CARLISLE, PA. Priday, April 6, 1865.

s. M. PETTENGILI. & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Han home cities, and are authorized to take Advert

nts and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates man As announced in last week's issue of the Carlisle American, that journal has passed into the hands of the proprietors of the HERALD, and henceforth the two papers are consolidated. In presenting the HERALD to the patrons of the American, we can assure them of no change in the political character or sentiments of the newspaper they will receive. It is ported the principles of that party. Since the Presidential campaign of 1856, the the time, discarded. The questions grow- patriot the certainty of an early and permaing out of the existence of Slavery, and nent return of order and of Peace. which were continually forced upon the people by its advocates have absorbed the entire attention of the Nation. When it issue presented to the country was different from that upon which their party was founded, the good and true men who supported the principles of Americanism gation and extension of human bondage. This is specially true of our own County. For the last six years the American

nals, the proprietors of both have concluded that the interests of the party and of starry standard of the Republic in the very themselves would be advanced by their consolidation. The unusual number of our victory cost us, and while we wreath our newspapers published in the County has laurels for our conquering chieftains, let us always been regarded as an obstacle in not forget the valor of those they led. To the way of proper enterprise on the part every soldier of that glorious army a nation's of their publishers, and the super-abundance of party organs has been frequently complained of as being a hindrance untried to make the HERALD an accepta-

With regard to our political creed it is scarcely necessary that we should say anysues in politics ever be revived, we shall that can remind the world of the desperate moved his headquarters about one mile since steadily advocate the same principles our predecessors advocated. When new issues arise, our position will be such as, in our for we fully know that the party which has heretofore supported us and to which we belong desires and expects from us such a course. As long as the present issues are upon us-until the rebellion is crushed and the institution which gave it birth is completely and entirely eradicated, we will maintain and support those who are laboring for their overthrow, and oppose all who in anywise countenance, encourage, or apologize for either.

And now that our political friends are relieved of any actual or implied obligations to support two newspapers published at the County seat, may we not expect vance the interests of our party, and we confidently hope that our friends will give us the encouragement we hope to merit.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. We send the HERALD this week to nearly all of the subscribers of the late American not duplicated by our own lists. We do this that they may have sufficient notice that the American is no longer published, and that they may, if they desire, send us their names as subscribers to the HERALD, and that there may be no interruption in their receipt of the paper. By an arrangement with Mr. ZINN. we will send the HERALD to all subscribers who have paid in advance for the American, filling out the contract made with him. If any such subscribers fail to receive their paper after this week, it will be because Mr. ZINN's books are at fault, and the error will to be sifted—the true and the loyal protected be corrected by application to this office.

The Independent says: We are happy to inform our readers, that Mr. Beeche has accepted the invitation of Secretary Stanton, to accompany the General (Robert Anderson to Fort Sumter, to hoist the same old flag,) and to deliver an oration to commemorate the thrilling event. We could wish for ourselves and our readers, that we the part of guerrillas for the past two or might be there to see; but since this is impracticable, we have done the next best thing, have arranged that our special reporter shall accompany Mr. Beecher, and return to us the words as they were spoken, with the flag overhead, and prostrate Charleston in sight, amid the ruins not so much of safely rely; and the sconer they are made a fortress, as of the Confederacy itself.

The Missouri State Convention on military levies, and the government hope the 29th inst., adopted an article providing to be preserved from the machinations of that after the 1st of January, 1876, no person shall be allowed to vote in the State who

RICHMOND IS OURS. Never before was good news so joyfully, thankfully heard. The Confederate Capital n possession of the soldiers of the Union and the proud hosts that have so long defended it broken and vanquished fleeing for safety from their last stronghold. Surely no outward demonstration can express the joy and thankfulness felt by every loyal heart for

this last and grandest of our victories. After four long years of gloom and blood shed we see now the dawn of Peace. The Confederacy had staked the existence of their Government on the defense of their Capital. To save it they gradually gave up all else. The opening of the Mississippi severed their territory in twain but Richmond had still defiantly withstood our most stupendous onslaught and they boasted that it would never fall. Sherman's legions marched at will to Atlanta and thence to the sea, but still the rebels boastfully pointed to their Capital and scornfully laughed at the threats of its capture. Wilmington and true that the American was established | Charleston fell but they still had the invinas the organ of the American party in cible hosts of Lee in their own chosen posithis County, and for a considerable time | tion and to him they looked for deliverance specially advocated the doctrines and sup. and victory. But this last blow crushes all their hopes. The surrender of their Capital and the retreat of their only remaining organized army extinguishes the last of hope issues which that organization brought of even the most sanguine rebel and assures before the country have been, at least for to the long suffering and oft desponding

It would be unjust perhaps, to attribute this victory to the genius of a single leader or to the valor and endurance of any particular army. The real cause of the defeat of became evident that the great political Lee and the consequent capture of Richmond was doubtless owing to the weakness of the Confederacy, caused by the severe defeats and | The Se reverses inflicted on it by the brilliant achievements of each and all the armies operating against it during the last year. There is. united with the friends of Freedom in however, a feeling of deep satisfaction their efforts to defeat the schemes of throughout the entire country that this great those who wished merely to use our Gov- achievement was wrought by the immediate ernment as an instrument for the propa- operations of the Army of the Potomac. To of Petersburg. the patient endurance and undaunted bravery of that noble host the Nation owes its life. Deprived of the victories its valor has often won, by the schemings of designing party here has acted constantly and har- and selfish lenders, the Army of the Potomac moniously with those who have opposed has, in spite of repeated disasters, shown that Slavery and Rebellion and its organ has it was invincible. The failure of the Peninrendered earnest, faithful and effective sular campaign and the disaster in front of Washington were nobly redeemed at Antieservice to the cause of justice and right. tam, whilst the failures at Fredericksburg and There being no division in sentiment Chancellorsville were entirely obscured by amongst our party friends in the County, the splendor of its victory at Gettysburg. and no differences in the political senti- And now, at last, it has driven the mightiest ments advocated by the respective jour- army of the rebellion from its chosen stronghold, and has triumphantly unfurled the capital of the Confederacy. In this, our

honor and gratitude are due. Whether or not this last reverse will convince the rebels of the folly of further resistance we cannot pretend to foretell. Their instead of a benefit to the cause they ad- struggle heretofore has been of the most vocated. We therefore believe that desperate character. The most serious rewhile the union of the American with verses the most signal defeats they have the HERALD, will be advantageous to our- heretofore experienced, never diminished the selves, it will also advance the interests stubborn valor with which they defended a of our party. We shall leave no effort all but them. But from the effects of this last crushing blow it is impossible they ble journal to our friends, and one which should recover. With their capital in the shall be in all respects worthy of their hands of a conquering enemy, their only army routed demoralized and fleeing, withou a Government, without credit and without hope, even the desperation of traitors cannot prolong this unequal struggle. The days of thing. The position of the Herald has the Confederacy are numbered. The desonever heretofore been equivocal, nor shall lation of its cities, the misery, wretchedness it be in the future. Should the old is and suffering of its people, will soon be all Gen. Grant telegraphs, I infer that he has

effort of wickedness to found a Government on principles of oppression and wrong. And now in this the hour of rejoicing let us remember the years of toil and bloodshed judgment, honor, truth and a due regard through which we have fought to rescue our for the best interest of the public demand, Government from those who would destroy it, and give thanks to the Providence which has guided us safely through all the gloom and darkness to victory and to peace.

### IS THE WAR OVER!

This question, doubtless, framed itself i millions of minds on Monday, when the news of the capture of Richmond was flashed | pushed the enemy back so as to retake the over the wires and made everybody jubilant The more sanguine and hopeful would say, yes, while more gloomy temperaments would be less confident.

If we we were contending with an ordinary enemy-if the rebels were actuated by the common sense of principles which govern the conduct of mankind generally, we might say with all confidence that the war is over; for any further efforts on their part that they will give their hearty support to retrieve their fallen fortunes will be sheer to one? For the offices and honors in the | madness. Indeed, had the leaders of the regift of our party we have no aspirations | bellion been anything else than madmen the or desires. We shall give our best efforts late terrible battle would never have octo publishing such a Journal as will ad- curred; for, with the Federal armies advancing upon his belonguered capital from all sides in irresistible force, General Lee must have known-and he did know and confessed it—that he could neither hold

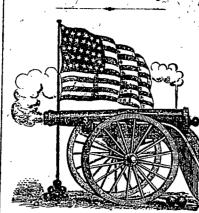
Richmond nor make a safe retreat. We may calculate, therefore, that the rebe leaders will continue to fight as long as they can keep a battalion in the field. . They have tried to rule; but that being out of the question, they will now try to ruin. We shall probably have no more such battles as we have had; the armies of the Confederacy may cease to exist as great organizations; the rebel government will probably be utterly extinguished; but the diabolical spirit out of which this rebellion strung, and which nimated it through these four terrible years, will still exist, and require the strong repressive hand of the Government for some ime to come. The whole South will have and restored to power; the disloyal and the

lawless crushed out. Slavery being abolished, the whole structure of Southern society will have to be remodeled. We believe that a large majority of the people will return, with more or less good will, to their ancient allegiance; but the disbanding of these vast armies, together with the wretches who have been playing three years, will scatter abroad such a mass of dangerous and disturbing elements as will require a strong force to suppress and exterminate. Fortunately the government has, in the colored population of the South, an element upon which it may both soldiers and voters, the sooner may the North hope to be relieved from heavy

traitors. Slavery, as an established institution, is is unable to read, except through physical dead now; but not so the spirit of slavery. disability. Another article adopted pro- Muskets and cannon cannot beat that down, vides that foreigners may vote one year af- but ballots in the hands of men animated by ter declaring their intentions to become cit- the opposite spirit, can prevent a recurrence of such mischief as we now know it is capa-

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ble of perpetrating. We have, at a fearful cost, put it out of its power to rule; our next work is to deprive it of the power to ruin .-This we can do by simply carrying out in good faith that which, as a nation, we have professed before Heaven and Earth—that ALL MEN ARE EQUAL .- Pittsburg Gazette.



#### FROM GEN. GRANT.

The Very Latest.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 2-11 p. m. Major-General John A. Dix, New York The following telegrams from the President report the condition of affairs at 4½ o'clock this afternoon. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. CITY POINT, Va., April 2-2 p. m. "Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: At 10:45 a. m. Gen. Grant telegraphs

"Everything has been carried from the left of the Ninth Corps. The Sixth Corps alone captured more than 3,000 prisoners. The Second and Threath Corps according to His own good will ond and Twenty-fourth Corps captured forts, guns, and prisoners from the en emy, but I cannot tell the numbers. We are now closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not ye heard from Sheridan. His headquarters have been moved up to Banks' House, near the Boydton road, about three miles south-west

"A. LINCOLN." BECOND DISPATCH. CITY POINT, VA., April 2-8:30 p. m. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War At 4:30 p. m. to-day Gen Grant telegraphed as follows:

"We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be intrenched from the Appomattox below.Petersburg to the river above. The whole captures since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably, fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the numer of men and guns accurately, however.
"A portion of Foster's Division, Twenty-Corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. "All seems well with us and everything A. LINCOLN. hour of rejoicing, let us remember how much

#### Previous Official Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 1, 1865. Major-Gen. Dix: The following telegram in relation to the military operations now going on at the front was received this morning. Nothing later has reached this L'epart-ment. EDWIN M. STANTON,

"CITY POINT, VA., March 31-8:30 p. m. 'Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: "At 12:80 p. m. to-day Gen. Grant telegraphed as follows: "There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near Dabney's House back well toward the

Boydton plank road. We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and I hope will more than recover the lost ground.' Later he telegraphed again, as follows: "Our troops, after being driven back to the Boyaton plank road, turned and drove the enemy in turn and took the White Oak oad, which we now have. This gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. I will send you a Rebel flag captured

by our troops in driving the enemy back. There have been four flags captured to-day. he sent the first of the two dispatches. "A. LINCOLN. SECOND DISPATCH. WAR DEPT., WASHINGTON, D. C.,

April 1-11 o'clock p. m. To Major-Gen . Dix: The following disatch from the President, received to-night, shows that the desperate struggle between our forces and the enemy continues undecided, although the advantage appears to be on our

" CITY POINT, Sat., April 1, 1865. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec. of War : "Dispatches just received showing that Sheridan, sided by Warren, had at 2 p. m., Five Forks, and bring his own headquarters up to Fort Boisseau. enemy, and carried by Diven's Division of

Cavalry "This part of the enemy seem to be now to join the main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them as closely as possible. A. Lincoln."

EDWIN M. STARTON S. A. LINCOLN."

SO AS to promote peace operating the what our text has been while in war. Every nation is entitled to regulate its own domestic affairs in its own way, and all are bound to conduct themselves as to promote peace operating the starton in peace snail be what our text has been while in war. Every nation is entitled to regulate its own domestic affairs in its own way. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THIRD DISPATCH. WAR DEPARTMENT. April 2-6 a. in. Major-Gen. Dix: A dispatch just re-eived from Gen. Grant's Adjutant-General at City Point announces the triumphant suc-dess of our arms after three days hard fighting, during which the forces on both sides exhibited unsurpassed valor.

"CITY POINT, Va., April 2-5:30 a.m. "A dispatch from Gen. Grant states that Gen. Sheridan, commanding cavalry and infantry, has carried everything before him. He captured three brigades of infantry, wagon train, and several batteries of artillery The prisoners captured will amount to severe "T. S. BOWERS." Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

FOURTH DISPATCH. Washington, April 2-12;30 p. m. Major-Gen. Dix: The President, in the subjoir ed telegram, gives the latest news from

the front: To E. M. Stanton, Sec. of War:

CITY POINT, April 2-11 a. m. Dispatches are frequently coming in. Allies going on finely. Gens. Parke, Wright and Ord's lines are extending from the Appoint to to Hatcher's Run. They have all broken through the enemy's intrenched lines, taking some forts, guns and prisoners.

Sheridan, with his own cavalry, the Fifth Corps, and part of the Second, is coming in from the west on the enemy's flank, and from the west on the enemy's unus, and Wright is already tearing up the Southside alleady. A. Lincoln.

FIFTH DISPATCH. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 1 April 2-11 a. m. The following telegram from the President, dated 81 this morning, gives the latest intelligence from the front, where a furious battle

was raging with continued success to the

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War, "CITY POINT, Va., April 2-8:80 a. m. "Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec. of War: Gen. Sheridan, with his cavalry and the Fifth Corps, had captured three brigades of infantry, a train of wagons and several batteries, the prisoners amounting to several thousand.

"This morning, Gen. Grant, having ordered an attack along the whole line, telegraphiese follows:

graphs as follows:
Both Wright and Parke are through the enemy's lines. The battle now rages fariously. Gen. Sheridan, with his cavalry, the Fifth Corps, and Miles's Division of the Second Corps, which was sent to him this morning is now sweeping down from the

"All now looks highly favorable. General Ord is engaged, but I have not yet heard the result in his front. A. Lincoln.

Rejoicings at Washington. The following account of the reception of he news of the capture of Richmond at Washington, and the speeches made on the

ccasion is taken from the Phila. Press. Between eleven and twelve o'clock an imense crowd gathered in the park on the north side of the War Department and there received the first confirmatory intelligence of the victory, which was greeted with deafening cheers:

There were loud calls for the Secretary of War, who appeared and delivered a brief address, as follows:

SPEECH OF SECRETARY STANTON. FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: In this lows: great hour of triumph my heart, as well as yours, is penetrated with gratitude to Almighty God for his deliverence of this nation.

General Sheridan picked up twelve hundred prisoners to-day, and from three hundred to five hundred more have been gathmighty God for his deliverence of this nation.
[Tremendous and prolonged applause.] Our thanks are due to the President, [cheers] to to the army and navy, [cheers] to the gallant officers and men who have periled their lives upon the battle-field and drenched the soil with their blood. [Great cheers.]

Hereeforth our commisseration and our line of retreat marked with artillery, ammu-

maimed and the suffering who bear the marks of their great sacrifices in this mighty struggle. Let us humbly offer up our thanks to Divine Providence for His care over us, and beseech Him that He will guide and govern us in our duties hereafter, as He has carried us forward to victory in the past; that He will teach us how to be humble in the midst of triumph, how to be just in the hour of victory, and that He will enable us to secure the foundations of this Republic, soaked, as they have been, in blood; so that it shall live forever and ever. [Cheers.] Let us also not forget the laboring millions in other lands who, in this struggle, have given us their sympathics and their prayers, and let us bid

Mr. Stanton then read the dispatch from General Grant, announcing the capture, at 8:15 this morning, of Richmond, by General Weitzel's command, and that he (Grant) was moving the army up to capture the Danville road and Lee's retreating forces. It was received with long and continued

Vice President Johnson, Senator John oratory was interrupted by the reading of a second dispatch, and although the substance of it was not distinctly heard by those on the | ness portion of Main street, to the river, was outskirts, loud and repeated cheers were given on the assurance of continuous good news.. Hon. D. P. Holloway announced the victory to an assemblage at the Interior Department, and delivered a neat, but brief address, appropriate to the occasion.

SPEECH OF SECRETARY SEWARD. A large crowd collected in front of the State Department, which was profusely decorated with flags, and called out Secretary Seward, who, after the cheers had subsided. spoke as follows:

I thank my fellow-citizens for the honor they do me in calling to congratulate me on the fall of Richmond. [Cheers.] I am now about writing my foreign dispatches. What shall I tell the Emperor of China? I shall thank him, in your name, for never having permitted a piratical flag to enter the harbors of the empire. [Applause.] What shall I say to the Sultan of Turkey? I shall thank him for always having surrendered rebel in-surgents who have taken refuge in his king om. [Cries of "That's it!" and cheering. shall I say to the Emperor of the What French? [A voice—"To get out of Mexi-co."] I shall say to the Emperor of the co."] I shall say to the Emperor of the French that he can go to-morrow to Richmond and get his tobacco, so long held under blockade there, provided the rebels have not used it up. [Laughter and cheers.]

To Lord John Russel I will say that British merchants will find the cotton exported from our ports under treaty with the United

States cheaper than cotton obtained by run-ning the blockade. As for Earl Russel himself, I need not tell him that this is a war for dollars will be paid at this Department, for freedom and national independence and the the capture of each of such offenders, upon rights of human nature, and not a war for empire. And if Great Britain should only be just to the United States, Canada will remain undisturbed by us so long as she prefers | itary authorities of the United States, and the authority of the noble Queento voluntary incorporation with the United States. [Cheers and exclamations of "That's the talk !"— so entering the United States, whose offences

"You're right!"]
What shall I tell the King of Prussia? I will tell the King of Prussia that the Germans have been faithful to the standard of the Union, as his excellent minister, Baron Gerolt, has been constant in his friendshim. olt, has been constant in his friendship to the United States during his long residence in this country. To the Emperor of Austria 1 shall say that he has proved himself a very wise man, for he told us in the beginning that he had no sympathy with rebellion any where. I do not doubt, fellow-citizens, bu that at last you accede to the theory by which I have governed myself during the war, namely: that the rebellion will end in ninety days. [Laughter and cheers.]
have thought this the true theory, because never knew a physician able to restore his patient to health unless he thought he could "The Five Forks were barricaded by the more a cure under the most improbable circumstances in ninety days. Finally, if the American people approve, I will say that our motto in peace shall be what our text has

> so as to promote peace on earth and good will to mankind. Upon the conclusion of the Secretary's speech, the crowd dispersed, cheering vociferously for the President, the Secretary and the

Union. At a subsequent period of the day, in assemblage was addressed from the steps of the Richmond is ours. Our armies entered it ladies' entrance to Willard's Hotel, by Vice
President Johnson, who was frequently in President Johnson, who was frequently interrupted by cheers. The enthusiasm was particularly great when he said that at the time Southern Senators were talking treason, he told them to their faces in the Senate Chamber that were he President Buchanan he would arrest the whole of them, and obtaining a verdict, he would do as General Jackson would have done, namely, hang them as high as Haman for treason. Major General Butler, Senator Nye, and

others also gratified the auditory with speeches. Gen. Butler said: FELLOW-CITIZENS: Nothing gives me greater pleasure than to meet you at any time, much more to mingle my congratulations with yours upon the glorious triumph of the American arms. All honor to the ious triumphs brave soldiers who have purchased by their blood this success to our arms and ass of peace. In the hour of triumph let us re-member that the deluded masses of the South are and must be a portion of our countrymen and of ourselves, but let us also pledge our-selves that the leaders of the robellion who have cost the country all this blood and treasure, shall never hereafter have any jo-litical privileges or power, [the General was here interrupted by loud and long continued cheering.] again to the description of the continued cheering,] again to tenr down the glorious flag which waves over us. The God of jus-tice works by means, and perhaps there can be no more suggestive instance of his visita-

be no more suggestive instance of his visita-tion than a corps of colored troops under the gallant Weitzel, who were the first to plant the flag of freedom over the rebel capitol.— Let us in this hour of high congratulations, with the eye of a good God upon us, joy on our lips speaking gladness to each other, hands joined in union, our hearts filled with joy, our souls with gratitude to Him who has protected us as He did our fathers, swear to to each other that our country, thus regenprotected us as He did our fathers, swear to to each other that our country, this regenerated and disenthralled, shall be forever the home of liberty, freedom, equality of rights to all in the Union, one and inseparable.—

[Applause and cheers.] Let us thank God that we have obtained peace not by negotiation or compromise with treason and rebellion.

ON THE DECLINE. - Dry Goods, Grocer-

icd applause,]

ies and Produce.

4th anniversary of the day when it was struck down by traitors. The flag is to be saluted by all the forts in the harbor, one the Fort when it was taken by the rebels; and he may, on this occasion of restoring but by the right arms of our soldiers; and the terms which we shall give will be consonant with the dignity, clemency, and justice of the nation. [Renewed and long continthe flag, appropriately use the language

#### The Great Victory!

Locomotives und 154 Cars in Rich Large Captures of Prisoners—The Country full of Stragglers—Lee's Line of Retreat Full of Artillery, Ammunition, Guns,

Washington, April 4-11-15 A. M. To Gen. Dix, New York: To Gen. Dix, New York:
The following particulars, dated at City Point, April 4th, 8 A. M., give the latest information received from Richmond.
General Weitzel telegraphs from Richmond that of the railroad stock he found there were 28 locomotives, 44 passenger and log freight cars. baggage and 106 freight cars.
At 8-80 last evening General Grant tele-

graphs from Sutherland station, ten miles from Petersburg, toward Burkerville, as fol-General Sheridan picked up twelve hun-

Henceforth our commisseration and our aid should be given to the wounded, the nition, burned or charred wagons, caissons,

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

#### LATEST.

leff Davis Left Richmond on Sunday-His Furniture sold at Auction-The City Fired Lt. Gen. Grant. by Evell—Mrs, Lee at Petersburg—Destruction of Property at that Place—Gen. Winthrop Killed—Gen. Grant Commanded his Forces in Person.

WASHINGTON, April 5-8 P. M. Major General Dix, New York: The following telegram gives all the details received by the Department in relation to military operations at Richmond not heretofore published:

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.
AIKEN'S LANDING, April 5-11 30 A. M Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
Little is known at City Point. A few of ficers only are left, and these are overwhelm

ed with work.
Gen. Lee telegraphed to Jeff. Davis at 3 P. M. on Sunday, that he was driven back and must evacuate. This was announced in church. Lavis had sold his furniture previously at auction, and was ready to leave. Sherman, ex-Senator Preston King, and others addressed the assemblage. The The rebel iron clads were exploded. The Virginia lies sunk in the James River, above Ewell set the city on fire, and all the busi-

The bridges across the river were also de stroyed. Many families remain. Mrs. Lee remains at Petersburg. The public stores were burned and a few

caught fire, but not much damage was done to the city. The bridges there were also destroyed. will report fully from Richmond. Cannot get a clear idea of our loss; the Gen. Potter is dangerously wounded in the

Gen. Grant has commanded the armies person since the beginning of operations. C. A. DANA, Ass't. Sec'y War.

#### FROM WASHINGTON. A Reward for Felons Offered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The following was pronulgated by the Secretary of State to-day:

To all whom these presents may concern :-Whereas, for some time past, evil disposed persons have crossed the borders of the United States, or entered their ports by sea from countries where they were tolerated, and have committed capital felonies against the property and life of American citizens, as well in the cities as in the rural districts

make known that a reward of one thousand

fences of the class before-named within the territory of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of State at Washington this fourth day of April, A. D. 1865. WM. H. SEWARD, (Signed)

Secretary of State.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.: 

N THE NAME AND BY THE AU-THORITY OF THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Said Commonwealth

A PROCLAMATION. The last centre of treason has fallen. heel of usurping oppressors. The beaten rebel host is fleeing, hotly pursued by our

victorious cohorts and to be soon captured or dispersed.

Let us give glory to the Lord who hath given us the victory. The Republic is saved.

Again let us say glory to the Lord, who hath inspired our heroic people, that during four years, though often baffled, defeated and disheartened, they have persisted steadily in the great cause, and have poured out their blood and treasure like water for the salvation of the country.

The names of our leaders and their com-

panions, on land and water, stand on imper-shable rolls of honor, and to the last hour of cheer from soldier and citizen rent the air. time will be held in grateful remembrance.

I call on the people of the Commonwealth
to assemble in their places of worship on
Sunday next, and render thanks to Almighty God for all his mercies, and especially for that he hath been graciously pleased to look favorably on us, and make us the instruments to establish the Right, - to vindicate

the principles of Free Government,—and to prove the certainty of Divine Justice. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg this fourth day of April, in the year-of our Lord one thou the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth. By the Governor.

ELISLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth. Prices of Gold in New York. NEW YORK, April 5.

Gold has been quoted to-day as follows: 10.80 A. M., 1473 12.80 P. M., 11.80 A. M., 1481 1.00 P. M., 1481 1.30 P. M., 1493 1.30 P. M., 1493

General Anderson is to raise the na nal flag on Fort Sumter April 17th, the

azoppa:
"They little thought, that hour of pain,
When launchid, as on a lightning's flash,
They bid me to destruction dash,
That ever I should come again
With twice ten thousand horse to thank
The Count for his uncourteous ride."



THE VERY LATEST

Through the courtesy of Mr. Can pbell of the Western Union Telegraph line we are enabled to give the following late and gloriious news.: WASHINGTON April 6, 12, m.

MAJ.-GEN. DIX: The following dispatch announces a probable destruction of General Lee's army if our troops get up to support General Sheridan who has headed off the E. M. STANTON. enemy. JUNCTION OF S. S. AND DANVILLE R. R. )

Burkesville, April 5, 10, P. M. E. M. STANTON Secretary of War. Gen. Grant received the following despatel at 6:80 P. M. while on his way to this poin and at once proceded to General Sheridan' head-quarters. General Grant desires me t transmit the despatch to you, and say, that the 6th Corps without doubt reached Gen. Sheridan's position within one or two hours after the despatch was written. The two

at Black & White station on the South Side Railroad. S. W. WILLIAMS, HEADQUARTERS, GITTERSVILLE, )

to-night, and one Division of the 25th Corp.

Divisions of the 24th Corps will end

April 5, 8 P. M. I sent Gen. Devin's Brigadethis morning und on my left flank, he captured at Fall cross roads, 5 pieces of artillery, about 200 wagons, 8 or 9 battle flags and a number of prisoners. The 2nd Corps is now coming up. I wish you were here yourself, I feel confident of capturing the army of Northern Virginia, if we exert ourselves. I see no escape for Lee, I will put all my cavalry out on the left mank except McKensie's, who is

low on the right. P. SHERIDAN, Mnj.-Gen.

From the British Standard we learn the following facts respecting Mr. Spurgeon's church. At the time of the removal from Park street to their present place of worship, the membership was 1,178. The number at present is 2,881. The whole number admitted during the present pastorate has been 3,569. Of these, forty-seven have become Christain ministers. The church has ten Deacons, chosen for life, to look after temporal matters, and twenty-three Elders, chosen annually, whose duty it is to attend to place. spiritual affairs.

At no one time has the Executive ever recognized Jeff. Davis as the head of government, and therefore it is easy to infer that no such idea as conferring with that traitor in chief has ever been contemplated. -Phila. Press.

### Cown and County Matters

APPRENTICE WANTED -A stout boy. with a good education and a good moral character, will be taken at this office to learn the Printing business. None other need apply.

ges need not be prepared

L. E. C. Jounson. above troupe assisted by Prof. E. C. Dunois, decline in the premium on gold makes these notes the country:

Now, therefore, in the name and by the authority of the United States, I do hereby their interesting and amusing exhibitions their interesting and amusing exhibitions their exemption from state or municipal taxn Rheem's Hall, this evening, (Friday.)-We speak by the card when we say that this ation adds largely to their value. There is is really a good one, and we can conscien- no interruption in the receipt of subscriptiously advise our readers to attend. The tions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, lecture while being "immensely amusing," | bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, is entirely chaste, and the music excellent. We bespeak our friends a good house.

> OPTICAL.-Mr. Julius Rosendale desires us to inform his many patrons in vicinity, and all others in need of his professional services, that he will be in Carlisle, at Martin's Hotel from Monday, April 10th until the 15th inst., where he will be prepared to attend to all professions, dties. Mr. R. attainments as an accomplished optician are so well known to our citizens as to require no enlogium from us. Go and see him.

IN TOWN-Cart. JACQUES NOBLE arrived last week from Wilmington, where he was wounded severely in the storming of the enemy's works under General Terry. At the ed Capt. HENDERSON'S company of the 7th Reserves, and served with distinction receiving an honorable discharge on account of a severe wound received on the Peninsula. He afterwards joined the 2d Regiment of Penna. Heavy Artillery from which he was promoted to a captaincy in the 4th Md. colored regiment, and received his second severe wound while at the head of his company. We are glad to announce his rapid recovery

BABYLON HAS FALLEN. -- On the reception of the grand and glorious tiding that our triumphant hosts had captured the capital of the Rebel Confederacy, our people gave vent to the wildest expression of joy and gladness. The bells rang out a jubilant chime of victory, assembling our citizens by their

cheering peans of thanksgiving. An impromptu procession was formed con sisting of our several fire companies with their apparatus, accompanied by the bands | SIR: from the regular post and camp Biddle .--Flags were thrown to the breeze from a hundred house-tops, and as the procession passed along our streets, the bands playing patriotic hymns of jubilation, cheer after Business was entirely suspended and our community gave itself up entirely to the joyousness of the hour.

We are glad to say that political feeling was entirely submerged in the general good feeling. On Monday afternoon we saw men striking hands with a hearty "thank God," who but a few short months ago were arrayed in the bitterest political strife. Let us one and all rejoice in this hour of glorious victory sand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of over the nation's foes, at the spontaneous exhibition of patriotism and fidelity to the genius of our government which on Monday last electrified alike every hamlet and city of the great loyal and free North.

And let us not forget in this day of our great triumph that victory has been given usonly through the unequalled heroism of our brave soldiers. The glorious old army of the Potomac, after four years of the most persistent, heroic fighting and toiling has at last the preceding call, by said county, town, achieved the acme of success and driven the township, ward, precinct, or election discounts are proposed to the acme of success and driven the township, ward, precinct, or election discounts are proposed to the preceding call, by said county, town, achieved the acme of success and driven the trict, and mustered into the military or naval enemy's proudest and most deflant army in rout and dismay from its chosen stronghold. Let the remembrance of our maimed and broken haroes he worthy of us and them.—
The 14th section furnishes the rule by which men, when mustered into the military or naval service, are to be credited to the various localities from which they may come.

DRY GOODS AT PANIC PRICES.—In nother column will be found Greenfield & heaffer's new advertisement. Appreciating the situation, this firm is prepared to sell goods in their line, at an immense reduction rom former prices. Their stock is new and of the latest and best styles.

Appropos of this we are glad to notice that That provise declares that credit ends not be given, except for men actually furnished on DRY GOODS AT PANIC PRICES .-- In from former prices. Their stock is new and

our merchants generally are "marking down" their goods in accordance with the demands of the times and as there is every prespect that the causes of the immense advance in prices from which we all have suffered so much are in a fair way of being removed; we may one and all rejoice in the hope that the old regime in a business way, will in a short time be restored.

"The good time coming is almost here. We had the pleasure of taking by he hand yesterday our fellow citizen Major . B. Parker, of Gen. Hancock's staff. The

Major comes from the army in the valley,

which he predicts will make an early move

to the immediate scene of the last grand campaign against the slaveholders' rebellion. Promotions.—It gives us much pleasure to chronicle the promotions of three of our gallant and patriotic young townsmen. Sergeant E. P. Inhoff has been commisioned a Captain in the 7th Regiment Pa. Cavalry; Sergeant A. M. Parker to first made by the President on the 19th December, 1864. Lieutenant in the same regiment, and Ser-

geant Coleman Watts a first Lieutenant in

the third Pa. Cavalry. Both these young gentlemen are residents of our town and have served with gallantry | Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, from the commencement of the war. They first joined the battallion of Cavalry formed shortly after the fall of Sumter, known as the "Anderson Troops," and served with eredit in all the engagements in which this command participated. Soon after this organization was mustered out of service these young gentlemen joined the 7th, and served with that regiment during the brilliant campaign from Murfreesboro' to Atlanta. These promotions have been well-earned by long service and gallant conduct, and we feel quite sure the future conduct of the recipients will

Success of the 7-30 LOAN -Our eaders will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner. To the Old World the success of these Peoples' Loans is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seck to borrow in foreign markets; it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what ccess is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty three days they subcribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixty-one million dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While mea. We have received a very urgent nearly all other stocks have gone down from ppeal from the hospital at York for Rags | twenty to fifty, and even a greater per cent. and bandages. They are already in great within a few weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds need and there is a strong probability that and stocks have remained firm except the Richmond has Fallen. new patients may soon be sent there in large | slight fluctuations that are incident to all numbers. Old shirts also which are much rapid changes in the money market. Our more comfortable to the wounded than new readers will remember that the subscribers or flannel. Mrs. Eby will receive all bun- to the 7-30 Loan receive semi-annual interdles sent in, stuffs sent intended for banda- est at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment in VIVA L'AMERICA CONCERT TROUPE. full, or converting their notes into a 5-20 six DRESS GOODS, -We are requested to announce that the per cent. gold interest bond. The late great

> will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th, TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College, March 22d 1865, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, Our esteemed fellow Belle Lettres, the late Prof. WILLIAM CARLILE

WILSON,, has been removed from our mids by the dispensation of an all-wise Providence; Whereas, In his decease we deeply de plore the bereavement of his relations as well as our own great loss; therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Omnipotent i his removal, we acknowledge the loss which

we as a Society sustain. Resolved, That his unremitted zeal and breaking out of the war, Capt. Noble join- energy have contributed preeminently to the welfare of the Belles Lettres Society. Resolved, That we feel deeply our loss both on account of his humane deportment as a brother and his high sense of integrity as gentleman

Resolved, That we sincerely tender our condolence to the family of the deceased in his their great affliction. Resolved, That as a testimony of regard in memory of the departed, our Hall be draped in morning for thirty days. D. B. HERMAN,
J. E. McKelvy,
Irouis E. McComas,

Com. A. H. MENCH, L. H. HAYMEN, The following is published for the infornation of all concerned:

CAPT. & PROVOST MARSHAL, 15, Dist. Pa. OPINION. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

March 24, 1865.

In your letter of the 22d inst., you ask whether the 14th section of the Act approved 3d March, 1865, entitled "An Act to a mend the several Acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," is applicable to the call for troops made by the President 19th December, 1864. The section is as follows:

"That hereafter all persons mustered into

the military or naval service, whother as vol-unteers, substitutes, representatives, or oth-erwise, shall be credited to the State, and to the ward, township, precinct, or other enrol-ment sub-district where such persons belong by actual residence, (if such persons have at actual residence within the United States, and where such persons were or shall be en-rolled, (if liable to enrolment); and it is hereby made the duty of the Provest Mar-shal General to make such rules and give such instructions to the several Provest Marshals, Boards of Enrolment, and Mustering Officers, as shall be necessary for the faithful enforcement of the necessary to the section, to the end that fair and just credit shall be given to every section of the country. Provided, That in any call for troops hereafter, no county, town, township, ward precinct, or election district, shall have credit except for men actually furnished on said call, or service on the quota thereof,"
The 27th section makes the Act take offect

front of the struggle, must be generously and bounteously provided for; and let it be the producest boast of our community that no soldier of the grand army suffers one unnecessary pang from the neglect of those at home.

Various localities from which they may come. The 15th section furnishes the rule by which credits are to be given when computing for the quotas of the various draft districts. But the 15th section has a provise which expressly prohibits the application of the rule therein given to the pending draft. From the fact that there is no such provise various localities from which they may come

to the 14th section, it would seem that it was

That provise declares that credit shall not be given, except for men actually furnished on said call or the preceding call. The manifest purpose of the provise is to limit the time within which a credit may be demanded.

This section must be regarded as taking effect from the passage of the Act, unless such a construction is inconsistent with, or forbidden by, other parts of the Act.

As is stated in my Opinion to you of the 13th March, it appears from the face of this Act that, at the time it was passed, there was a pending draft under a call for troops in December, 1864, and it is carefully provided that nothing in the Act shall operate to postpone the pending draft, or interfere with the quotas assigned therefore. Now, the rule for giving credits at the time of mustering in, iving credits at the time of mustering in,

will not postpone the present draft or inter-fere with the quotas assigned therefor. It seems to me that there is nothing in the Act that prevents the application of the 14th section to the present draft, unless it may be the proviso thereto. It was intended by that provisosimply to limit the time within which credits might be claimed, and not to post-pone the application of the rule of credits, when mustering in to future calls. I am of the opinion that the 14th section of said Act is applicable to the call for troops

I have the honor to be. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JAMES SPEED, Secretary of War-

#### Special Motices.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Mon-published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in scaled envelopes. Address, Br. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Phila.

## - Beaths.

In Wheeling, Virginia, on the 8th wit., SIMON H. WUNDERLICH, son of the late Joseph Wunderlich, in the 45th year of his age.

# Markets. FLOUR (Superfine). LOVERSEED....

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters Testamentary on the estate of George iless, decid., late of the borough of New Cumberland, have been though to the subscribers residing in the same place, to whom all debts due said decedent will

Grant! Sherman!! Sheridan!!!

are most happy to announce to the people, the Business Done on a Gold Basis. GOODS AT PANIC PRICES.

with prices in the cities. "PLAIDS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, SCOTOH GINGHAM, &c.

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, BLEACHED AND UN-

BLEACHED. all at greatly reduced rates. Every one in want of cheap goods, should give us a call, as we are deter-mined to sell goods down at the very lowest nick. Bargains will be all the rage at GREENFIELD & SHEAFER'S. S. E. corner Market Square.

2D DOOR, 2D DOOR, 2D DOOR.

March 31, 1865. WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ma-ch 31, 1865-1v.

VENITIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. The largest and finest assortment in the city at the wost cash prices.

Letters of Adm nistration on the estate of Margarot Elsenberger, late of New Cumberland dec'd, having been issued to the subscriber residing in the same place. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

March 17, 1865-6t\*. DORT Folios, Writing Desks, Back Gammon Boards, Games of all description at Haverstick's Drug, Fancy and Book Store.

## NOTICE.

DRY GOODS. t A. W. Bentz's Emporium which has always been admitted as being the cheapest Store in the County. We have recently received frome the Eastern Cities selections of the choicest goods, as such very low figures as will surprise the purchaser.—We will as usual replenish our stock with the most seasonable goods, such as cannot full to graffy the most fastidious Our Domestic goods are greatly reduced in price, lower than can be purchased in cown. March 20, 1865.

TALUABLE Presents for all at Haverstick's Drug Book and Fancy Store.

WHOLESALE DEALERS. No. 431 MARKET Street, north side, PHILADELPHIA,

BONNET MATERIALS, FANOY BONNETS OF THE MISSES! HATS, I PLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, all other articles required by the " Millinery Trade

March 24, 1865 ... 8 mo.

pensburg: 20 cents per package. Sold at Elliott's Carlisler G. B. Colo, Ship-

It is no new remedy but has been in use Try it for Coughs, Colds, &c.

reflect honor on themselves and their native CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

JNO. C. KIRK,

ND with the fill of Richmond, we

Our entire stock reduced to correspond

their exemption from state or municipal tax- CALICOS, CHECKS, TICKINGS,

Letters testamentary upon the will of Martha C. Duncan, dec'd . of the burough of Carlisle, have been issued to the subscribers residing in the borough of Carlisle, to whom all accounts will be presented and all debts paid. FREDK. WATTS.
JNO. B. PARKER. } Frecutors.

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grant Compound will Common to the Common of th cian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks Price \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely smaled, on receipt of price. Address,

> BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS.

NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURER OF

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED. March 31, 1865-2mo.\*.

John C. Rirk,

## Great Attriction! Great Attraction!!

MILLINERY GOODS. BROOKS & ROSENHEIM

Have now open their usual handsome variety of

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we faster ourselves that we can effer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not averywhere to be dund; if he attention of MILLINGHS and MEROHANTS is respectfully solicited.

PANCY BOOKS, Photograph Albums Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Pocket Books, at Haver-stick's Drug and Book Store.

влаоу тот

ELLIOTT'S COUCH CANDY,