

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

In the article, in our last, headed "Our Nero Fiddling," a sentence was mistified, by the carelessness of the compositor, who, in correcting the proof sheet transposed a line. The provoking blunder was not noticed by us until the entire edition of the pamistake of the types.

"A Lady in Carlisle" sends us two poetical effusions, with a request that we insert the same in "the excellent Volunteer. Our fair friend must first give us her real name; after that, we will read her productions carefully, and decide on their fate.

M. E. Church will celebrate their Annivera- the rebel fleet. ry in the church building, on the evening of the 22d inst. The exercises will consist of singing, speaking, dialogues, &c., and will, we doubt not, prove highly entertaining. The hope to see a full attendance on the occasion.

We are frequently asked why we do not publish the death of such a person, or the marriage of such a couple. To this question we can readily respond. We will cheerfully give all marriage and obituary notices an insertion when they are promptly handed in by a responsible person, but we cannot find time to run around the country and gather up these items, however interesting theymaybete our renders.

DEATH ANDREW ROBERTS .- The corpse of our former respected fellow-citizen, Andrew ROBERTS, arrived in the cars from Philadelphia, accompanied by the family of the deceased, on Monday afternoon. Mr. R. died the day previous, after a short illness. He was upper cut of Albemarle and Pamlico Canal and the Elibabeth River. The first is passawell known to all our citizen, and was a genial, kind hearted man, who had many warm friends. Peace to his ashes.

out-houses, together with an adjoining dwelling, owned by Mr. DAVID REED, were reduced to ashes. The buildings were frame, and burned rapidly, and it was with much difficulty other properties were saved. The fire, we learn, originated from a stove pipe. No it is almost impossible to keep count of them. insurance.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—Next Saturday will be the twenty-second—the anniversary of the birth of WASHINGTON. At no time in the history of the American people has the commemoration of this day seemed a more sacred duty than at present, when the country to whose service his life was so nobly devoted, and whose "Father" he is reverently called, is rent with civil feuds, and drenched in fraternal blood-the fearful, but predicted consequences of a disregard of the solemn admonitions of his Farewell Address.

YES SIR .- All small bills should now be promptly paid. They are quite as likely to be neglected as large ones, because people feel that they are not of much importance, and can be paid at any time; but in the aggregate they are of great importance. In many kinds of trade the bulk of the receipts is in comparatively small sums, as in the printing business, for instance. Let all the small. bills be punctually paid, and the large ones will take care of themselves, for it is upon the small bills that many a tradesman or mechanie depends to pay the large ones he ows.

The Union feeling in Richmond is not yet altogether smothered. From a Richmond paper we learn that a number of persons have been arrested, and after being examined have been recommended to be hung

Too Taue .-- In the U.S. Senate, a few days since, Mr. Wilson, Republican Senator from Massachusetts, in speaking on Government affairs, said :

"Why, the view the world has on us, is that we are a nation of-he almost saidthieves; but he would say plunderers, in the midst of a war for the life of the country," That is true enough—and the Sengtor might have added that the men of his perty are the

thieves. Mexico is really surprising the world by her new energy. Jaurez has revised his cabinet; a heavy tax has been levied; 150,-000 volunteers will soon be in the field; all the factions have united to save the nation from foreign subjugation.

Prince Albert has willed the whole of umph through the contest. his property-a very considerable sum-to the Queen, for the ultimate benefit of their younger children. His care of the revenues of the fate Prince bequeaths Balmoral, which was a resolution expressly denouncing any meas his own property, to her Majesty.

BOANOKE ISLAND VICTORY.

'Now by St. Paul the Work Goes Bravely On."

It will gladden every patriot's heart to United States Senate. Whether BRIGHT read the war news we give this morning. merited this indignity, is a disputed question, Frue, copious tears will be mingled with the and one which we are willing to leave to his joy, for in the brilliant fight and victory at immediate constituents—the people of Inditroops perished, and many hundreds received as also several other Republican Senators. feelings of gladness and feelings of sympathy But, whether his ejection from his seat was for our heroes who fell, take possession of right or wrong, certain it is there are several lions per annum! the Northern heart simultaneously. Homes others in the Senate who deserve to be ousted. have been rendered desolate, and hearts are We have not, in the land, a bolder or more

the traitors in arms. It was a hard-fought battle, but our troops acted the part of veterans, and with a determined coolness seldom witnessed, stormed every stronghold of the enemy. Both sailors and soldiers went at the task inspired by the confidence which a good ause, high courage and reliance upon the skill of their commanders always impart. From every side of the Island, mainland and sand-pit the rebel batteries poured their fire. Behind these the rebel gunboats, armed with the most destructive guns, continued to throw shot and shell. Into the face of these death-dealing missiles went the Union ships, returning fire for fire, followed by the solid up prayers for a dissolution of the Union, that other "slide." per had been worked off. The good sense of regiments of our troops attacking them on he reader however we trust detected the land. The victory has been nurchased with a considerable loss of life, but it is nevertheless a substantial one. Roanoke Island defended all the inland approaches to upper North Carolina and Southeastern Virginia. It was capable of a vigorous defence, its entrenchments being supported by batteries on the land upon both sides. Only one channel, the western one, would receive the largest ships of the expedition. But the navy did SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .- The Sab- its work handsomely, and not only destroyed bath School scholars connected with the First the batteries, but followed up and annihilated

> The Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following description of Roanoke Island:

Roanoke Island is about seven miles long and three broad. The Rebels had thrown up proceeds are to be appropriated to the purfive forts, an entrenched camp in the centre, chase of books for the School Library. We and the whole garrisoned with from three thousand to five thousand troops. On the main land, opposite, also, were extensive works, provided with heavy ordinance and well manned. The capture of the island shuts off the water communication between the two sounds, and the carrying of supplies thence to Norfolk. It also commands Currituck Sound, a strip of water fifty miles long, ten wide, and navigable for vessels drawing ten feet, running parallel to the North Caro lina coast, and opening into Albemarle

Supplies for Norfolk from this point can be cut off here, as also from the course across Albemarle Sound, northward to the point where the Pasquotank and North Rivers empty. There are two routes from this last point to Norfolk-one by Pasquotank River, Disma Swamp Canal and south branch of Elizabeth River, and the other by the North River of Albemarie and Pamilico Canal, Currituck per into life; and now that they feel its sting, Sound, the North River of Currituck, the let them bear the infliction with becoming ble during the wiater months for vessels drawing about six feet. The latter route, it is said, can be taken by vessels drawing eight

feet during the same season. house owned by Mr. Wilson Reed, in the village of Kingston, on Sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and the sunday last, and before the flames could be arrested. The sunday last the SIDE and the force at Fortress Monroe.

More Glorious News.

Fort Donelson is ours! Huzza! Our victories now crowd upon each other so fast, that The back-bone of the rebellion is broken. and we have hopes that two months more will bring us peace. Gen. M'CLELLAN's plans are now being developed. Had CAMERON been removed from the War Department two months before he was, the war would now. we believe, be over. M'CLELLAN and STAN-TON-both Democrats and honest men-will put the war through with a rush. They are not after the spoils, but after the rebels. Let Abolitionists in the meantime keep very quiet, or Gen. M'CLELLAN may be under the disagreeable necessity of hanging a few of

Later and Better.

Just as we were going to press, the telegraph informed us that Gen. PRICE's entire rebel army had laid down their arms to Gen. CURTISS! The bells of our town are now ringing a merry peal, and joy is depicted in

SMALL NOTES .- Nearly all the Banks in the State have issued small notes, and they have now become our principal circulating medium, to the exclusion of coin, and to some extent, angels' visits, "few and far between," and of Maryland; King, of New-York; Powell, of notes, and glad to get them, too. The misers who hoard up the gold and silver in their strong boxes and long purses, are a little suspicious of small paper money, and consequently pay them out as fast as they get them, which is a real blessing, for it keeps money in circulation, and has a tendency to make the times better than they otherwise would be.

Our Navy, that was the pride of the war of 1812, has lost in this war nothing of its ancient renown. Dupont, Foote, String-HAM, and BURNSIDE are names that will be trnsmittted to history with those of LAWRENCE, PERRY, HULL, and BAINBRIDGE. If the European Powers should ever interfere in favor of the unholy rebellion that has attempted the destruction of our Government, we shall look to the Navy to maintain the freedom of the seas, and carry the flag of the Union in tri-

DISLOYAL FEELING IN DELAWARE .- The Legislature of Delaware has just adjourned, Duchy of Cornwall will result in the Prince having declined assuming the State's quota of of Wales having nearly half a million in hand the national tax, and refused to pass a resoluwhen he comes of age next November, together with the annual income, in the best order. It is also stated, on good authority, that the ure to abolish slavery in the State.

worked with their whole heart and soul, for a

we might be cut loose from the "slave oli-

the sentiments of a majority of the people of

lina; Sumner libelled the South; Southern

hot-heads in turn, libelled the North; Sum-

NER stigmatized Southern men as cowards

ed a change of rulers-a change of policy-

were gratified-they got the change, and

es, distress, starvation, robbery, plunder, and

scoundrelism. They—a majority of the pec-

and his policy (if he has a policy,) denounced.

eral. This is his policy-let him pursue it.

in all the Senate's amendments.

CORCORAN is to be released from a southern

prison and sent home within the coming two

THUNDER !- Some fellow, writing from

Harrisburg, compares Morrow B. Lowny to

couldn't see a similarity between a sore-head

ed tom cat and a lion?

drunkeness and treachery.

meeknes.

caused his expulsion.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, The Abolition journals are jubilant over that \$100,000,000 have been stolen from the the expulsion of Senator BRIGHT from the treasury of the United States, in less than ten months of a Republican Administration, by Republican office-holders and republican Government-contractors.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, Roanoke Island, many scores of brave ana-to settle. Senator Cowan of this State, that the expenses of the Government, under the rule of the Retrenchment and Reform painful wounds. Such is the fate of war- spoke against and voted against his expulsion. | party, have been increased from seventy millions a year, to more than six hundred mil and feed and riot on the misfortunes of the

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, wrung with anguish, but yet we cannot butrejoice through our tears.

All honor to the heroic Running, his officers and men. They deserve and will recers and men. They deserve and will recers and men. They deserve and will recers the Nation's gratitude. His splendid
victory at Roanoke Island, is a blow against
that body—Willion, the Union as it was,
and the result of the Roanoke Island, is a blow against
that body—Willion, the find sumionist than Charles Sunner,
that the white men of the North will be taxed
to pay the expense of furnishing runnway
negroes by hundreds at Fortress Monroe and
other Government posts, with shoes, rations of
provisions and clothing, while Government
does not provide for the wives and children
and families of those who are on the tented
to pay the expense of furnishing runnway
negroes by hundreds at Fortress Monroe and
other Government posts, with shoes, rations of
provisions and clothing, while Government
does not provide for the wives and children
and families of those who are on the tented
servery pore. Yea, many of them will prate
they are sucking the life-blood from the nadespised. But while Cameron, and Cummins, and Morgan, and a host of such buzards, are feeding and fattening, the country
is sleading at
every pore. Yea, many of them will prate
portion and clothing from the pown of the white men of the North will be every pore. Yea, many of them will prate
pown fat awhile their country is bleeding at
every pore. Yea, many of them will prate
pown fat awhile their country is bleeding at
every pore. Yea, many of them will prate
pown fat awhile their country is bleeding at
every pore. Yea, many of them will prate
pown fat awhile their country is bleeding at
every pore. Yea, many of them will prove
they are sucking the victor, and other country is bleeding at
every pore. Yea, many of them will prove
they are sucking the victor, and a host of such provisions and clothing.

Trumbella with the white men of the North will be every pore. Yea, many of them will prove
they ar that the white men of the North will be taxed he rebel cause which will be severely felt by and thus put an end to our troubles, they field fighting for the Constitution, Union and enforcement of law. would not do it. For years these men have

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. dissolution of the Union. Summen, ever since | that those Abolition scoundrels and Black Rehe has occupied a seat in the Senate, never publican editors in the North, who cry "traipermitted an opportunity to pass without as- tor," in order to hide their own disaffection, sailing some of the provisions of the Constitu- are the very men who have been most instrution. For the people of the South, he cherish- mental in producing our present difficulties, ed the most bitter and revengeful feelings, and each one should be furnished with three and hurled his sarcastic and incendiary phi- feet of rope, with a slip noose at one end!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. lipics against slavery and slave-owners at all times and on all occasions. He could not that the Democracy are now, as they always open his foul and treasonable lips without have been, the friends of the Constitution and abusing and defaming the Union, the Consti- the Union, and do not consider the one "a tution and Southern men. He fairly offered league with hell," nor are willing to let the

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, garchy." These speeches of this fanatical that the Democratic party are in favor of the try was enjoying peace and prosperity, were treason and the maintenance of the governparaded before Southernmen, many of whom, | ment at any cost or hazard, and opposed to like Sumner, being secessionists at heart, any further concessions to forsign despots in used them to inflame the minds of the igno- their officious intermeddling in ourdomestic rant, who were made to believe them to be difficulties.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, the North. Summer predicted a dissolution of | that a vigorous and successful prosecution of the North. Summer predicted a dissolution of that a vigorous and successful prosecution of continue until the people in their sovereign the Union; so did the traitors of South Carothe war can only be secured by decision on capacity take the matter in hand, and hur the part of the Administration in regard to its policy, and honesty on the part of those entrusted with the execution of its views, and predicted that they "could be subjugated | qualities not shown by either !

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. in sixty days;" Southern men replied that Northern men were cowards, and that the that the Abolition press of the North has no South never could be subjugated. Thus, denunciations for the Government robbers when we were at peace, these threats and who have been exposed by the Van Wyck taunts were being made. Had Sunner and investigating committee, but attempt to conother Abolitionists, as well as their co-labor- ceal all the thieving operations of their own ers in the South, been silenced or hanged, as partisans, under the garb of silence!

they should have been, our present troubles KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. would have been averted, and our people that the historian will hand down to posterity a record of this war, its instigators and causes, an principle is a safe one in practice; let it be reproduced and have universal and lasting would now be enjoying the same peace and prosperity they enjoyed during Mr. Buchancries of "traitor," "secessionist," &c., will sway. Apply the test to every candidate:

"Is he honest? is he capable? is he faithful An's administration. But, the people wantwish they never had been born, while their descendants to the latest posterity will curse ponse can be given to these interrogatories. a miserable, Abolition sectional party, to take charge of the destinies of our country. They Abolitionism and fanaticism, as the cause of inflicting a stigma as lasting as the leprosy of the questions cannot be answered affirmative. Iy, the candidate is unsafe, he is not trust with it they got a bloody civil war, high tax-Naaman!

A PREDICTION OF 1860.

ple of the North-placed this party of infa-In the campaign of '60, the Hon. D. D. BAR- of our public affairs. We owe this to our my in power; they warmed the sectional vi-NARD, of New York, a gentleman of high character, and formany years a prominent and us go to work in earnest per into life; and now that they feel its sting, influential Whig politician in that State, addressed a letter to a public meeting, giving the But, we are a little off our subject. The reasons why he could not and would not supexpulsion of BRIGHT may have been right port Mr. Lincoln, for the Presidency. From and proper. Now let the Senate be consistent. that letter we make the following extract, and expel the other secessionists who disgrace

comparison of the one great issue now before the country, namely: Whether we shall keep lieve that it was not BRIGHT's politics that why bon't the men who voted for and lected Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency defend im, now that he is being attacked? Almost elected Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency defend him, now that he is being attacked? Almost of division and separation between the two daily, in Congress, he is sneared at, ridiculed, great sections of the country, North and South.

The big relies (if he has a policy.) denounced.

We shall do this—just this and nothing less the relies (if he has a policy.) -when we shall instal in the common Gov-Scores of Republican papers are joining in the cry, and publish the speeches delivered against him, without a word of dissent. How Scores of Republican papers are joining in is it? Are they afraid to defend the Presi- North alone, and for no other reason than that dent of their choice—afraid of the Abolition ists? It seems so, for we have not as yet no tied a single Republican page that Jacob the single Republican page that the single Republican p ticed a single Republican paper that dared to of its power in respect to an interest which is rebuke the traitors who are attempting to her own exclusively, which is linked with her bring both the President and General M'CLEL | existence, is secured to her exclusive control by the very condition on which the Union and the Constitution stand, and with which The President, if he wishes to be sustained, the North has no more right to interfere than must cut loose from the Abolitionists; he it has with a similar interest in Brazil or in must stop his half-way policy, and come out the dominions of Spain. In short, the great issue is whether we shall have a country so boldly and assist to thorttle the rebellious rasboldly and assist to thorttle the rebellious rasgrand, so imposing in the presence of the
cals who desire to put all law, the Constituworld, so emipently prosperous and happy, tion and decency at defiance. When he does or only such fragments of a country, and the listracted, torn with civil dissentions, and red this he will be manfully sustained by the great with fraternal blood, as may remain to us Democratic party, and by the masses in genafter the threatened triumph of the cause of Anti-Slavery, vindictive and unsparing as it has shown itself to be through the success of the Republican party."

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL passed the Sen-The campaign had scarcely been concluded ate on Thursday, by a vote of 30 yeas to 7 nays. The Senators who voted against it, and the result generally known, before many who had voted for Mr. Lincoln began to fear lars, among business men, are becoming, like of Pennsylvania; Kennedy and Pearce, of that Mr. Barnard had presented the great were Messrs. Collamer, of Vermont; Cowan, throughout the North, sober-minded, thinking, Kentucky; and Saulsbury, of Deleware. A to be. Of course everybody takes the small proposition to strike out the legal tender patriotic men of all parties, feel that what was clause was negative by 17 year to 22 nays.— then predicted to be the result of the success of a sectional Presidential candidate, is already The amendments adopted by the Senate raise the rate of interest on the five-year bonds to upon the country.

74 per cent., direct the payment of the inter-JUDGENENT LIENS AGAINST SOLDIERS .- The est in coin, and make provision for denosits following is a copy of an important bill for following is a copy of an important bill for the benefit of the creditors of persons in the military service, which was introduced in the House of Representatives, at harrisburg, on the 5th inst., by Mr. Pershing, of Cambria to the first service which was introduced in the line will be under management of W. II. Heiss of the U. S. Military Telegraph and will be of the greatest value to the Government. The Fernandina sailed this afternoon. of the Treasury Notes at 5 per cent. interest. It is believed the House will promptly concur the 5th inst., by Mr. Persuing, of Cambria COL. CORCORAN TO BE RELEASED .- It will pe good news to the country, especially to our Irish fellow citizens, to learn that Colonel

An Act relating to the Lien of Judgements against Resons in Military Service. Be it enacted, &c., That the lien of all Judgprison and sent home within the coming two ments against any person or persons, who weeks. Such, at least, is the assurance received from Washington, Secretary Stanton vice of this State, or of the United States, having taken the matter in hand. Colonel shall be and remain good and valid during the time for which such person or persons shall CORCORAN'S bravery at Bull Run, where he be engaged in such service, and for one month would not run away, and his subsequent good after he or they shall have been discharged at the South, have endeared him to the whole

Pike, of the Augusta (Me.) Age, for several years has been a reporter of the Senate. At one time during the session of frodeneral Jackson. We wonder if that chap lie, when no business was on hand, the President asked him to take the chair. The reed tom cat and a lion?

The Rebel Gen. Crittenden, who recently had compared. The resided with grace. When the President returned, Pike said he should avail himself of a venerated and the should ava The Rebel Gen. Crittenden, who ted custom, always observed by the retiring severely, and the Iowa Seventh sustained confoculty that command at Mill Spring, has just been arrested at Monticello, Ky., for same time appropriating splendid article Swartz's battery, which was taken by the strike a blow on their flank, and upset Price's Just been arrested at Monticello, Ky., for same time appropriating a splendid article which embellished the Tresident's desk.

[Erom the Somerset Democrat.] Past -- Present --- Future.

The fact that internal war exists in the and breadth of the land. That its commencement dates from April, 1861, is well known; but when it will terminate is uncertain as the day of our exit from the earth. That there will be no gain to any human being by the operations of the war is a fixed fact, when we except the cormorants and vultures that hover around the Capital and the army, country or the wants of the soldiers. Such reatures whose every breath is pullution and every act oppression, will laugh and grow fat awhile their country is bleeding at is sinking, the people are suffering, death is entering almost every family circle, poverty and want are knocking at the doors of hun-

very existence as a nation is sorely hazarded.
And if we inquire, why is all this? no man
can give a satisfactory answer. Every man
knows that within a brief space of time, our country has been converted from a nation of peace to a nation of war-from a people enjoying comfort and prosperity to a people op pressed and sad. Every one knows that such state of things can only have been the result of gross error or gross wickedness, or both combined. But when we attempt to fanthom the causes of our difficulties and sufferings, we encounter the authors who, with oiled lips, divert us frequently from the track. It is the duty of Congress to fanthon the depths of fraud and villainy that abound But when we turn our eyes in that direction we find that even the members of Congress garchy." These speeches of this fanatical that the Democratic party are in favor of the are not all free from guilt. The people in demagogue, made at a time when the counsuppression of rebellion, the punishment of in their blind zeal for party triumph, have permitted a portion of the Galphins to enter hose halls of representatives; and there, although sworn to support the Constitution and do their duty faithfully as representatives of the nation, they daily connive at fraud and perjury, violate the fundamental law of the land, and share the spoils with the plunderers and robbers. This state of things will ee, and select honest, upright, true men, for places of trust and power. This done, the tide of peace and prosperity will again set in, hope for the future will beam in the coun-tenances of our citizens, confidence will again be restored, and the day of delivery from in-ternal strife, from war and oppression, will again dawn upon the nation. Now is the have fallen back on Russelville, where Bucktime to move in this matter. There are no ner's and Floyd's brigades have been stationed candidates in the field at present. Let the for some time. Hardee and Johnston were also people themselves make the selections, and let them do it calmly, soberly, thoughtfully assured that blind party zeal in favor of self-consequential aspirants, will never secure us any permanent good. The old Jeffersonito the Constitution?" and if a favorable res you have the right man-but if either one of worthy, he ought to be rejected. We must make an effort, and never cease until successful, to restore the simplicity and honesty of

> "And raise, on liberty's broad base,
> A structure of wise government, and show,
> In our new world, a glorious spectacle
> Of social order. Free men, equals all,
> By reason swayed, solf-governed, self-impro-By reason swayed, self-governed, And the electric chain of public good and invite to it the attention of our readers:
>
> "For me to support or countenance in any yay this Republican organization, would be MONTICOLA.

our ancestors in the practical administration

THE WAR NEWS. Late News from Ft. Donelson

THE FORT CAPTURED! The Loss Heavy on both Sides

St. Louis, Feb. 16th-The city is perfectly wild with excitement and rejoicing at the au-nouncement just made public, that the Amercan flag now waves over Fort Donelson.

The loss has been heavy on both sides. One of General Grant's batteries was taken y the rebels, but was soon recaptured by our roops.

The gunboats are said to be badly damaged

CARIO, Feb: 16—[Special Despatch to the St. Louis Democrat.]—Commander Foote reached here about 12 o'clock last night, on board the gunboat Conestoge. He stormed Fort Donelson on Friday afternoon, with the Fort Donelson on Friday atternoon, with the gunboats Saint Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Tyler and Conestoga. After fighting a little over an hour, he withdrow.

Fifty-four were killed and wounded in our gunboats, Pilots Riley and Henton being

among the wounded.

Commodore Foots, while standing on the pilot house of the St. Louis, his flag ship, was

slightly wounded.

The St. Louis was hit by 61 shot. Two of the gunboats were disabled.

The Tyler and Conestoga remained out of the range of the enemy's guns.

The line of battle was as follows: The St.

Louis on the right, next the Louisville, then the Pittsburg and the Carondelet en the left. The enemy's firing was very accurate. They had three batteries—one near the water's edge, one fifty feet above this, and a third fifty feet above the second. The upper one mounted four 18-pounders. This was held in the crossing.

The caple will be sunk in a few days, and The caple will be sunk in a few days, and reserve until our boats got within 400 yards.

Our firing was directed principally at the water battery. One of the enemy's guns burst, and a number were dismounted. The rebels could be seen carrying the dead out of their

The rudder of the Pittsburg was shot away. The mortar boats left here yesterday morning for Fort Donelson. The above is gleamed from statements made by gentlemen who were aboard the St. Louis

during the engagements.

LATER—A gentleman, who left Fort Donelson yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and reached here at noon to day, says that the fight had been going on all day yesterday. The right wing of the enemy's fortifications was taken, and the Stars and Stripes were waving over them.

fight was to be renewed.

CARIO Feb. 16—The steamer Minehaha arthe fort at 5 o'clock last evening, bringing a ons, containing supplies for him, brought into military mail and despatches, and 150 of the wounded to the Hospital at Paducah.

fight during the latter day was desperate.

The Illinois Eighteenth regiment suffered

enemy, was recaptured by our men.

Two Colonols were wounded, and two killed. he Union flag now floats over it.

Our troops behaved with great gallantry.
The gunboats St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburg were disabled.

The Minnehaha met the mortar boats Paducah going up. THE OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—Despatches received head quarters say that all the gunboats are pretty effectually disabled except one. modore Foote was wounded twice, bu not fatally.

not fatally.

The upper redoubt taken by our troops commands Fort Donnelson, and General Grant telegraphs that he would be able to capture the fort to-day, Sunday.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH GLORIOUS NEWS.

REBEL AND FEDERAL ACCOUNTS Capture of Gens. Sidney Johnson, dreds of thousands of our citizens, and our

Buckner, and Pillow! Fifteen Thousand Men Taken Prisoners

Flight of General Floyd

The Rebels Accuse Him of Treachery and Cowardice—Terrible Slaughter in the Bat-tle—Interesting From Kentucky—From Fortress Monroe—A Battle Near Savnnah— The City Captured !

The War in the West-Movement

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17. This morning's Commercial has the follow a On learning that the rebels were evacu ating Bowling Green, Gen. Buell ordered a forced march by Gen. Mitchell to save, if possible, the railroad and turnpike bridges on the Big Barron river. They had, however, been destroyed when Mitchell reached the banks of the river.

The brigades of Breckenridge and Hindman

vere, until Thursday evening, at Woodlan

The rebels left nothing at Bowling Green except a few old wagons. Part of the town is reported burnt. It is believed now that there are no rebel forces in Kentucky east of the direct road from Bowling Green via Franklin to Nashville. Crittenden is trying to organize another

army at Carthage, on the south bend of Cum-berland. This is the only rebel force on the believed to be at that point ou Friday. It is presumed, with the exception of the above brigades, the whole rebel army have been moved to Fort Donnelson and Clarksville. What movement may have been made by rebel forces since Thursday can only be con-jectured, but the probabilities are that they have concentrated the whole force on the Cumberland. If, however, they have not done, so, the divisions of Nelson and Mitchell will be ample to cope with al they may have between Bowling Green and INashville.

It is believed the divisions of McCook and
Thomas embarked at the mouth of Salt river on steamers for Cumberland on Saturday night and yesterday. The troops that have been in the camp of instruction at Bardstown were at Louisville yesterday, embarking for

for the Cumberland. for the Cumberland.

Three Indiana regiments and a batter-ry of artillery leave New Albany to day.

The aggregate of these reinforcements is about 40,000.

Gen Buell, we understand, goes with McCook's division to take command in person on the Cumberland, where our force will by o-morrow night number about 80,000. While he presses the enemy on the Cumberland with his tremendous force, their flank and rear are passed by the heavy divi-sions under Mitchell and Nelson.

Since writing the above, we learn that ten regiments now in Ohio camps are ordered at once to the Cumberland.

The Capture of Fort Donelson. CINCINNATI, Feb. 17. Fort Donelson was captured yesterday.— Generals Buckner, Pillow and Johnson, with

15,000 rebels are taken prisoners. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Dispatches received from Gen. Grant to Gen. Halleck announce the surrender of Fort Donelson with 15,000 orisoners, including Generals Johnson, Buck-

ner and Pillow.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Further official advices from Fort Donelson say that General Floyd made his escape during the night, and the rebels in the fort denounced him a black-hearted traitor and coward.

The enemy were known to have had 30,000

thoops; 15,000 of whom are our prisoners, 5,000 escaped, and the balance are reported to be killed or otherwise disabled. Our loss is not stated, but the slaughter in

our ranks is mentioned as being terribly se-

Erom Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 16.

By a flag of truce to-day we hear that Fort clson surrendered to Gen. Grant yeserday (Saturday.) Generals Johnson and Buckner, were taken together with 15,000 other prisoners. We are also informed that fighting has been going on near Savannah, and that that city has probably been captured. The propellor Plannet arrived this after-

The propellor Plannet arrived this afternoon from Baltimore, having on board the submarine cable to be laid across the bay from this point to Cape Charles. The line has already been completed from Wilmington, Delaware to Cape Charles, and also from the head quarters of Gen. Wool about a mile and a half up the beach to the place selected for the crossing.

Wind N. E., clear.
In anticipation of a visit from the Secreta
ry of War, the Tenth New York regiment was ordered to parade at seven o'clock this morning and the Secretary was to be received by a salute and other honors

From Missouri. SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 16.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]—According to the latest advices the Federal ar my was in hot pursuit of the rebels. Price's West Penr vaving over them.

The forces were breast to breast, and the in the rear, preparing to make an early start Cano Feb. 16—The steamer Minehaha arin pursuit next morning. Price had placed
his train in advance—about one hundred wag
the fort at 5 o'clock last evening, bringing a
ons, containing supplies for him, brought into
military mail and despatches, and 150 of the

The fight commenced on Thursday and was continued on Friday and Saturday. The Price will be reinforced by twelve or fifteen The rebel sympathizers here claim that regiments from Bentonville, Arkansas, under Gen. Van Dorn, but Gen. Sigel, who is adroute than that pursued by Gen. Curtis, may strike a blow on their flank, and upset Price's trike a blow on their flank, and upset Price's calculations.

Four rebel officers and thirteen privates fell nto our hands on Friday, and are now here. The lost is heavy on both sides.

The upper fort was taken at 4 o'clock, and The upper fort was taken at 4 o'clock, and Major Berry, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. McBride, Chief Freiman, and Chi Capt. Dickinson, Chief Engineer, and Captain

Downel, Quartermaster. A pony express, with relay posts, has been established by Capt. Baldwin between Rolla and this point.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH TO GEN. MICLELLAN. To Major General McClellan.
To Major General McClellan.
Carlo, Feb. 17. 1862.—The Union Plag
floats over Fort Donelson. The Carondelet.
Captain Walker, brings the glorious intelligence. The fort surrendered at 9 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning. Generals A. Sidney Johnson and Buckner, 15,000 prisoners, and a large amount of material of war, are the trophies of victory. The loss is heavy on both sides. Floyd, the this sole away on both sides. Floyd, the thier stole away during the night previous with 5000 men, and is denounced by the Rebels as a traiter.

I am happy to inform you that Flag Officer Foote, though suffering with his foot, with the noble spirit characteristic of our Navy, the noble spirit characteristic of our Navy, notwithstanding his disability, will take up immediately two gunboats, and with the eight mortar boats which he will overtake, will make an immediate attack on Clarksville, if the stage or the water will permit.

We are now firing a national salute from Fort Cairo, Gen. Grant's late post, in honor of the glorious achievement.

GEO. W. CULLIN, (Signed,) GEO. W. CULLIN, Brigadier General Volunteers U. S. Army and Chief of staff and Engineers.

Despatch From Com. Foote-Clarksville to be Attacked by the Mortar Fleet. To Hon. Gideon Wells, Sec. of the Navy:

"CAIRO, Feb. 17, 1862.
"The Carondelet has just arrived from Fort One Carondelet has just arrived from Fort Donelson, and brings information of the cap-ture of that Fort by the land forces, yester-day morning, with fifteen thousand prisoners. "Johnson and Buckner were taken prisoners. The loss is heavy on both sides.

"Floyd escaped, with five thousand men, during the night.

"I go up with the gunboats, and as soon as cossible will proceed up to Clarksville. Eight mortar boats are on their way, with which I hope to attack Clarksville.
"The wound in my foot is painful, but not langerous. The army has behaved gloriousy. I shall be able to take but two iron-clad unboats with me, the others are disabled.

particulars will soon be given.
(Signed) "A. H. Foors, Flag Officer."

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

The news from the Burniside expedition continues to be exceedingly interesting. In addition to various details of the Battle at Roanoke Island, we have reports of the occupation of Edenton, Hertford, Coleraine and Plymouth, In North Carolinat We make he following extracts from the Norfolk Day

EDETON IN POSSESSION OF THE U. STATES. NORFOLK Feb. 12.—Intelligence has been received here, which announces that the United States forces are in possession of Edetop, and that they have landed about 5000

troops there.
Petersburg, Feb. 13—The editor of the Express has received a letter from Suffolk, dated to-day, which says that Edenton and have both been captured. Five gunboats moved slowly to the wharf at Edeton on yesterday, at 9 o'clock, and landed their troops. Very soon afterwards fifteen more gunboats arrived. The citizens raised a white flag. Between three and five thousand United States troops have landed at Edenton. The population of Edenton is about 2000, and distant from Suffolk about fifty miles. In the afternoon two gunboats went up the Chowan river towards Winton, and several other towards the mouth of the Rhancke.

A gentleman who has just arrived from Gatesville says that seven hundred horses were landed at Edenton last night, and also that a large number had been landed at

Elizabeth city.

Hertford, the capitol of Perquimans county,
was taken by the the United States forces on yesterday. It has a population of about fif-teen hundred.

Married.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. Julian Alfred Lourent, to Miss Mary Ann Elfline both of Carlisle.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Feb. 19. 1862. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,
do., Extra, do., «
do., Ryo, do.,
WHITE WHEAT, per buskel, RED WHEAT, OATS, Spring Barley,

FALL do. CLOVESSEED, TIMOTHYSEED, PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Feb. 18. FLOUR, superfine, : : : : WHEAT, red, white. :

OATS, : WHISKY, 24 a 243 4 00 CLOVERSEED, : Triennial Appeals. THE COMMISSIONERS will hold the Appeals on the Triennial Assessment of the several boroughs and townships of Cumberland courty, for the year 1862, at the following times and places:

head quarters of Gen. Wool about a limit and a half up the beach to the place selected for the crossing.

The cable will be sunk in a few days, and as soon it the necessary arrangements can be made this Department will be connected directly by telegraph with Washington and New York, and the Government and the public will become informed of important news transmitted hence from fifteen to twenty hours earlier than at present.

The line will be under management of W. H. Heiss of the U. S. Military Telegraph and will be of the greatest value to the Government. The Fernandina sailed this afternoon.

Monrye—At the house of T. A. Liggett, on Monday, the 10th day of March.

Silver Spring—At the house of Jacob Otstot, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March.

Hampden and Lower Allen.—At the house of Jacob Otstot, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March.

East Pennsboro and New Cumberland, at the house of Jacob Otstot, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March.

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John M. Woodburn, in Newville, on Monday and 17th day of March.

Hopewell and Newburg—At the house of James Akin, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March.

Sorthampton, Shippensburg Borough and Shippensburg Township, at the house of John Ford, in Shippensburg, on Wodnosday, the 19th of March. Newton—At the house of C. Mellinger, on Thursday, the 20th day of March.

South Middleton—At the Commissioners! Office, on Evident the 21st day of March. Friday, the 21st day of March.

Friday, the 21st day of March.
Carlisle—At the Commissioners' Office, on Saturdey, the 22d day of March.
Penn and Dickiuson, at the "Stone Tavern," on Monday, the 24th day of March.
West Pennsborough—At the house of L. Zitzer, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March.
J. H. WAGGONER, GEO. MILLER, M. KOST.

February, 20, 1962.

Notice. To the Heirs and Legal Represent Helm, deceased:

t at the next stated Orphans' Court, to be held at Carlisle, in and for the county of Cumberland, ON TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH. 1862, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased at the valuation, or show that same should not be sold.

Feb. 20, 1862.-4t.