CARLISLE, PA. Friday, March 31, 1865.

.....

The Herald

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.. TO. 37 Park Row. New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALI a Hose cities, and are authorized to take Advertise ants and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates. BEST-JOHN WILSON, of Chicago, publisher of the Evening Journal of that city, and for vears a prominent and influential political leader in the Northwest, is to be appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of M. B. FIELD, who has been ten dered the consulate at Chien Kiang, China. Mr. WILSON is at present Third Auditor of the Treasury, to which office he was appointed on account of his practical business qualities. Upon the retirement of Mr. HARRING-TON, in May, it is probable that Mr. WILoffered. son will be made First Assistant Secretary.

nor A Nevada paper describes a curious scene in a theatre in Virginia City, in February, where the performance of two actresses were so well liked, that the audience rattled down upon the stage a shower of gold still survive have not the pluck or the will to and silver pieces. The actresses picked up one hundred and forty seven dollars from the boards. Even the male performers were not slighted. They picked up halves and quarters to the amount of from three to five culated than the old one had? If the old ofdollars each; to say nothing of jack-knives, for of Amnesty has reached the Southern pocket-combs and tooth-picks. The young ladies were so often forced to return to gathor the silver showers that they appeared several times on the point of giving it up. One of them, having finished gathering a bounready offered. tiful harvest of halves, was making a hasty retreat from the stage, when there suddenly fell about her such a glittering and overwe fully concur: whelming shower of silver, that in despair she sat down and covered her face with her hands. The pockets of another gave out, and a torrent of silver rolled about the floor in every direction. All this was, of course fun for the audience, though the young ladies found it quite as profitable as funny.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS. The military plot thickens. The situation is becoming invested with an intensity of interest which has not been equalled in the honor demands, our liberties demand, our whole course of the war. Viewed simply as a dramatic spectacle, we can imagine nothing that will exceed in grandeur the to the black infamy which shall afford their field of conflict in Virginia and North Car- only escape from oblivion. By the blood of olina. But it has a higher significance. It betokens the death struggle of rebellion. It foreshadows the end which is visibly and overy trial this war has brought, we are comrapidly approaching. The manufactured manded to punish the traitors to the uttervictories of Lee neither raise the courage of most. The his own troops nor depress the soldiers of they must lose their negroes, they must lose their the Union. His policy in that respect is two social positions and if we grant them the well understood? His desperate attempts to miserable boon of their miserable lives, it progress in North Carolina have only ended avail. The prestige of success has utterly deserted his cause, and misfortune perches upon his banners. Read the despatches from ed and red-handed wretches who have brought burg. Read the brief but vastly important report from Gen. Sherman of his operations

TERMS OF SUBMISSION. The Tribune' and other papers are calling on the President to issue a new proclamation and lay down new terms upon which the submission of the rebels will be accepted. They argue that the war is rapidly drawing to a close; that the masses of the south, to **TERMS OF SUBMISSION**. tend to come until they can be as much ben-efited by the fall of gold as the merchan-dizers were formerly profiled by a rise. This morning, at 41, o, clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest the fort was receptured, with 1,600 prisoners, those who want to buy. This morning, at 41, o, clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest the fort was receptured, with 1,600 prisoners, those who want to buy. This morning, at 41, o, clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest the fort was receptured, with 1,600 prisoners, those who want to buy. This morning, at 41, o, clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest the fort was receptured, with 1,600 prisoners, those who want to buy. This morning, at 41, o, clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest the down to buy. This morning, at 41, o, clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest the fort was receptured, with 1,600 prisoners, the dois not work both ways;" and this rule EDWIN M. STANTON, Steamtar of ware. TERMS OF SUBMISSION. tend to come until they can be as much bento a close; that the masses of the south, to that does not work both ways;" and this rule use the stereotyped army expression, are must work, or there will be trouble in many "heartily sick of the war," and that if the establishments.

President would galy issue a kirdly worded | Meanwhile, failures are heard of, and merproclamation, inviting them to come back cantile people are in a panic. They have had proclamation, inviting them to come back under the old flag, they would flock like doves to the windows. No new terms of submission are suggested No new terms of submission are suggested

by these advisers, that being left to the Pres- canatile man ought to fail because gold is ident: but it is evident that unless new terms falling, because for months past men of pru- less than 8,000. Our loss is estimated at, are offered there will be no use in issuing such dence have trimmed their sails closely, and 800, but may prove less. proclamation. And what new terms can have as much as possible, bought and sold he offer? He has already issued a proclamafor cash, at the same time keeping but small he offer? He has already issued a proclama-tion offering a general amnesty to all rebels below the grade of Colonol; is he to enlarge below the grade of Colonol; is he to enlarge is the class of speculators who have bought is the class of speculators who have bought not see how he can go further, unless he takes large stocks on credit. and held them in hope of a rise, themselves doing all that they off all restrictions upon the amnesty already could to make a rise, who have been caugh

The fact is that it is of but little use issuing in this so-called commercial revulsion. They Proclamations to the South. The bulk of the will be allowed to go down without a sigh. people do not read, and we have scarcely any Few will pity them, and many will rejoice. access to those who do. The newspaper press The University of Chicago has within is practically extinct throughout the limits two years received donations amounting to of the Confederacy, and the few papers that pended in buildings and \$25,000 for astronopublish any preclamation of the President. mical instruments. How, then, is any new Proclamation to reach

-Brigham Young, in his message to the those for whom it is intended? What better Legislature of Deseret, at the beginning of chance has a new Proclamation of being cirthe present session, manifests considerable anxiety to get into the Union, and recomnends that in order to smooth the way, the people, they know that it is still in force; if laws of the Territory of Utah be enacted it has not, it is useless to make a new offer, and put in force by the Descret Legislature. of the conditions of which the rebels must Utah will have to get rid of its "peculiar remain as ignorant as they are of those alinstitution," a plurality of wives, before it

gets into the Union. In the following views on this subject presented by the Albany Evening Journal, THE DAMAGE IN OILDOM.

Oil City Under Water—Houses, Bridges, A "general amnesty" would embrace for Tanks, &c., Curried Off - Clean Sweep of Everything Movable-10,000 riveness of all the crimes against the Repub-lic. It would restore to Jeff Davis his forfeited citizenship; it would bring Hunter Barrels of Oil and 50,000 Empty Barand Slidell and Toombs upon the carpet as rels Lost-Loss on Oil Creek not Less candidates for the United States Senate: it than \$2,000,000. would avert from the authors of rebellion From the Pittsburg Commercial, March 19.] and responsible creators of its untold miser

ies, all the consequences of their wickedness. By the help of God, we would fight until the We learn the following items from H. M. Long, Esq., of this city, who arrived at the year 1900, sooner than concede this. A na-tion deluged in blood and draped with mourn-Alleghany wharf yesterday about noon from, Oil City, having made the trip, with two ing has no mercy to show the dastards who sharpened the poignard for its heart. Our others, in a "Venango county scow." The river at Oil City, on Wednesday, was about

ten feet deep in the channel. It commence hope of future peace and welfare demands rising rapidly, and continued to do so until that they shall be broken, humiliated, crush-Friday, at noon, when it had risen about twenty feet, making thirty feet of water. ()il ed-dragged in the mire of defeat, and left City, from the Postoflice down, was under water, including the main street and all the a artyred brave - by the tears of weeping back of it. In fact, nothing was left dry but the property on the hillside. All the business offices, from Pennock, Ball & Co.'s widows and the sighs of helpless orphans; by the grim recollection of every sorrow and up to the month of the creek, including Shirks', Bargess& Co.'s, Fishers' and others, were carried off by the immense current that must lose their right to office;

they must lose their negroes; they must lose | set in from the creek. On Friday night the creek rose five fee in one hour, and made a clean sweep of every movable thing, including tanks by force our lines in Virginia and to arrest our will be that they may wander, outcast and dred, barrels of oil, empty barrels, houses, force our lines in North Cardina have only ended contemptible, a standing warning to all gendred, barrels of oil, empty barrels, houses, and Oil City bridge over the creek, and the erations against the crime which involved in disaster to himself and his army. His policy, his plans, his generalship, are of no ried away. Passengers were being rowed conscription, or by assiduous delusion on the part of their leaders, we may have sympathy. acro-s the creek at one dollar a head, and handed at the door of the First National Bank. The river bottom land above Oil

The one task before us now is to push our conquest to completion. When we have different to complete the transmission of transmission of the transmission of transmission of the transmission of transmission of transmission of the transmission of since he left Fayetteville. The temporary advantage acquired by the Rebels at Fort Advantage acquired by the fictors at Fort Stradman only serves to heighten the bril-till then. No proclamations are needed, telonging to one of the employees of the liancy of their repulse, and to illumine the other than those which Grant, Sherman and firm, and succeeded in saving the horse's life bravery and the irresistible fighting quali- Sheridan carry in their scabl ards. Let the but at the sacrifice of his own. Several nar-

row esen

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of war-SECOND DISPATCH. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March

25-9:30 p m Major General JOHN A, DIX, New-York :

ded General Grant estimates at probably not

THIRD DISPATOR. CITY POINT, Va, March 25-8 a. m

Corps, and 500 by the Second Corps. There may be still some more to be brought in.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut-General. FOURTH DESPATCH CITY POINT, March 25-7:-80 p. m

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War: I am not yet able to give the result of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at first reported. The slaughter of the enemy at the point where they entered our lines and in front of \$175,000, of which \$100,000 has been ex- it was probably not less than 8,000. Our loss is estimated at 800, and proves less Gen. Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptness, capturing near 100 men and causing the enemy in return his troops

to that part of line rapidly. U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

CITY POINT, Va., March 25-1:30 p. m. Hon EDWIN M. STANTON Secretary of War The following dispatch of Gen. Parke i received from Gen. Meade.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. CITY POINT, Va., March 25-1;20p. m. The enemy attacked my front this morning about 41 o, clock, with three divisions, unde command of Gen Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held

by the Third Brigade, First Division, at the foot of the hill. to the right of Fort Steadman, wheeled, and, overpowering the garri-son, took possession of the fort. They established themselves upon the hill,

turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm.

Afterward a determined attack was made upon Fort Haskell, which was checked by part of McLaughlin's Brigade, Wilcox's Diision, and was repulsed with great loss to he en The First Brigg de of Hartsuff's Division.

held in reserve, was brought up and a check given to any further advance. One or two attempts were made to retake

the hill, and were only temporarily success-ful until the arrival of the Second Brigade, when a charge was made by that Brigade, aided by the troops of the First Division on either flank, and the enemy were driven out of the fort with the loss of a number of pris-oners-about 1,600. Two battle-flags have also been brought in The enemy also lost heavily in killed out-

side of our lines. The whole line was immediately reocci ied, and the guns retaken, uninjured. I regret to add that Gen. McLaughlin was captured in Fort Steadman.

Our loss otherwise was not heavy. Great praise is due to Gen. Hartsuff for the displayed in handling his division allonter which behaved with great skill in this its

first engagemen JOHN C. PARKE, Major-Gen.

THE LATEST

Official Report of Saturday's Engagement-

dan? 1 otal Union Loss 1049-Very Heavy Rebel Losses-The Enemy send in a flag of Truer, To Burn their Dead-Later From Gener. Sherman-Severe Fighting and Capture of saved if all else is lost. over 2,000 Rebels-Rebel loss very heavy-Further Particulars of the Fight on Saturday- 2, 875 Rebels Captured, besides Killed and Wounded-Col. Penticost, of the 100th ate armies cast of the Mississippi. During

statements bear in themselves evidence of their authenticity and credibility. First as to the military strength of the and generous to a fault. 000 men. They were distributed as follows: Lee's army, Bragg, including Hoke's division, 64.000 relatives and friends. 🏾 🎲 Beauregard and Hardee, 22,000 Dick Taylor, D. H. Hill, & H. Cobb, 7,000 West of Mississippi, 50,000 a - 4 - 4

Total. 152,000 The 22,000 under Beauregard and Hardce ncludes the late army of Hood, and all the forces which ovacuated Savannah and Chareston. The 9,000 of Bragg include all the garrison of Wilmington. These 81,000 men constitute the bulk of the army now under ohnston in North Carolina, with such additions as have lately been made .- The 7,000 under Taylor, Hill and Cobb, are or were scattered through Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, part of them constituting the present garrison of Mobile. Of Hood's army the following is a correct ly and with unusual vigor, else the "little umerical statement.

while," granted by the indulgence of the Entered Tennessee 47.000 Came out, 17,500 Provost Marshal may expire, and their serene composure be painfully disturbed. Net loss of that campaign, 29,500 In East Tennessee and West Virginia Recent orders from the War Department

were in February but 4,500 men altogether, and the greater part of them were and drafted men, mustered in the Eastern ransferred March 1, and thereabout, to and Western Livisions of Pennsylvania be Lynchburg. sent to the Draft Rendezvous at Pittsburg GEN. LEE'S TESTIMONY.

and Carlisle respectively. A Committee of the Rebel Senate was en The following deserters having reported

gaged early in the present year in an inqui-ry into the condition of the Confederacy. coluntarily in conformity with the Presi-Among the witnesses summoned before them was Gen. Lee, and the following are extracts ent's Proclamation of March 11, were forwarded to Carlisle Barracks, and from thence from his testimony, on the 24th January, to their Regiments : 1865 HERMAN NAEBE, Co. "G." 123 Ind. Vols.,

Question by Senator Hunter .--- What-is eserted Nov. 11, 1864, at Jeffersonville, Ind. your opinion as to evacuating Richmond, and withdrawing the army to North Caro-Jan. 1864, at Harrisburg, Pa. Answer.-In my opinion, it would be a bad movement. The Virginia troops would not go to North Carolina; they would go

Question .- Do you think we have troops nough for the next campaign ? Answer. -1 do not. We cannot last till idsummer. Question.—What do you think of the poltion. He was remanded to custody and his

icy of arming 200,000 negroes? Answer.—If we are to carry on the War. case referred for further instructions that is the least of evils; but in such an event the negroes must have their liberty. Question .- Do you think we could su by putting the negroes into the field. JNO. A. WAGGONER, has been appointed Answer .--- That would depend on circumregimental Quartermaster of the 192d reg-

We could at least carry on the war ances. ment of Penna. Volunteers, Col. Stuart. for another year. Question by Senator Hill-What is the entiment of the army in relation to pence? Answer-It is almost unanimous for peace.

The men will fight longer if necessary, but the term as Quartermaster, in which posithey believe we cannot continue the war through another campaign. Question by Senator Graham.-What is your individual opinion on the subject of the new regiment on the wisdom of its selection

Answer.---I think the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved further sacrifices.

ing of St. John's Commandry No. 8, of Kt. Question by Senator Walker .- If peace Templars, held in their hall on Thursday be not made before Spring, will you consent to take command of all the armies of the evening March 23, 1865, the following named officers were duly elected for the Confederacy, with unlimited powers? named office Answer.-1 will take any position to which present year. my country assigns me and do the best I can, E. Grand Commander, Sir John Palmer but I do not think I can save the cause new. Generalissime, "John Gutshal No human power can save it. Had I been assigned such a place one year ago, I think Captain General,

Prelate. could have made our condition better than Recorder now is. i Treasurer. Question by Senator Orr .- You think, Warder n, General, that the best solution of our J. Warden, lifficulties is to make peace on the Stephens Guard,

Answer.-Yes, that is the best policy now. I think the Army and the people ought to be tor-General's office it appears that from the 1st of October, 1864, to February 4, 1865,

ed for the present year. 72,000 men had deserted from the Confeder-

of W.

John Gutshall

John

Henry Porter

Hyer.

tion of the Department in which he was em- | that the person furnishing a "recruit," unler the 28d section, shall be "exempt from traft during the the time for which the reployed. In private life he sustained the choracter of high-toned honorable gentleman But the only bare the time to which the re-ruit may have, been accepted and enlisted. But the only benefit which a person so fur-nishing a recruit derives, under the Act of 1865, is the securing, in the event of his be-big difficult of a the securing in the event of his bekind, social and benevolent, in disposition He was burried with Military and Masonic ing drafted, of a "credit" on the particular draft in anticipation of which the "recruit" may have been furnished. The "recruit" honors and his remains were followed to the grave by a few of the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 and a large concourse of may be mustered into the service for three years, and yet, as a substitute, he can only avail the person who caused him to be mus-tered in for, and with respect to the one draft before, and in anticipation of which he "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." PROCEEDINGS OF PROVOST MARSHAL'S | was obtained. The liability of the princi-OFFICE .- Recruiting has been unusually ac- pal to be drafted at any other drafts occur tive, and gradually the Committees of the various Townships throughout the District There is manifestly, therefor

"square accounts", with the Draft, and re-no conflict between the respective sections of the Acts of 1864 and 1865, to which you have called my attention. One does not imturn home. A few of the sub-districts, however, have been derilect in their efforts to fill pinge upon, nor even cross the path of, the the quota, among which the Draft will fall other. They give different and distin g rights and privileges to the citizen liable to draft. He has the alternative course to pur-sue before any draft, either to buy a "substiwith unlooked for severity. We would suggest to the people of those localities who have the means and are averse to going into the tute," and secure him to be mustered in, and service, the propriety of working immediatethus obtain exemption from the draft during the entire term of enlistment of the substi-

tute, if the latter be so long not liable to draft, or he may procure for the Govern-ment a "recruit" not liable to draft, and obtain credit for such recruit in case he should

be drafted, subjecting himself, however, to the linbility of being compelled to repeat the operation at every succeeding draft that may be ordered by the President. direct that all colored recruits, substitutes and drafted men, mustered in the Eastern Chiefly, I suppose, the design of the pro-vision of the Act of 1865, under considera-

tion, was to offer inducement and present a timulus to numbers or associations of dividuals in any sub district, before the liability of any of them became fixed by a draft to obtain volunteer recruits for the army. Congress, in this law, offers such associations a premium to use their exertions to fill u e armies. It says to the residents of the multitudinous counties, townships, wards, and precints, throughout the country, "Or-

FRANCIS THOMAS, unassigned, deserted ganize yourself into recruiting societies; in duce volunteers to enlist into the service before the draft; pay them such amounts of bounty as you may be able to raise by your Corp'l. LEWIS MATTERN, Co. "C." 1st contributions to the *recruiting* funds of your several districts; and, when they have been CLOVERSEED... Mo. Light Artillery, enlisted at Carlisle Pa. while on furlough from his command, under enlisted into the service, the volunteers you the assumed name of "John Martin." The may have raised will stand to the credit of fraud was subseqently discovered when he as many of you as may happen to be drafted to the extent of the number of recruits, 'in claimed benefit of the President's Ploclamathe order designated.' at the time the recruits

are mustered in." Such is the declaration and promise of the new law. Its policy is to encourage recruit-ing. not the procuration of substitutes; to QUARTERMASTER OF THE 192D P. V. induce the people to organize associations for the advancement of volunteering, rather than We are glad to learn that our friend Mr.

the purchase of substitutes. In enacting this new law, and inaugura-

ting this new policy, Congress, however, has not taken away the right of the enrolled per-Lieut. WAGGONER is a veteran soldier and officer, having served three years in the 1st son, before the draft, to furnish a substitute Penna. Reserves. a considerable portion of with the qualification before stated, and thus secure his exemption from draft during the time for which his substitute shall have been tion he won the applause of every officer and accepted. He still has it in his power to exsoldier of his regiment. We congratulate ercise that right in preference to the right conferred by the 23d section of the Act of 3d

March, 1865, of obtaining a 'recruit' preious to each draft, as it may occur, and seuring thereby a credit in the event, on any MABONIC -At a regular stated meetcasion, of his being drafted

I am of opinion, therefore, that the 23d ection of the Act of March 3, 1865, does not upersede the 4th section of the Act of Febry 24, 1864 The second question which you have referred to me, is, whether the "recruits,"

Your obedient servant.

JAMES SPEED,

Attorney General

March 13, 1865.

which are to be taken as substitutes, to be considered and borne upon the muster-Ils and records of the office of the Provos Marshal General, as other volunteer recruits which are obtained at the expense of the Inited States, or as substitutes which are

E. Cornman J. D. Gorgas. urnished at the cost of the principals. Wm. Vance. I am of opinion that the "recruits" whom persons enrolled in any sub-district may " J. W. Pattor John Harder cause to be mustered into the service of the United States," in pursuance of the 23d sec-tion of the Act of 3d March, 1865, are to be At a regular stated meeting of St. John's

Council, No. 4, of Royal and Select Masters considered and treated as other volunteers held on Monday Evening, March 27, 1865, From records in the Adjutant and Inspec- the following named officers were duly elect- States. It will be observed, from the analy-

such recruits."

sis of the law contained in the foregoing remarks, that the idea involved in the law of 1864 is substitution, while the idea of the T. I. G. M. Compn. Wm. M. Porter. D. I. M. "John Hyer. P. C. of W. "I. Livingston,

Provott Marshal General is not required to change the present quotas in the draft by reason of corrections in the pending corrections in th ment, made since their assignment. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient serva

JAMES SPEED. Attorney General.

Special Rotices.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Howard Association, and sont free of charge in scaled ouvelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Phila. Feb. 10-19

Marriages.

In this place, at the Reformed Parsonage, on the 27th inst., by the Rev. Sanuel Philips, Mr. DANIBL BITTINGER to Miss LYDIA C. McBHIDE, both of Shipponaburg, this county. On the 14th inst., by Kev. B. F. Beck, Mr. JOHN PREDERIC to Miss MARY A. RHOADS, both of this county.

county. On the 23d inst. at Thudium's Hotel, by the same, Mr. JONAS HENRY to Miss SALLIE MOUNTZ, both

of this county. On the 28th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. MOSES J. WETZEL of Carlisle, to Miss SUE WAGGONER, near Landisburg, Perry Co.

Deaths.

On Friday morning the 27th inst., at 20 minutes be-fore 6 o'clock, at her late residence on East Main St., Miss MARTIA O DUNCAN, daughter of the late Hon. Thos. Duncan. In York, on the 20th inst., JOHN SPONSLER. Jr.,

In York, on the 20th Inst., JULIN SPONSLER, Jr., formerly a resident of fbis place, aged 60 years. In Dickinson twp., on the 25th Inst., Miss JANE M. WOODS, aged 63 years. On the 20th Inst., Major MICHAEL, SANNO, of this borough, in the 77th year of his age.

Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Carlisie, March 30, 1805. LOUR (Superfine) TIMOTHYSEED...

E STATE NOTICE. — C. Letters testamentary upon the will of Martha C. Duncau, decd., of the burough of Carlisle, have been insued to the subscribers residing in the borough of Carliele, to whom all accounts will be presented and all debts paid.

FREDK. WATTS, JNO. B. PARKER, } Frecutors March 31, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE.

.THURSDAY, April 6th, 1865.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the www.above day, at the late residence of Martha C. buncau, dec'd, on Main Street. Carliste, all the per-buncau effects of the said deceased, consisting of

CARPETS, TABLES, CHAIRS, Bods. Beddiug. Bedsteads. Household and Kitchen Furni'ure of all descriptions, Glass and China.ware. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M., and contin-ue from day to day till all is sold. The Real Estate, consisting of the

HOUSE AND LOT, on Main Street, in which the testatrix resided, which is 60 teet in front on said street and 240 feet in depth, having thereon erected an elegant two story Residence

TWO BRICK OFFICES,

will be sold on Friday the 7th day of April, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M. Terms made known on premises, at it over the day of sale by

FREDK. WATTS, JNO. B. PARKER, Executors of Martha C. Duncan, dec'd.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches! Our Gre cian Compound will force them to grow on the smooth-es' face or chin. or hair on baid heads, in Six Wreks. Price \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Match 31, 1865-1y. BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, So. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURER OF

VENITIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADE The largest and finest assortment in the city at the overt cash prices. STORESHADES MADE AND LETTERED. March 31, 1965-2mo.* Tarshish Silver Mining Co. CAPITAL, \$1,200,000. 12,000 SHARES, AT \$100 EACH. Six Thousand Shares in the Treasury, to be sold, as required, to raise the eccessary working capital The mine is now being partially worked, with the most promising results. TWO THOUSAND SHARES

He is compelled by the pitcous appeals of the people, by the howling of the press and by the stern demands of the despot who is trying to prolong his grasp of a barren sceptre, to do something. He has lost the effective services of several thousand men whom he cannot afford to dispense with .--

To add to his discomfiture these losses are largely disproportionate, our own killed and wounded being comparatively few. The assault at Petersburg was momentarily a success, but that ephemeral advantage was neutralized by the skill of our combinations and the intrepedity of our soldiers. They were only surprised-not overpowered ; they were stunned by suddenness and dash, but they soon recovered and puid back their blows with compound interest. The splendid morale of our troops presents a striking contrast with the demoralization of their antagonists. On the one side is the elastic vigor springing from the absolute certainty of success; on the other side is the discouragement and despair incident to inevitable defeat. Let General Lee repeat these desperate ventures as often as he pleases. They hurt us but little, while they damage him immensely. He will not be able to play at At length it is approaching; and if gold is empty barrels, many of which will be picked that same, nor, indeed, at any other, much | not reduced to the level of Government paper longer, for his strength is dwindling away, and he has no means of replacing it. Already he is nearly driven to madness by the exdeduction in goods has not followed. In tent of his embarrassments and perplexities, other words, what cost two dollars and eighty and it is perfectly clear to the dullest comcents a few months ago, ought now to be prehension that his disturbing visions of pansold at a dollar and fifty cents. Have we seen ic, failure and flight will soon be realized.

mything like that reduction upon either -----PENNSYLVANIA AND THE WAR .--- Adjuwholesale or retail prices? Most assuredly tant General Russell's report for 1864 connot. As a general thing, from twenty to tains the following facts : Organizations for thirty per cent, deduction upon dry goods three years term, 9,807; for one-hundred days and groceries and provisions are the greatest term, 7,675; for one year term, 16,094; volconcessions which have yet been made, leaving the public yet about one hundred for unteer recruits, 26,567; drafted men and substitutes, 10,651, recruits for the regular army, cent. behind the correct ratio, if the value 2,974; re-enlistments as above, 17,876; total, of goods is to be estimated by the value of 91,704. The total number of troops furnishgold. This is certainly not generous from persons engaged in trade? ed by the State since the commencement of

In regard to marketing, the manner in the rebellion may be summoned up thus: which the farmers act is perfectly outrageous. During the year 1861, 180,594; do, 1862, 71, 100; do 1863, 48,046; do. 1864, 73,828; re- | The prices yet demanded for butter, meats enlistments; as above, 17,876; Total, 836,444. | and vegetables, are still graded by the stand-These figures do not include the 25,000 militia and of gold at 280. The country people do raised in 1862. The disburgements of the not perceive that if they got fifty cents a Adjutant' General's Department for the year pound for butter when gold was at 280, they were \$29,838.46, of which \$7,923,66 went ought to sell it at but 25 cents when gold is to pay the agents maintained by the State down to 150. The butchers cannot perceiv at Washington. that 25 cents a pound for beef, with gold at

At last we have the full report of the re-150, is no deduction whatever from the price turns of the Great Sanitary, Fair. In total which they demand when gold was 280; nor, can they understand that they ought to sell figures our fair realized \$1,035,398 96. This is not as much as was gained by the Sanitary it for fifteen cents a pound; nor do they mean to do so as long as they think that by Fair in New York; but in that city there combination they can keep up their prices. were large personal contributions-two gen. The object of everybody, who sells is to tlemen, we understand, giving \$100,000 each. hold on to high prices as long as possible, No such sums were contributed here, and therefore, for enterprise, industry, and skill, The object of every one who might have and hard, earnest work, the fair in our city occasion to buy is to pospone doing so as surpasses in results any over held in this long as he can. Hence, whilst sellers are country: This, we think, we can claim in laboring to keep up prices they look anxious behalf of Philadelhie the size are said ly for the crowds of customers' whom they formerly entertained. They do not come.

·----THE EFFCTIVE FORCE of the Confederate armies; as is shown by official statements, | ty to be such, may present himself, but the amounts only to 121,000 men.

ties of our own troops. The attempt of army do its work. It will be time enough Johnston to arrest the triumphal march of to talk of new proclamations to the rebels mained in the houses and offices along the Sherman only served to bring out into bold-er relief the invincibility of Sherman's vet-them. "Unless," says the paper we have erans, and the folly and stupidity of under-terans, and the folly and the following the followi taking to check an advance which the whole grounds upon which we have fought two united force of the Rebels is incapable of seri-united force of the Rebels is incapable of seriunited force of the Rebels is incapable of seri-ously interrupting. That Leeshould thus act on the offensive is not surprising. He is com-pelled by the high pre-sure of his surround-pelled by the high pre-sure of his surroundimmediate emancipation, and a reconstruction of Southern society. In other words, rels oil and 3,000 empty barrels : Wm. Halwhen we do make peace, it will be with the derman, 1,000 barrels of oil and 4,000 empty people of the South, white and black, and barrels, McKelvy, Miller & Co., 500 barrels of oil and 4.00 cunty barrels; Cochran upon such terms as will result to their advantage, and not with the leaders, in a way worth, J. Gallagher, Pennock, Ball & Co., to relieve them 'from deserved infamy and J. Porteous, G. S. Long & Co., Stockdale

ruin." out"

Prices Must Come Down. When gold was going up, there was not a coil, and many hundreds of empty barrels boged in the eddies formed around theshed and waretake advantage of the fact by increasing the houses, and may eventually be saved. Thou-prices of the goods which he had for sale. sands of barrels are thus mixed up and floatprices was a daily employment, and sometimes it was done several times during a day. The purchasing public was compelled to without any damage. The steamer Belle is submit to the injustice, under the argument at Franklin, safe, as is the tug Brilliantalso. that the value of goods must correspond from there down is full of tugs and steamers, The Le Claire is at Emlinton, and the river with the value of gold. At each exaltation all of which are safe. The Freeport Aqueduct is broken, and one of price purchasers groaned; while the holof the spans gene. The other river bridges are uninjuired. The principal loss will be ders of goods who bought when gold was dnown, smield sweetly as they added up their on the creek and river, among the oil wells. All of those on the flats will be overflowed immense profits. They consoled their victims with the idea that when gold went down and filled up with sand and dirt, resulting, in many cases no doubt, in their destruction. goods would go down also, and all interested

The quantity of oil supposed to be swept off were requested to wait for the happy day. up hereafter along the shore. it is rapidly nearing that point. From 280, ----gold has got down to 1 or thereabouts-a NORTH CAROLINA. reduction of 130; but the promised ratable More Rebel Victories by Johnston and

Hardee.-Gen. Sherman's Advanced Checked with Heavy Loss .- The Victories "Important" and Rebel Hopes Growing Higher. WASHINGTON, March 24, 90, clock P. M .-

have been received this evening at 8 30 P. M. from General Grant ; EDWIN M. STANTON Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, March 23, 1865. Hon Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War Richmond papers received. The following is from a despatch from North Carolina: "It is understood in official circles that of fighting here commands in Michael Carolina in the entre rifle pits of the ente-my, nearly all of the occupants being made prisoners. Our loss in the affair was very small. Over 800 prisoners were brought in as the result of the engagement no fighting has occurred in North Carolina since Sunday, and, from all we can learn, it

since Sunday, and, from all we can learn, it appears that Sherman has attempted no ad-valces since his check on that day. "General Hardee's victory on the 16th inst. was a very important one, and as regards engaged. The attack was made about dark and over 400 prisoners fell into our bands on this ground, making in all to-day alout 2,875 among whom were near 100 commis-sioned officers, the lighest rank being a Johnston telegraphs that in that battle the Confederate loss was 450, while that of the enemy was 8,800... The fight took, place at A very back of the fight took. place at colonel. This does not include the rebel wounded in the hospitals, which will be considerable. Averysboro, on the Capo Foar river, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. "General Johnston's defeat of the eneny

last sunday, the 19th inst, occurred, at Ben-tonville, near the Neuse river." By these facts we are informed that Sherman than they have been getting, for some time back. U, S. GRANT, - 2 「マムモモンス」の人での4

has been pushing toward Raleigh in two columns, one moving due north from Fayette ville, the other northward from Newbern. Gen. Hardee fought the former; Gen. Johnston the latter.

U.S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

GOOD NEWS FROM GRANT. Brilliant Affair on Saturday .- The Rebels Attempt a Coup De Main.-Its Partial Success.- A Fort Captur ed and Recaptured. An Assault on Another Gallantly Repulsed.-3,000 Rebels, Killed and Waunded.-2,700 formerly entertained. They do not come. An occasional purchaser, driven by necessi-ty to be such, may present himself, but the eager crowds are wanting. They do not in-the do not in-

Penn'a Va's., Killed-Gallentry of our Officers and men-Official War Gazett ! WASHINGTON, March 27-I 30 P. M. Major Gen Diz:

The followleg official reports of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday, and of Gen. Sherman's operations since he left Fayette-

> Secretary of War CITY POINT, Va. March 27,] 10:30 A.M. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton:

& Bro., Gallagher & Danver, Robert Ash-worth, J. Gallagher, Pennock, Ball & Co., J. Portcous, G. S. Long & Co., Stockdale & Conkle, Dilworth & Ewing, Shirk & Co., Lockhart & Frew, Burgess & Co., are also among the principal losers at Oil City. Their among the principal losers at Oil City. Their losses will run from 500 to 1,000 barrels of Second corps, 365; Sixth corps, 469; Ninth

The Second and Sixth Corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong entrenched picket line and turned it against For some establishments to mark up the prices was a daily employment, and some til 8 o'clock at night, the enemy lossing very beavily. Gen Humphreys estimates the loss of the enemy on his front at three times his own and General Wright estimates the loss in his front as double his own

The enemy sent a flag of truce yesterday for nermission to collect his wounded and ury his dead, which were between what had been their picket line and their main

line. The permission was granted. CITY POINT, 11 A. M., March 25. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetville up to the 22d inst. It shows hard fighting, is estimated at 40,000 barrels, and 50,000 resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in empty barrels, many of which will be picked killed and wounded, and over 3,000 prisoners n our hands.

His own loss he says will be covered by 2,500 men since he left Savannah. Most of them are but slightly wounded. U. S. GRANT.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Ситу Ролят, Магсь 25, р. м. After the engagement between the enemy and Ninth corps, this morning, orders were given for the Sixth corps to make an attack

manding, was selected as the assaulting column, and shortly after noon the line acter, will be taken at this office to learn the f battle was formed and the order to advance given. In a short time our men had possession of the eatire rifle pits of the ene-

Still another fight took place near Hatch-er's Run, in which the Second corps were

These men seemed, as they passed along; perfectly satisfied with their position, no doubi anticipating a larger supply of railons

Gen. Lee.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune. WASHINGTON, March 28, 1865. Information has been placed in my hands touching soveral points of great importance in regard to the Rebellion, its military strongbli, its condition, the opinion, and hopes of its, political and military leaders, and the judgment of one of its most promi-tent men upon the possibilities and terms of hent men upon the possibilities and terms of pence. Without comment of mine, I sub-mit them to you, with the single remark

s recent invasion of Missouri, nearly all the Missourians in his army desorted, and he lost during the campaign 19,500 From North Carolina. Occupation of Goldsborough Last Tuesday by Gen. Schofield-Gen. Sherman Whips the Robels at Mount O'ire, and Enters Smith-field-Communication Established between Gens. Sherman, Schofield, and Terry-

Great Enthusiasm Among the Troops-They are Sweeping Everything Before them. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 25-10 p. m.

Major-General Jours A. Dix, New York :

The following dispatch from General Schofield reports his arrival at and occupation of Goldsborough on Tuesday, March 21, with but slight opposition. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sectly. of War.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., March 21, VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 25-7 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, City Point Va.: I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsborough this evening with but slight opposition, General Terry's column, from Wilming-

ton, was at Farson's depot last night, and should be near this place to night. Sherman's left was engaged with the ene-my near Bentonville on Sunday.

The artillery firing was quite rapid during the day, and for a short time on Monday morning. Sherman's right-the Seventeenth Corps was near Mount Olive on Sunday night. There has been some artillery firing dur-ing to-day, which indicates a gradual ap-proach of Sherman's army toward this place. All this being strictly in accordance with Sherman's plans, I have no doubt all is well. I hope to have more definite and later intelligence from Sherman very soon, and will elligence from Sherman very soon, and orward it to you without delay. I find the bridges burned, but otherwise

the road is not injured, and the depot facilitics are very fine. I captured here seven cars, and Gen. Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars,

which he is now using. JOHN. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General.

Town and County Matters. APPRENTICE WANTED .- A stout boy, with a good education and a good moral char-

Printing business. None others need apply. FAMILY FLOUR,-We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement

of Mr. Hoover, in another column, . The testimonials to the superb quality of the flour furnished by him are unexceptional, and we

4 .: .nor In the death of Major Michael Sanno, announced in our paper of to day,

esteemed citizens, Maj. Sanno, was a nativeof Berks County, but for more than sixty, years had been a resident of this borough, He served in the war of 1812, as First Lieut. of a Rifle company, under the command of Capt. George Hendel, and bore the reputation of an efficient officer and a gallant sol-

law of 1865 is crediting. The section of the law of 1865 is crediting. The section of the Act of 1865 under consideration does not speak of the "recruits" in question as "sub-stitutes," but declares that they "shall be Henry Porter. A. K. Rheem. J. W. Patton. Marshal. Recorder, Treasurer. taken as substitutes" for the persons who cause them to be mastered in. They are not substitutes, but only of the nature of substi. Tyler, John Harder. 15 The fellowing is published for their tutes. Their primary and essential characformation all concerned ter, under the law, is that of credits for their R. M. HENDERSON. procurers or principals; and this descrip-tion is the *jirst* given of them in the section CAPT. & PROVOST MARSHAL, 10, Dist. Pa. in question, for, after saying "which recruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus OPINION. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE. causing them to be mustered in," the section proceeds: "and shall be taken as substitutes for such persons, or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of March 14, 1865. Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War: The first question propounded in your lat

A critical study of the words of the statute ter of the 10th inst., is, whether the 23d secthus develops the fundamental idea which I have supposed, from other indications, was intended to be embodied in the law. The "recruits" who are to "stand to the tion of the Act of March 3d, 1865, "super-sedes" the 4th section of the Act of February 24th, 1864? The 4th section of the Act of February. redit' of the enrolled persons, chusing them o be mustered in before the occurrence of a 24th, 1864, enables any enrolled person, be fore a draft, to furnish than acceptable subdraft, I am of opinion, then, are to be con-sidered as other volunteer recruits which are stitute who is not liable to draft, nor, at the time, in the military or naval service of the United States," and provides that the perobtained at the expense of the United States, and not as "substitutes," in the ordinary sense of that term, which are furnished at son so furnishing such substitute "shall be

exempt from draft during the time for which the cost of the principals. such substitute shall not be liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted." Under this enactment, any person enroll-

ed, and liable to draft, may obtain e.cemption from the draft during the whole period OPINION. tion from the dra't during the whole period of time for which he shall procure a substi-tute to be enlisted, provided the substitute shall be so long not liable to draft. It is not a mere credit for a particular draft which such person obtains by furnishing a substi-ture before the anticipated draft, but it is an absolute *eccemption* which he acquires from liability to be drawn at any and every draft which may occur during the action for for ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War SIR: In your letter of the 11th of March, you ask me whether, under the Act of Congress which may occur during the entire time for entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts which his substitute has been accepted by the Government, provided the substitute be so long not liable to draft. If, for example, heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved 3d March, 1865, the Provost Marshal General is required to his substitute is accepted as a three years' volunteer, and remains so long not liable to draft, the principal, by the provision of the hw of 1864, just reforred to, is insured achange the present quotas in the pending draft by reason of corrections in the enrol ment, made since their assignment. gainst the risk of being drafted during the whole period for which his substitute enlist-In the 13th section of the Act, it is enact ed, "That where any revised enrolment in ed, no matter how many drafts may occur between the enlistment of the substitute and any Congressional or draft district has been obtained or made, prior to any actual draw the expiration of his term of service. But the Government, under this provision, is to ing of names from the enrolment lists, the quota of such district may be adjusted and apportioned to such revised enrolment, in stead of being applied to or based upon thi he at no expense in consequence of the au-thorized substitution of one individual for another in the draft. The party who desires to avail himself of the benefit of the privienrolment, as it may have stood before the evision. lege conferred by the law, is properly and justly required to compensate the substitute. Such being the provision of the law of 1864 on the subject of "substitutes" furnished It will be perceived that the language of this section is in the past tense, and properly so, through referring to future and existing enrolments : An enrolment must over precede

any action under the section. It was, theren anticipation of a draft, the law of March 3d, 1865, provides (in its 23d section) as folfore, right to speak of the enrolment as a past fact, as something that had been done. Reows: "That any person or persons enrolled in rgading the section by itself, and as unaffect

any sub-district may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, ed by other clauses in the statute, it applies as well to any future, as to an existing, encause to be mustered into the service of the rolment. But. at the time of the enactment, there United States such : number of recruits, not subject to draft, is they may deem expedient, which recruits shall stand to the credit of the was an enrolment and pending draft under a call for additional troops, and this appears from the provisos to the 15th and 27th secpersons thus causing them to be mustered in, and shall be taken as substitutes for such per-sons, or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits; tions. It is provided in the 15th section that the rule of credits fixed therein shall not apply to the pending call; and in the 27th section, it is "Provided: That nothing here-contained shall operate to postpone the pend-ing draft or interfere with the quotas assign-

ed therefor." quite another case than that contemplated by Neither of these provisos can be regarded as repugnant to the 18th section. They do. nothing more than prevent a construction of the Act that would change the rule of credits ing in the statute of 1864, and confers upon an enrolled person a privilege entirely dis-tinct from that given to him by that statute, of which he are not been to him by that statute, as to the pending draft, or that would postpone it, or that would interfere with the quotas assigned therefor. Indeed, Congress has, by implication, declared that the quotas assigned for the present or pending draft, shall not be interfered with. This could

have been done in the enacting parts of 'the of the enrolled person, causing him to be mustered in in the event of the principal bemustered in an the overteet are principal se-ing drafted, and be taken, on the happening, of that contingency, as a substitute for such principal. But the work the hall avail, him in the substitute of the substitute for such only for the particular draft in advance and anticipation of which he may have secured. peace. Without comment of mine, I sub-mit them to you, with the single remark that for every fact I am about to state there is unimpeachable anthority, and that these whom he was associated, and the approba-transport of the officers with to retain the confidence of the officers with the spectrum of which he may have secured the 'recruit.'' which is an all future drafts must be subject to the rules prescribed in the Act.

of the Company's Stock, or so much thereof as has not already been been sold, are offered for sale, to raise money for the immediate purchase of proved machinery.

Price Forty Dollars Per Share. Full paid, and not subject to assessment.

Full phild, and not subject to assessment. No more than this amount is for sale below par.— This stock is offered in the ulmost confidence: That we have one of the richest mines in Newsda; That every share of the Coupany's Stock will be worth like face in gold within one year from this time; That we shall be paying large monthly dividends in gold before the end of the year. That there is nothing offering at the present time in which capital can find a more safe or profitable invest-ment; and

mont; and That the funds to be raised will be ample for the full development of our absolutely inexhaustible mine. leaving two-thirds of the Company's Stock still in the

learing two-thirds of the Company's Stock still in the treasury. The management of the Company has been commit-ied to a Board of Trustees, composed of energetic. Christian, business mee, in whom the public may re-pose the most implicit confidence. All desired information will be furplished upon per-rousi or written application, either by the President, C. S. Brown, at his office. 117 Front Street, by the Sec-rotary, A. A. Post, Cashler of American National Bank, To aud 80 Broadway, or by Herman Camp, at his office. 100 Broadway.

0 Broadway. CHARLES S. BROWN, Pres't. ALFRED A. POST, Suc'y. and Treas. March 31, 1865-3t.

ESTATE NOTICE -Letters of Administration with the will an-nexed on the estate of Joseph Shrom, late of the bor-ough of Carlisie, dec'd., have been issued to the sub-scriber residing in the same place. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebied to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to REBECOA SHROM, March 17, 1865-6t*. Administratrix.

DORT Folios, Writing Desks, Back Gammon Boards, Games of all description at Unv-ick's Drug, Fancy and Book Store.

NOTICE. Great Attriction ! Great Attraction !! DRY GOODS.

t A. W. Bentz's Emporium which A has always been admitted as being the chapest Store in the County. We have reconsily received from the Kastern Cities selections of the cholosel goods, at the Kastern Cities scloctions of the choicest group, a-such very low figures as will surprise the purchaser.---We will as usual reploaish our stock with the most seasonable goods, such as cannot fall to gratify the most fastidious. Our Domestic goods are greatly re-duced in price, lower than can be purchased in town. A. W. BENTZ,

March 20, 1865. VALUABLE Presents for allat Haver-

stick's Drug, Book and Fanoy Store. MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 431 MARKET Street, north side, PHILADELPHIA,

Have now open their usual handsome variety of RIBBONS, STRAW & LADIES' & BONNET MATERIALS, FANOY BONNETS MISSES' HATS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES,

Il other articles required by the Millinery Trade.

Millinory Trace. By long experience and stifts attention to this branch of business exclusively, we fatter ourselves that we, can offer inducements in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The atnoderate prices—not everywhere to be found ention of MILLINERS and MEROHANTS is ully solicited. March 24, 1865-8 mo.

HANCY BOOKS, Rhotograph Albums hibles, Hymn and Prayor Pocket Books, at Haver-stick's Drug and Book, Store.

beuspurg. 20 cents per pickage Sold at Elliott's Carlislo; G. B. Cole, Ship Treas , a BIBOY 101 for a gef

It is no new remegy but has been in us Stad splad show of i will

BULIOT HOUSD S'TTOLLA

100 -

statute, but may be as well and aptly done by provise. Now, if the corrections provided for in the Istristation are made to apply stothe present draft, the quotes as assigned therafor, will be interfered with. This is what Congress has said shall not be done. After the pending

tion of an efficient officient and a gamme sort dier. Subsequently, he was appointed Bar rack Master, at this post, and served in that capacity, until the establishment of the Cav-alry School of Practice here, when his duties were changed to that of Inspector of Forage. For more than thirty years he acted as

are cortain our citizens will appreciate his efforts, to furnish- the stuff of life, unsullied Oarlisle has lost one of its oldest and most

M. and was regular in his attendance at the In public life he was distinguished for an

Steward of Cumberland Star Lodge, A. Y.

Lodge as long as his health permitted.

FROM THE CONFEDERACY. Official Revelations of its Secrets-Its Military Strength-The Testimony of