hundred and sixty-four for eleven months; resentatives, dated December' 24 station published and referred to the boards to three hundred and sixty-four for eleven months; whereas, before their organization, from one hundred or two hundred were reported monthly for absence without leave, alone. The status of chaplains seems to be mis-urdenstread. From the wording of the anti-ly and an hunorable mone? and that this inderstood: From the wording of the act | ly and an honorable peace," and that this of April 9, 1864, section 1, it is thought by mission was "cordially sunctioned by some some chaplains that a new rank between the of the wisest and most-virtuous men now upgrades of major and captain is intended for holding the Confederate cause." In a postthem. This is supposed to be an error grow-ing out of the use of the term "surgeon" in the act, instead of "medical officer." The former script to this letter Mr. Foote made known his resignation in Congress. Mr. Foote did not succeed in crossing the Potomac, but former assimilated rank of chaplains, in ref- | was arrested and carried to Fredericksburg, per, was "captain," and such should now be their rank. writ of habeas corpus. . He at once proceed-ed to Richmond, and there made his last

Over two hundred flags captured from the rebels have been received, properly labelled, harangue "in that mobbish assemblage and deposited for safe keeping. and deposited for safe keeping. Medals of honor have been awarded in States," "before a large and evidently ap-Medits of honor have been awarded in states, "before a large and evidently ap-muserous instances to privates and non-com-missioned officers for gallant services. The sumed his original scheme of seeking access to the Washington authorities. This time officers instead of brevets to a certain extent, be succeeded in reaching the headquarters officers instead of prevets to a certain extent, is commended to notice. It should not supersede the conferring of brevet, especial-ly where such rank might be exercised in high commands. high commands. The supplies produced during the past fis-cal year include 1,650 pieces of ordnance, 2,-In this letter Mr. Foote, after having again referred to his former opposition to see

cal year include 1,650 pieces of ordnance, 2,-361 artillery carriages and caissons, 802,625 small arms, 704,055 sets of accoutrements movements, proceeds to say: and harness, 1,674,244 projectiles for cannon, 12,740,146 pounds of bullets and lead, 8,409,-00 pounds of gunpowder, 169,490,029 car-

Southern States whether in or out of the Confederate armies, that we, the Conservaof the same kind of supplies partially made ip at the arsenals. tives of the South are ready and anxious to

tives of the South are ready and anxious to enter once more into fraternal union with our fellow citizens of the North; that we are resolved, if an opportunity of doing so honorably shall be afforded us, to withdraw at once from all political connection with the Government now located in the city of lery carriages and caissons, 459,910 small arms, 502,044 sets of accoutrements and harthe Government now located in the city of Richmond, and to place ourselves and all we hold dear once more under the protection of cut yesterday morning by the Governor, to

Justice Chase is after a class of men who maintain respectable positions, and who have yet been among the bitterest of the unitories. The Chief Justice has ordered that hereafter all practicing attorneys at the ports of the United States touching at shall take an oath that they have never borne arms against, or rendered aid or comfort to the ensuits of trenson in the scotter to the scored in the scotter to the scored in the score the unit of the variant score of the scored aiders of trenson in the boder States, while others, who live in States remote from the aiders of trenson in the boder States, while the compelled to strain their rehellion, will be compelled to strain their consciences severely thus to swear. within any of said States or parts of States

Constitution of Government, and taken all tracis or agreements will be seized by the military authorities for the benefit of the The annual report of Secretary Stanton, wer, without the immediate commencement dated March 1st, has just appeared. Mr. of which they well knew their scheme of dis-

passing into any of said States or parts of States, except such as are absolutely necessary for the wants of those living within the lines of actual military occupation, and uncould be speedily effected the South would der no circumstances will military commanders allow them to pass beyond the lines they actually hold.

By command of Lieutenant General Grant: T. S. Bowers, Assist't Adj't Gen'l. *****----LATER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

He Writes to Gen. Grant-A Brief History of his March-What he Accom plished at Columbia, Cheraw and Fayetteville-Eighty-Eight Cannon Cap tured-Great Destruction of Arsenals Material-General Kilpatrick Whips Hampton. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,

To Major-Gen. Dic, New York : The folwing dispatch has been received this even-

ng at this Department: CITY POINT, Thursday, March 16, '65. Hon. C. A. Dana, Asst. -Secretary of War: am just in receipt of a letter from General herman, 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes his army in fine health and spirits, naving met with no serious opposition. Hardee keeps in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals and railroad establishments and 43 cannon. At Cheraw he found much machinery and war material, including 25 cannon and 3,600 barrels of gunpowder. In Fayetteville he found 20 pieces of artillery and much other material. He says nothing about Kilpatrick's defeat by Hampton; but the officer who brought this letter says that before daylight on the 10th. Hampton got two brigades in the rear of Kilpatrick's headquarters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two

Kilpatrick escaped, formed his mon, and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing all that he had lost. Hampton lost eightysix-left dead on the field. (Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

LATER FROM RICHMOND.

The Great Panic Confirmed-General Sheridan Still at Work-Only One Newspaper Published Yesterday-Employees, Printers, Rep Doing Military Duty. Printers, Reporters; Clerks,

137 N. 3rd., St., Philad'a, SPLENDID JEWELRY ALMOST GIVEN

Newborn & Co., of New York, for the sale Oh! that we had more such towns in Cum- lars. of an immense stock of Jewelry, &c., on the berland County? Below we give the ticket novel plan of One Dollar for each article. just elected.

This is a new firm, and the fact that it is ambitious to build up a good name, makes it probable that customers will be liberally dealt with. It will cost but twenty-five cents to try the experiment any way.

In the rebel Congress Mr. Foote claims to war or the acts of the contracting parties or vertisement will be found in another column. Mr. Bentz is as prompt to reduce his prices in an equal ratio with those of the Supplies of all kinds are prohibited from great cities as he was to advance them. Our citizens know his establishment well, and we need do no more than tell them that his new invoices include everything seasonable and fashionable, at the very lowest rates.

> RESUMED PRACTICE.-We are pleas ed to learn that our friend A. BRADY SHARPE, Esq., has resumed the practice of law. Mr. S. relinquished a lucrative

practice to enter the service of the Government at the commencement of the war. and served faithfully in the capacity of a private soldier, as well as that of an officer, until ill health forced him to return to civil life. He is a gentleman of fine ability and Railroads, Gunpowder and other War extensive legal attainments, and we are confident that he will soon take a prominent position at our Bar. His office is in South Hanover Street, in the room lately occupied

Thursday, March 16-9:30 p. m. as the Post Office.

PROCEEDINGS OF TOWN COUNCIL.-The council elect held its first meeting on Tuesday evening and organized by the election of J. W. D. Gillelen, Esq., as President, and James M. Masonheimer Secretary. The following budget of nominations - the result of a caucus of the democratic majority, held the evening previous-were then voted in : Borough Treasurer-David Cornman. High Constable-Emanuel Swartz. Clerk of Market-A. S. Lyne. Collector of Borough and Bounty Taxes-Indrew Kerr. Lamplighter and night Policeman for East

present session of the Legislature, and ap-Ward-A. F. Meck. proved by Gov. Curtin eleven days ago: Lamplighter, &c., for West Ward-Levi A Supplement to An Act to incorporate Albert.

the South Mountain Iron Company, appro-Street Commissioner-Patrick Madden. ved April 23, 1864. Street Regulators-Geo. S. Beetem, Jesse D. Rhineheart, John Heck.

The salary of the high constable is increased to \$400 per annum. The President announced the following com mittees:

Ordinances-S. D. Hillman, Geo. Wetzel, A. K. Rheem.

Finance-John Hays, A. B. Zeigler, G. B. Hoffman.

Streets-Geo. Wetzel, C. U. Hoffer, Rob't. Black.

. Lamps-C. U. Hoffer.

DESERTERS CAUGHT .-- On Friday afernoon last two members of the permanent company at Carlisle Barracks, named respect-County. On Saturday morning Corporal

short time, and at once decamped for Perry the enlargement of their works. County, On Saturday morning Cornoral Section 2. That it shall be lawful for the

The South Mountain Iron Company, on their 20,000 acres of ore and limestone and wood and farm lands, have a furnace and bloomery in operation. They also have a reserved capital of one million of dollars, which they are authorized to use as described in section four, to develope their splendid estate. The railroad needed to put their ore banks in communication with the railroad system of the Susquehanna and intersecting valleys, will cost about two hundred thousand dollars. And so convincing are the proofs that it can be made a profitable road. that it will be built by or for the South Mountain Iron Company as negotiation may determine. An invitation for proposals to build and operate 14 miles of road from Carlisle to the South Mountain Iron Company's ore banks and ferruginous limestone quarries, would soon elicit propositions from responsible contractors and operators, for the North Lebanon Railroad, which is an ore road, in 1864 paid thirteen per cent, and did not exhaust its dividend fund.

In the use of the reserve fund of one million of dollars, the company will doubtless be governed by a policy founded on an appreciation of their interest in the premise and in the prospect. Their means are ample; their opportunity could not be improved; and their market is bigger and broader and deeper than their plans for mining ore, smelting pig, forging blooms, and

THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN IRON COMmanipulating their own iron into merchan-PANY .--- The annexed article we clip form table shapes. the U.S. Railroad and Mining Journal,

As their ore is in quantity to be measured edited by Thos. S. Fernon, Esq., who is also by millions of tons, the company can limit itself mainly to ore supply, to a market althe President of the South Mountain Iron Company. The article contains much inways at command ; or it can build new furformation of local interest and we give it naces, new forges and new mills, and thus become a manufacturing establishment of A Prodigious Hematite Ore Deposite in the the rank of the great iron works which dis-South Mountain, in the Cumberland Val-ley, about to be Developed on a Large Scale —Its Proximity to the Harrisburg Fur-naces and to the Susquehannu Ore Market. In either case financial success is assured. for resources so near market and so easily Annexed is a copy of a bill passed at the made available, will be turned to profitable account, by the South Mountain Iron Company.

Tribute of Respect.

HEAD-QUARTERS Co. "D." 78th P. V. I. NASHVILLE, TENN., March 9, 1865

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assem-by met, and it is hereby enacted by the au-At a meeting of Company "D," Capt. J. A. Swartz commanding, held March 9th, a thority of the same: That the provisions of committee was appointed to draft resolutions an act to encourage the manufacture of iron of respect upon the death of GEORGE GROVE, committee was appointed to draft resolutions with coke or mineral coal, and for other pura member of this Company, when the followposes, passed 16th June, 1886, and the sup-ploment thereto for manufacturing iron with ing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

charcoal, as recited and applied in an act en-titled "An Act to incorporate the South Mountain Iron Company," approved the 28d April, 1864, shall not hereafter be taken or WHEREAS, It has pleased an allwise Providence, in His Divine goodness, to remove from our midst our late fellow-member and onstrued to apply to the South Mountain ron Company; but in lieu thereof the said mpanion in arms, GEORGE GROVE: there Iron Company; but in lieu thereof the said South Mountain Iron Company are hereby

Resolved, That it is with feelings of sincere authorized and empowered to grant, bargain and sell land belonging to said company, in such quantity and for such consideration as sorrow and regret that we hear of the early decease of one of our number, who but so lately was among us full of life and enjoy-

ively Dotson and Dana, concluding that they would take French leave of the service, hired a horse and buggy from Mr. Hilton, repre-senting to him that they would return in a bert time, and at one of the service for the parents senting to him that they would return in a one so dear. Resolved, That in the death of GEORGE

These supplies were in addition to large quantities of parts provided for repairs in the such pacification as that which I now pro-ded. The capacity of the arsenals for the man-official position and his devotion to his own with one in the such pacification as that which I now pro-who are exempt from service, and who vol-the argentized in the products of their lands, furnaces, and most fuithful members, and the country one of its youngest and most devoted defend-would of necessity have been withheld. In they had taken, pushed on vigorously after is not persons, upon such terms as may Section 2. That it shall be inwrite and directors of said company to transport and vend the products of their lands, furnaces, and works, and to demise and to let to any one of its youngest and most devoted defend-

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 16, '65. To Maj.-Gen. Dix: A dispatch from Gen.

the flag of our fathers. "No one knows better than I do that no "But for the kindness of a few friends,

"I have now the honor to say, for myself and for a large number of the most weighty and influential statesman that the South con tains, and as I have good reason to believe, in accordance with the wishes also of a very large majority of the sovereign people of the

tridges for small arms. These are complete articles, in addition to the large quantities

The ordnance supplies furnished to the military service during the fiscal year in-clude 1,141 pieces of ordnance, 1,896 artil-