

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

IN Town .- Lieutenants GRAHAM and ADAIR paid our town a visit, and spent a few days with their families last week. They are both with military life. They have returned to their regiments.

Taxorn The days The rays of old So grow stronger, and genial, bright-eyed, welcome Spring will soon be with us again .-How fleetly the season's succeed each other and how quickly one year after another is engraved upon time's dial-plate, as we are hur ried on in life's journey.

The firing of the cannon on the 22d, in this place, was superintended and managed by our two patriotic townsmen, Mesers. GEORGE W. FOLAND and EDWARD HOWARD, and all who heard the salutes, would be convinced that the gunners understood their business.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH Day.-We had no cclebration in Carlisle, but yet the day was cbsorved in various ways. Flags were displayed from a number of houses, salutes fired, music from drum and fife, and the streets thronged with people, exchanging congratulations. In the evening most of our hotels and public builbings, the Masonic and Odd Fellow's Halls, and several private dwellings were illuminated. We had also a torch-light procession (on a small scale,) and a bon-fire in pleasantly in Carlisle.

SAD ACCIDENT .- On Friday last a very disman named John M'Gonegal, of this place. At the time of the accident he was assisting to shift and couple a number of care belonging to Messrs. Hoover, forwarding merchants, in whose employ he was. One of the cars was being slowly moved from the sidling, when young M'G., who stood on the track in front of the moving car, attempted to jump upon it. His foot slipped, and falling before the car, several wheels passed over his legs before he could be rescued. One leg was dreadfully crushed and mangled, and will, it is supposed, require amputation. The other leg was very much bruised, but no bones were broken. No blame, we believe, attaches to any one connected with the train of cars.

TRIMMING TREES .- The present is the proper time to attend to this work, before the sap begins to ascend from the roots to the trunk and limbs, and thus insure a plentiful growth of shoots and consequently an abundant foliage, which, as every housekeeper knows, is a very desirable thing around one's dwelling during the sultry months of summer. Next month and April will do for preparing and planting out young trees, but the latter month is rather too late for trimming. In this section too little attention is paid to a proper time for trimming, and too many prune their trees in the latter part of April and in May, when the buds are not only ready to burst, but even are open. We have found from our own limited experience that this is the month to trim grape vines, and we never knew of one which was thus managed not to flourish and bear abundantly.

JEFF. DAVIS was inaugurated President of the Southern Confederacy, at Richmond, on Saturday. What a farce. The "President," if justice is done him, will have a rope about his neck before long.

Godey's LADY BOOK for March has been received. It contains cloven full length pages of Spring daesses, four Spring bonnets, a new Riding drsss, back and front view of the new Lancer jacket, Spring dresses for children, a new pattern of the Garibaldi shirt, worsted flowers, embroidery, netting, and crochet patterns, etc., etc. In this number are sixty-eight engravings, and nearly all of them illustrative of the first Spring month.

DEATH IN THE WHITE HOUSE .- The Presiat 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, of pneu- who object to our course, "make the most monia, from which he had suffered for sev- of it." eral days. His loss is keenly felt by Mr. and Mrs. LINCOLN.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE ENPORCEMENT OF THE LAWS." This is an excellent motto. Whoever is against the Constitution is against the Union. The Union exists by virtue of the Constitution. They are indissolubly connected. The destruction of the Constitution, which was framed by the wisdom and patriotism of Washington and his illustrious cotemporaries, is the destruction of the Union. Those who assail it, therefore, in any of its parts, are just as guilty of

treamon as the Southern rebels. The Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington was crowded to repletion on Saturday, the immense concourse having been drawn thither by the attractive proceedings announced to take place. Upon the assembling of the House, an animated discussion took place upon a resolution of Mr. CRITTENpen, to omit the presentation to Congress of the captured Rebel flags. The resolution was subsequently adopted.

military and civil dignitaries were present. | ty," is about played out !

GENERAL MCCLELLAN--UIS ASSAILANTS.

Is it not singular, how the Abolitionists are ndeavoring to destroy the reputation and haracter of McClellan? With this crowd nconditional emancipation of the slave. In lars." - Exchange. him their hopes are centered, and by and through him a detestable set of fanatics expect to retain a brief existence in power.-City, he found an army without disciplinethem go at once to the enemy, and like men of brave hearts proclaim what they are for, and not like skulking scoundrels, mingle with our soldiers, the better to sow the seeds ous pack of hounds do not live in this country than GREELY, CHEEVERS, PHILIPS, and conjoying excellent health, and are well pleased their companions, and if God in his infinite made public; but it is indicated that they are returned to middle and moves had required their pression. They ence before him long ago, this country would now be at peace and our people happy.

our army in all the tactics and discipline necessary to a complete success. This of course equired time, but yet he stated months agothat he was "ready for action." Why then for a little more slumber, a little more sleep," that he and his particular fanatics might filch the last dollar from the public treasury, by beef, horse and cattle contracts. The weather got to be too heavy for Sinon, and in order to case him down, the President made him Minister to Russia! Does he intend to go? Not a bit of it. He would sooner go to Siberia, clothe himself in fur, and catch seals. He wishes to be United States Senator if WILMOT will resign! SI-MON, we opine, will not find a pliant Legislature ready to minister to his wants. The time is past when the Middletown Bank has power. That institution has enough to do to take care of itself, and we all know that SI-MON will not spend a cent to carry an object the square. All in all, the day passed off unless he can make money by the operation. Simon never loses anything. If he has to pay in the first instance, he always has a tool at hand, whom in the end he will make foot tressing accident happened to a worthy young the bill. It is said he is "good to his friends." This may be so. He will lend you money. but he will take good care to make you pay it back with interest. It is a presumable conclusion that he made all pay who were con-cerned in the contracts at Washington. Why should he not? When a "pile" of money is the brilliant successes of the in the way, Simon is a man who will not keep He has made an army in fo

> The Herald continues to sneer at Gen. McCLELLAN, and repeats a silly falsehood by stating that "President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton some three weeks ago took the management of this war in their own hands." torous sheet, GREELY'S Tribune, and is reechoed by the small pop-gun papers of the Republican Abolition school. The object in How contemptibly mean are the Republicans. Because Gen. McClellan is a Demohas so laboriously earned. No one can be deidea that the "rail-splitter" has taken the bies of the Potomac. management of the war into his own hands. is so crushingly ludicrous that an involuntary grin will light up the countenance of the President can take care of himself.

themselves, and very frequently not then.

detraction therefore

sue contained treasonable sentiments. We don't think so, and more than this, we are of opinion that those who have been preaching treason half their lives, are not the men to charge this crime upon others. If denouncing fraud, villainy and official weakness is treason in the eyes of the apologists of the adminis-

The Volunteer can't see Bright's disloyalty consisted. Noither does Jeff Davis.—Carlisle Herald.

Tut, tut, neighbor, you are off the track .-We expressed no opinion about BRIGHT's loyalty or disloyalty; but Mr. Cowan, the Republican U. S. Senator from this State, did that he could not "see wherein BRIGHT's the American people as a legacy of inestimadisloyalty consisted." Now pitch into Mr. Cowan if you dare, sapient Herald.

"MILITARY NECESSITY."-It is worth noticing that rather less than usual has been eagerly embrace the occasion of war to assail a military necessity." It is up hill work just and obligations. now to argue that we are obliged to call for the aid of servile insurrections in order to conquer. The work is going on gloriously as it is, and the loyal friends of the Union feel confident that the gallant army of white gave up less than six thousand men, and freemen who are in the field as soldiers, will be able to crush the rebellion speedily and effectually, without the need of negro soldiers from the slave plantations of the South. An impressive prayer was made by the The abolition scheme of freeling and arming Rev. Mr. Stockton, and a large number of the slaves, on the plea of "military necessi-

PERSECUTING THE POOR INNOCENTS.

"The Senate on Wednesday confirmed a bout three hundred military nominations.— Dr. Leib, of Illinois, as Lieutenant and Comcharacter of McClellan? With this crowd missary, was rejected. He is a defaulter to increases the danger and expense from the nothing seems to be right, unless it be the dovernment to nearly one million of doi-

Poor LEIB. It is too bad that he should be When Gen. McClellan went to Washington million of dollars. We have no doubt he is take fire over the whole surface, while a good officers loitering about the taverns, in that this amount, in imitation of the "big-bugs" time to become considerably heated, but will city of "magnificent distances," drinking of his party. We really pity Lein; he was rum, and fighting an imaginary enemy on the boon companion and near neighbor of the saucer. Another rule is to regard all Pennsylvania Avenue. He immediately set the "rail-splitter" before they migrated to cheap oils with suspicion, as experiment with himself to work to bring order out of chaos, Washington, to serve their country, and it the writer has demonstrated their deficiency of quality. It may also be added that the was only because he thought that all Republicant horder of restless Abolition-licans who could had a right to pluck Uncle and that infernal horde of restless Abolition- licans who could had a right to pluck Uncle ists who should have been hung for their op- Sam, that he was induced to pluck a little being more light and volatile, to be consumed osition to the laws long ago, still cry, "on- himself. He appropriated the small sum of in much less time than the denser oils." yard, onward!" We had a taste of their one million of dollars to his own pocket, and generalship in the Bull Run expedition, and for this he is rejected by the Senate, poor want no more of it. If disaster to the fellow. We hope all loyal Republicans will arms of the Union is what they delight in, shed tears of sympathy for Dr. Leib. Perand by this means achieve what is nearest haps the President will take compassion upon their hearts, a separation of these States, let his old friend, and send him to some foreign court, as he did Cameron.

Here is another item, to which we would call attention:

It is reported to-day that frauds upon the of dissention and rebellion. A more villain- Government, in the articles of clothing and military horse trappings, have been discovered. amounting to over one million of dollars. The names of the parties have not yet been will be exposed."-Phila. Enquirer.

Fiddlesticks! Why expose these patriotic Republican robbers? They can't help it that Chief for months, and he has been perfecting they stole a million of dollars, for stealing is natural to them, and it is in accordance with the present fashion, too. Poor innocent souls -have they not made their throats sore in denouncing Democrats as "Secessionists," did he not go on? Simply because he was and did they not, when the Grantender Com controlled by a Secretary of War who wished promise was pending, anathematize it, and velp out, at the top of their voices, "no compromise?" To-be-sure they did. And did they not also swear that they were ready to shed their last drop of blood, and at the same time were they not—careful fellows as they are—very particular not to shed the first drop? Certainly. Who expose the innocents, then? It is but a trifle—alf on million—that they have charged for their sinterested and patriotic services. Don't a shufe them, but appoint every m foreign mission. No poor Leib, are in great tr because they robbed the Tro 000, but because they did not steri handsome while they were about it. Poor dear souls!

GENERAL MCCLELLAN, -In a week's victories, (says the $N_{
m m}$ Commerce,) the mind natural Commander-in-Chief, and the ruge which the nation owes to him tornil this success. His coolness, his calm deliberation. patient waiting, working and planning, stead fastly resisting all sneers, ab his hands off. He is now out of the War De- now he is using the army as it ought to be partment, and McClellan and Stanton are used, for the salvation of the Union. Where going hand in hand in the great work which is the member of Congress that talked last is to crush out this rebellion, and make trai- week about "an obstacle for four months?" tors acknowledge their allegiance to the best. The obstacle has proved himself a wise gen-Government on the most of the earth. This eral, able commander, and, above all, cool youthful but enerand calm in the presence of enemies at getic and wise General, will only recoil upon as well as the enemies of the country. The nerves are not braced up to the proper tension the heads of a set of complaining dogmati- nation trusts McClellan now, with a whole of war.

victories of the Union. HON. CHARLES J. FAULENER PRONOUNCES companied with an unnecessary waste of life. the best blocd of the South, and immense sacstarting this lie was to rob Gen, McClellan rifice of property. If this course was continwell-matured plans, and to place those laurels licsentiment of Western Virginia was opposed upon the brainless brow of the President.— to it. He also intimated that he had no affiliation with those who wished the present war forcely, our forces retiring sometimes and to continue. His remarks were acquiesced in again advancing; both sides fighting with crat they would deprive him of the honors he by the large audience present, and he had no doubt but they reflected the true sentiments

THE TREASURY NOTE BILL.-The House of Representatives on Thursday acted on all the every man who reads it. "Old ABE" to Senate amendments to the Treasury Note Bill every man who reads it. "Old Abe" to Sonate amendments to the Treasury Note Bill, on both sides and many gallant acts performmanage the war! Ha, ha, ha! Why, if re- They rejected that reducing the \$150,000,000 ed by our soldiers that deserve to live in his ports be true, it is with the greatest difficulty to \$100,000,000; that including the Notes of try. The loss was considerable, but most the President can take gare of himself July in the provisions of the bill; that making the bonds redeemable after five years: The Herald and Shippensburg News, that authorizing the exchange of the Demand appear to think that an article in our last is Notes for 7 3.10 Bonds; and that setting apart the proceeds of certain property for the payment of interest and the redemption of principal. The legal-tender clause is left, as also the provision for paying the interest in coin; the amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the bonds at any time for their market value for coin or dent's son, William, ten years of age, died tration, then we plead guilty, and say to those for Treasury Notes was agreed to, as was that batteries, and the hope of the Rebels, thus authorizing the Secretary to receive notes on leposit. This last, however, was amended by the House so as to include deposits of coin. and changing the interest to that which the Secretary may from time to time prescribe

not exceeding six per centum. To be a Friend of the Constitution the Constitution that Washington and his express an opinion, and it was him who said compatriots of the Revolution bequeathed to ble worth, is to incur the suspicion and dislike of the Abolitionists. They have so long regarded that instrument as a "league with death and a covenant with hell," that they said this week in favor of emancipation "as its provisions, and undermine its authority

THE FORT DONELSON SURRENEER .- Never was there a surrender anything like that of Fort Donelson on our continent. Burgoyne Cornwallis but little over seven thousand .-In fact, we should have to read long in European history before we could find a capitula-

tion on a scale like it. On the 17th instant General BEAURE-GARD was very ill in Nashville. Prayers had been offered in public for his recovery.

How to Test IMPURE OIL .- Much of the efined oil now in the market is of an inferior quality, and some of it is said to contain portions of benzole, which consumes rapidly, and increases the danger and expense from the

is a simple test: "Pour out into a saucer a portion of the thus snubbed by the Senate for the very tri-fling offence of stealing the little sum of one million of dellars. We have no doubt he is now sorry that he did not steal five times and safe oil will not take fire until it has had economical in the purchase, will be found

> When treason has its knife at the country's throat, and thieves and scoundrels as any people in the world. He shought the in high places are stealing her resources by North was wrong in oppressing the South millions, we think there is as much cause for and did not believe the Southerners could exposing and punishing the thieves as there ever be conquered; but he felt no further is for putting down the rebels. The Republisposition he said, to underrate a brave, if lican press should not be so mum because an unprincipled, enemy. He respected, he the thieving happens to be "all in the fami-ly." It had oceans of indignation when from the Union-loving portion of United Floyd was in the stealing business; and now, States. why can't it give Simon and his friends a touch ?- Franklin Spectator.

GORDON, the slave Captain, was exe-Pillow and Flow cuted on Friday, in New York. It was supposed that a lags which had been practically a dead letter for nearly half a century, would not-be enfereed, and numerous appeals forclemency were made to the President, but without avail, he being determined that the provisions of the law should be carried out to its fullest extent.

The whisky distillers are making great profits at Richmond. The only way the reb-

Gen. BUCKNER has been delivered to the United States Marshall, to be taken to place, Kentucky, preliminary to being placed upon trial for treason.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE WAR IN THE WEST

Interesting Particulars of the situated around the beach, cannot be seen until a boat is immediately udner the guns.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times. CAMP CUMBERLAND, Near Fort Donelson, Stewart county, Tenn., Sunday, 2 o'clock every minute. Battles are usually things of distauce.

The prisoners represent, as the fugitives.

FRIDAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

Friday's engagement was confined almost evolusively to the gun-boats, which threw shells, at different times, for five or six hours in their most resterly manner. They frequently drove the Robels from their water battery, causing them to retire to higher en-trenchments on the opposite side of the fort, where, from the nature of the river, it was very difficult to reach them.

very difficult to reach them.
Do btless, however, the seven gun-boats
must have caused much loss to the Secessionists, and sent many a one to his eternal home. The demon shriek of those formida-ble shells it enough to frighten any one whose

cal fools, who are pleased with no person but heart, and slanderers are silent, or lament the THE LAND BATTLE ON SATURDAY. The battle on land began at an early hour yesterday morning; the Mississippi Sharp-shooters and four or five other Rebel regiments Secession A FAILURE. -On the 15th inst., at having made a sortic from their entrencha complimentary dinner given to the Hon. ments upon the extreme right of our forces.

Charles J. Faulkner at Martinsburg Vo. The Eighth and Forty-first Illinois were Charles J. Faulkner, at Martinsburg, Va., that gentleman, in a speech, said in effect vent, if possible, the capture of McAllister's This mean slander originated with that trail that the policy of Secession as it had been and Dresser's hatteries. In this they were carried out, was a failure. It had been ac- not successful, however, as the batteries were seized by the enemy, who were soon opposed by the Eighteenth, Twenty-ninth, Thir ieth and Thirty-first Illinois, and one or two other regiments. The foe seeing this, poured of the laurels he is now gathering from his ucd in, it would pile ruin on ruin. The pub out hosts of new troops, and a desperate fight occurred about the batteries, and all but three of our prices were retaken. At the extreme right the battle raged

obstinate fury, and with a marvelous reckless-ness of life. The Rebels were driven back has so laboriously earned. No one can be dedoubt but they reflected the true sentiments four times, and four times they sallied forth; ceived by the slander, however, for the very of nine-tenths of the people of the upper countries. First and Willard's Chicago battery, and the opening of a dreadful fire caused the enemy to retreat, and they made no other attempt to

leave their entrenchments.

Remarkable feats of valor were performed them dangerously.

Our extreme right retired, after the morn-

ing's fight, some half a mile from their original position to get out of the range of the Rebel guns.
Several of our regiments were compelled to

retire on account of lack of ammunition. As they went into the fight with forty rounds, the warmth of the contest may be imagined. It is supposed the enemy's purpose was to drive our soldiers from the right, so as to leave them an opportunity to escape; but in the afternoon the right was strongly defended by

FEDERAL POSSESSION OF THE REBEL OUTWORKS.

In the afternoon, the Rebels renewed the fight upon the extreme left, and for three hours the spirit of war abroad in all its fero-city. In the volleys of musketry there was no apparent cessation, and in the midst of the fray, the Iowa Second scaled the breastworks, and without noise or firing rushed amid the Rebel host. Other regiments, be longing to General Smith's Divisiou, followed and until dusk the fight went bravely on, and without intermission.

One of the Rebel guns fired every twenty seconds, and seriously interfered with the progress of our soldiers, but about five o'clock, one of our pieces was planted within the for-tifications, and the Stars and Stripes were seen waving above the earthworks.

In this position the evening closed, and our troops occupied their ground, determined to renew the battle in the morning, unless the enemy should contrive to escape under cover

DISTINGUISHED REGIMENTS.

The Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth. Thirtieth, Forty-first Forty-ninth Illinois, the Second Indiana, the Forty-eighth and Fifty-eighth Ohio, the Seventeenth Kentucky and the First Nobraska particularly distinguished themselves during this closely contested day, and added imperishable laurels to their honored name. Other regiments did excellent

doubt; but those I have mentioned were, owing to circumstances, the most prominent on the field.

A REBEL DESERTER'S STORY.

A drummer boy who had been forced to serve the Rebels, escaped night before last, and going to our camp, stated that the foe numbered as many as thirty thousand men; that the loss on their side had been very heavy from the shells and sharpshooters, and that up to Friday evening the Secession loss must have been ten hundred. Pillow and Floyd were in the Fort, and had passionately harangued the Rebels on Friday-exhorting them to die rather than surrendered, that death was far more honorable than submission, and that, if they only proved true to themselves, the cowardly Yankees would fly

OPINIONS OF A REBEL PRISONER. A number of Rebel prisoners were taken nistaken the character and courage of our troops; that he was now convinced the Yan

had left about ht, by crossing the Cumbe rounding oved of no avail to ous movement that no human skill or precoution seems sufficient to arrest or prevent them.

DOVER DESERTED.

The town of Dovernmenrs almost deserted The Court House is employed as a repository of arms, and the stores look as if they had els keep their spirits up is by pouring spirits not had an occupant for years. The usual decayed, tumble-down characteristics of towns in Secessia are strongly marked here

> THE BATTERIES OF DONELSON The water battery of Donelson is composed of ten guns, seven 32 pounders, in one range, and three in an upper, one large columbiad and two rifle guns. In the different works there were some fifty pieces of artillery, placed in very advantageous positions. The river battery protects the Cumberland, and, being

> > REBEL CONFESSIONS.

The Rebels say that they were budly whipped, and that they submit without a A. M., Feb. 16—Events transpire here so murmur. They are comfortably but rough-fast that it is difficult to record one before anoth-ly clothed, and have, they say, abundance to er has passed. The very atmosphere of this cat. Their chief complaint is lack of proper vicinity seems full of strife, and balls and arms; they say they will answer for a close shells and bayonets whiz and flesh through fight, but will not compare with ours for any

did at Fort Henry, the histower of the Southern chivalry," which means the best of the poor white classes of Secession. Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kontucky Tennessee, and Texas were all represented in Gen. Pillow's captured army. General Buckner and Gen. V. K. Johnson

romained here and surrendered themselves with the rest of the Rebels. The privates seem to dislike their principal commanders, and to have lost confidence in them. They are particularly severe upon Pillow and Floyd for their desertion, and declare their officers are far from what they ought to be.

THE SOUTH WEARY OF SECESSION. The prisoners, at least all the private very well content with the result of the late contest, and say they are weary of the war. Many do not hesitate to declare the cause o the Southern Confederacy is lost, and that it

is useless to fight any longer.

I talked for a long time with different prisoners, and as they represented seven of the States, it is fair to suppose their opin-ion reflects that of Secessia. Their disgust and discouragement are the most favorable symptoms I have seen thus far in the rebellion. The tone of the Southerners ins greatly altered within two months, and t is evident they have lost faith in the substantiation of their bastard Government.

STRANGE CONDTCT OF FLOYD AND PILLOW.

All the men state that Pillow and Flovd escaped without giving any one an intima-tion of their intention, and their conduct is very severely reprehended in the Rebel camp.

HOSPITAL TRANSPORTS.

UP THE CUMBERLAND, Gen. Grant's Head quarters, Dover, Stewart county, Tenn., Monday, Feb. 17, 1862.—On Friday the transports were converted into hospitals, and through the entire day and night the letters and a bulances were bearing the wounder

to the boats.

The pale and bleeding soldiers, as they were carried along in silent suffering, pre sented a mournful spectacle, with which no one possessed of sensibility could fail to be deeply impressed.

The main Cabin of several of the steam-

boats was entirely occupied with pallets and to behold the self-possessed, methodical business-like manner in which the surgeon performed their work, proves, as "Hamlet" says, "How use doth breed a habit in a

FORTITUDE OF THE FEDERAL SOL DIERS.

From the hundreds of wounded soldiers saw, I do not remember to have heard hardly single groun or complaint. Every man seemed to jury in his nation's defence, and to believe, with Cicero, it is grateful and honorable to die for one's own country.

Certainly our gallant Americans have

defending the Government against the en-

proachments and outrages of its civil foes. OUR LOSS AT DONELSON.

Since sending my telegram yesterday, I have made further and more diligent inquiry CAPTURE OF CLARKSVILLE-OFFI-

CIAL. CLARKSVILLE TENNESSEE, February 20, 1862.

To Hon. Gidion Welles, Secretary of the Navy : SIR:-We have possession of Clarksville.

service, and displayed characteristic valor, no up, and holding the authorities responsible hat this shall be done without reservation.

I left Fort Donelson yesterday with the Conestuga, Lieut. Commanding Pholps, and the Cario, Lieut. Commanding Bryant, on an armed reconnoissance, bringing with me Col. Webster, of the Engineer Corps. and chief of Gen. Grant's staff, who, with Lieut. Lieut. Commanding Pholps, and Commanding Phelps, took possession of the principal fort, and hoisted the Union flag at Clarksville. A Union sentiment manifested tiself as we came up the river. The Rebels have retreated to Nashville, having set fire, against the remonstrances of the citizens, to the splendid railroad bridge across the Cumberland river.

I will return to Fort Donelson to-day for mother gunboat and six or eight morter boats, with which I propose to proceed up the Cumberland. The rebels all have a terror of the gunboats, one of them a short distance above Fort Donelson had previously fired on an iron rolling mill belonging to Hon. John

A. H. FOOTE, Flag Officer, Com., the Naval force on the Western wa

Washington News and Gossip.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The past forty ight hours has been rainy and muddy, with out any prospect of a change. The celebration, yesterday, as far as all outward show was concerned, was postnoned in consequence of the death in the President's family. None of the Public Building's and very few of the private ones, were illum nated last night. Still there was a genuine UP THE TENNESSEE, SUNDA Feb. 16, 10 patriotic feeling evinced everywhere—in the A. M.—Information was received here, this city and in the camps. The ceremonics in morning, at eight o'clock, that the Rebels the House of Representatives were patriotic had surrendered property of the troops, mence until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at half-past 9 o'clock in the morning every available spot in the House was densely packed with ladies. Such a brilliaff galaxy of beau-ty and fashion was never before seen assemthed together in this or any other country.

Col. Forney, the Secretary of the Senate,

read Washington's Farewell Address. Not a word of it was lost before the auditors. The appearance of Gen. McClellan in the briliant assemblage caused a whirlwind of applause. The immense growd quietly dis

COLONEL CORCORAN.

There is much disappointment manifeste and no life nor animation is visible in the lit was expected that he would arrive here place. because Col. Corcoran has not been released

> FROM THE LADIES OF PHILADELPHIA Dr. A. Polze, Surgeon of the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment, has received a well stored box of useful articles for the sick of his regi-ment, from the Ladies' Society of Philadel

CER DISMISSED. Capt. Kapp, of the 365 Pennsylvania Re-

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFI-

giment, who was charged with committing a The upon Julianna Delman, in this crystalter a hearing of the case, has been discharged. The husband of the prosecutrix is Sergeant Major of the regiment. The are all Germans, and belong to Philadelphia. LITTLE WILLIE LINCOLN.

The funeral of the President's son will take

lace at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon, Th

mains which have been carefully embalme

y Drs. Becon and Alexander, of Philadel ia, will be temporarily deposited in a vaul n the Congressional Burial Ground.

THE SECESSION FLAGS. The refusal of the House yesterday to re ceive the Secession flags in a formal manner, caused mach dissatisfaction among a large class of the people present. Solid thinking men though that the House done exactly right. There was no occasion to magnify to greatness such small matters.

THE RETURNED PRISONERS.

released at Richmond, and are now quartered at the "Soldiers Rest," are very anxious to get home to their families. Some of them give a most frightful account of their treatment during their captivity. Among other things they were compelled to eat soup made out of beef, alive with maggets, or starve.— The rebels fortunately did not take from them the little money they had in their possession when they were captured.

SECRETARY STANTON'S SPEECH AT

ountry."

OCCUPATION OF SAVANNAII. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 22. Three flags of truce were sent out to-day, tis believed in Norfolk that the city of Sa-

annah has been abandoned by its inhabitants, and occupied by our forces. The information is thought to be reliable, although no par ticulars are ascertained.

GENERAL BUCKNER TO BE TRIED FOR TREASON.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 22. Gen. Buckner has been delivered to the nited States Marshal on a warrant issued y Justice Catron. He will be taken to Kensucky and tried for treason.

ARRIVAL OF FORT DONELSON PRIS-

CHICAGO, Feb. 22. Four thousand Fort Donelson prisoners have already arrived at Camp Douglass.—
Two thousand more will arrive to morro a morning.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE. REPORTED EVACUATION OF NASHVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23-Gen. Bull left here Certainly our gallant Americans have several days ago and proceeded in the direc-shown a Spartan zeal and Spartan courage in tion of Nushville. His staff leaves here tomorrow morning for the place of his destina-It is reported that many of the negroes ta-

ken some time since from the Green River country of Kentucky, by the rebels, to aid in oral be ief is that our entire loss in killed and wounded during the three day's engagement was not over six hundred and fifty. A large number of troops, supposed to have been killed during the repulsion of the four Rebel sorties from the entrenchments, on Saturday morning, and who had straggled off, have returned, and are now discovered to be unhurt fortifying Nashville, took advantage of the liable source, have prevailed all day, of the evacuation of Nashville by the rebels.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

CUMBERLAND GAP AND RUSSELVILLE IN OUI

Louisville, Feb. 22.—Cumberland Gap and

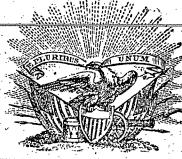
Col. Lamon, Marshal of the District of Columbia, was "invited" off the floor of the House the other day by the Speaker. Lamon had insulted some of the members by

Died.

On the 6th inst., in the hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, Mrs. Cynthia Senseman, relict of the late Jeremiah Sense. man of Mechanicsburg, and youngest daughter of the late Judge Clendenin, of Hogestown,

At the residence of her mother, in Middle sex township, on Sunday morning last, after a protracted and painful illness, Annie Hatter, ormerly of Carlisle, aged 25 years.

The deceased had lived in the family of the editor of this paper for many years, in the capacities of nurse, seamstress, and general house-worker; and, notwiths anding the humble position she occupied, she was much respected and beloved by a large circle of ex-cellent friends. She was a consistent communicant of the English Lutheran Church, of this place, and a member of the Bible class in the Sunday School, and although ossessing great vivacity of spirits, which she retained even through her sufferings, she never forgot her Christian duties. She died n the confident belief of a glorious immor-



HE late brilliant victories achieved by our Federal armies have gladdened every Amerian heart, giving assurance of a speedy restoration f peace to this great country. In view of this I ave resolved to offer my

TREMENDRUS STOCK OF

DRY GOODS At prices that will satisfy every person are changer than can be bought from any other hou with limited means, just commencing business,

10,000 YARDS OF Bleached Wuslins.

and the same quantity Unbleached on hand. I can sell good white muslin at 8 cents, and extra quality at 10 and 122 cents per yard. Also,

10,000 Yards of CALICOES of Merrimacks, Sprague's and Cocheco at 121 cts.
—the old prices. A large assortment of excellent second mourning at old prices—very desirable.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, at 624c., 75c., 874c. and \$L. The 874c. is the same that has been sold at \$1, and our \$1 quality is the name that has been and destill calling at \$1.25.

GINGHAMS great profusion at 121c .- old prices. Also, CANTON FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS, AT OLD PRICES. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. I guarantee that no stock outside of Philadelphia an begin to compete either in quantity or price.

RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DELAINES, CASIMERES, MERINOES, COBURGS, FLANNELS,

In addition to the above I have a very large

D R R S S G O O D S

of the latest styles and choicest patterns. SECRETARY STANTON'S SPEECH AT THE RAILROAD CONVENTION.

The following paragraph was, as heretofore stated, added to the official report of the first day's proceedings of the late railroad convention:

"Secretary Stanton paid a high compliment to the young and gallont friend at his side, Major General McClellan, in whom he had the utmost confidence and the result of whose military schemes, gigantic and well matured, were now exhibited to a rejoicing gountry."

The following paragraph was, as heretofore has enabled me to offer advantages to my old customers and the public generally, which are not possessed by others, particularly those who are compelled in commencing now to lay in a stock at the present high prices in the principal cities.

A doscriminating public will satisfy themselves of the truth of the foregoing before purchasing elsewhere. My tremendous stock of goods, laid in principally before the rise, is admitted to be the largest between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

I invite all persons in want of Bargains in Dry Goods to call and examine at the old and well-known stand of

vell-known stand of

A. W. BENTZ. February 27, 1862.

Agricultural Society. The account of GEORGE W. SHEAFER, Treasurer of the Cumberland County

Agricultural Society, DR. 861, Jan. 26, To balance in hands of Treasurer,
" Feb. Cash received from Treasurer of Cumberland county, for 1860, ... Oct. 9 & 12, Cash received during exhibition,
"Nov. 19, Cash received from Treasurer
of Cumberland county, for 1861,

100 00 By cash paid A K. Rheem for printing, Dr. Pugh's Address, Horsebills, and advertising meetings, \$48 00 Wm. McCree keeping horse during wintor of 1860-1, Expenses to Kentucky to purchase

horse, 55 to Bal. of expenses of Harvest Home, 31 25 Bal. of expenses of Harvest Home, Messrs. Rheem, Bratton, Zinn and Cornman, printing for Fair, 5
J. A. Sanderson hay for Fair, 3
Henderson & Reed oats for Fair, 1
Expenses of Fair including Band, Police, &c.
Messrs. Delancy, Line and others for Hardware, Stationary 50 50 48 72 398 25 Hardware, Stationary, &c.,

Premiums paid. Balance in hands of Treasurer, \$2,228 08
The Committee appointed to audit and settle the account of George W. Sheafer, Treasurer of the Cumborland county Agricultural Society, report that they have examined the same with its vouchers and find it correct, and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, to the credit of the Society, of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-eight Dollars and Eight Cents as above stated.

JNO. B. PARKER, THOS. PAXTON, Committee.

Carpets! Carpets!

Carpets: Carpets:

OIL Cloths, Blinds, Counterpanes, all kinds of House furnishing Goods, just received, which with our large stock of Goods on hand, we offer to the trade at the lowest market price. Also, large additions of Staple Goods. We make no long parado of figures as to quantity or price, (which are always unreliable) but offer our large stock at city prices. Please give us a cell.

LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

Teb. 27, 1862.

Notice THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL I meet at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1862.
Feb. 27, 1862.
D. S. CROFT, See ry.