

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

BOROUGH DEMOCRATIC TICKETS .- The following tickets have been agreed upon by the Democrats of the two Wards of our Borough. The gentlemen selected for the various Borough offices are unexceptionable, and we hope to see the proper efforts used to secure their

Borough Officers,

Chief Burgess—Adam Senseman.
Assistant Burgess—Andrew B. Zeigler.
Assessor—Henry S. Ritter.
Auditor—Wm. A. Miles.

EAST WARD.

Judge—Andrew Kerr.
Inspector—Alexander F. Meck.
School Director—Ephraim Cornman.
Councilmen—Peter Spahr, James R. Irvine, Philip Quigley, Jesse D. Rincheart. Tire Collector Constable-Andrew Martin. WEST WARD.

Judge-David Cornman. Judge—Duth Cornmin.

Inspector—William Gould.

School Director—R. O. Woodward.

Councilmen—Wm, H. Miller, Jacob Wolf.

John Mell, J. R. Nunemaker, William

Addams,

Tax Collector—Robert Parkinson. Justice of the Peace-David Smith.

address, delivered on the 22d ult., at Louisville, by the Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE.

Snow .- We had a little "spit" of snow on Sunday night—a mere shake of the frost bag, not amountiong to much.

FIRST OF APRIL CHANGES .- Subscribers to the Volunteer, who intend to change their places of residence on or about the 1st of April, will please give us timely notice thereof, always stating the place from, as well as the place to, which they remove. This will enable us to continue the delivery of their papers, either by mail or by our carriers, without interruption.

Spring Signs.—Several flocks of wild geese have recently passed over town northward, certain sign of the near approach of Spring.

Lincoln, the President's wife, has more blood follows: relatives in the Rebel army than any other woman residing in the North. Three of her brothers and two cousins are Rebel officers.

The Volunteer never publishes the truth except by mistake.—Herald.

The Herald never makes the same mistake for it has not published a word of truth since it passed into the hands of its present owners.

Hon. John Bell, which were fired and destroved by our troops recently in Tennessee cost, we see it stated, one million five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bell, it will be recollected, was supported for President in 1860, by the Union party. BELL and EVERETT was the ticket.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ADDRESS TO RIS SOL DIERS .- We invite attention to the stirring Address of Gen. M'CLELLAN to his soldiers. It is brief, pointed, eloquent. He don't attempt to deceive the brave men who compose his army: he don't, like the Abolition Generals who have issued addresses, sneer at the courage of his opponents, but he tells his men plainly, that they must expect hard fighting, privation and possibly death. Read the Address, for we feel satisfied all will admire its style and the language employed.

TREE PLANTING .- The season of the year is now approaching when those, in town and country, who wish to set out shade or fruit trees should make arrangements to have it attended to. There is no more economical way of beautifying one's premises-and we may also say of adding value to them-than by planting trees that afford shade or yield fine fruit. How much the value of a farm is increased, to say nothing of the comfort, by this means. Compare the farm-house that sits embosomed in refreshing shade and fragrant shrubbery, with the one that stands bare and exposed to the full glare of the noonday sun. We need not tell our reeders that everybody prefers the former to the latter. And then how necessary to have a few beneath which the lowing herd can recline when the sun is too warm for them to crop the herbage. Cattle thus protected are kept in better condition than those which are constantly exposed to the heat of the day. Who does not want a fine orchard on his farm, or a few choice fruit trees around his dwelling? In the old world much greater attention is paid to tree-planting than here. In some countries of Europe, the authorities of the towns cause beautiful trees to be planted along both sides of the public highway, and a traveler may journey for miles beneath the most delicious shade. Then again almost every town has its shady square, and each city its extensive parks. How good an eximple for the people of this country to follow. If not, be about it.

FRENONT AGAIN IN COMMAND!

Gen. FREMONT is again restored to active service, and assigned to a command! He ras removed by the President, it will be recollected, as few months since, because of his eckless expenditure of the public monies his-want of military capacity, and his total disregard of both law and the Constitution. These were the charges against him, and the President was compelled to remove him and thus save his command from annihilation .-And yet this man, recking with fraud and corruption, and responsible for the death of Lyon and the capture of MULLIGAN, and who, according to the Report of the Investigating Committee, squandered ten millions of dollare, in a few months-this man, we say, has peen restored to a command! FREMONT has never attempted to settle his account with the overnment, nor has he been asked to settle, out with unblushing assurance has put both the Government and the President at defiance. and by threats and menaces has compelled the President to "cave" to his imperious demands. Ever since the removal of FREMONT, the Abolitionists have demanded his restoration, threatening opposition to the administration if their demand was not complied with. GREELY, in his Tribune, was most insolent and overbearing, and told the President, in plain language, that a refusal to restore Frenont would organize an opposition to the Administration that would prove fierce and powerful. This is the way the Abolitionists talk to the Administration when they want to accomplish a purpose, and yet we hear no complaint from those pukish journals who ers that be," or to the robbers, is disguised

his heels. But, " old ABE " has succumbed-he quailed before the frowns of GREELY, SUMNER, Loverov and other Secessionists, and has in its discretion, to compensate for the incona command in a State that despises him.' The President has thus assumed FREMONT's delinquencies, and he must bear the odium .-Would that our country had a Jackson in the President's chair, if but for one month.-Then Government robbers and military blun-We publish on the first page a stirring derers would be brought to a speedy and terrible account.

abolitionism can rob, steal, plunder, denounce

Constitution, and it is all right and proper,

The Carlisle Herald is afflicted with political hystericks, and consequently flounders like a snake with a broken back. It is nnoyed, poor thing; because we have considered it our duty, as a public journalist, to reprobate the conduct of certain contractors. inspectors, their aiders and abettors; who have been engaged in plundering the Government of hundreds of millions of dollars, while professing a patriotic desire to aid the country in a great and trying emergency -The Herald would attempt to break the force of our allegations, by making its readers believe that we are governed by political animosity, when speaking of the frauds that have been perpetrated; and to prove this, it which, according to a universal notion, is a re-asserts its former falsehood that we attempted to "cover up the tracks" of those who swindled the Government during Mr. Robins, blue birds, and other merry forest who swindled the Government during Mr. songsters have also made their appearance, Buchanan's administration. "FLOYD!" was not such an one as a full grown man has not been regarded, and the result is miland treat us to charming music these bright "FLOYD!" is about the only reply we can get crisis." mornings. Having thus early "seceded" from those who are the apologists of the Govfrom the sunny South, we hope the sweet ernment peculators. We repeat, the man adopted-yeas 88, nays 31, as follows: warblers will not be compelled to return there who accuses us of an attempt to cover up | Feas-Messrs. Aldrich, Arnold, Ashley, Ba FLOYD'S villainies, is either a falsifier or very ker, Babbitt, Baxter, Beamen, Bingham, forgetful. By a reference to the Volnuteer of Blair, (Mo.) Blair, (Va.) Blair, (Pa.) Blake, We see it stated as a fact, that Mrs. January 31, 1861, we find that we spoke as berlain, Clements, Colfax, Frederick A. Conk-

nis post as Secretary of War. We believed then as we do now, that two reasons prompted him to resign—a fear of removal, and also a fear that his pilfering operations would soon be exposed. It was well for him to fice South—perfectly proper in him to advocate secession. By the formation of a South or it has not published a word of truth since t passed into the hands of its present owners.

The foundry and machine shops of the Toylor to the District of Columbia. Let him be tried, and if found guilty, let the full ex-tent of the law be visited upon him."

In the Volunteer of February 21, 1861, we wrote as follows:

"THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY .-- On our first page will be found a very full abstract of the Report the Special Committee of the House on the fraudu ent abstraction of the Bonds of the Indian Trust lent abstraction of the Bonds of the Indian Trust. Fund. The disclosures are startling, and place John B. Floyd, late Secretary of War, in a most unenviable position. Was it to be wondered at that this old eat in the pantry considered that his honor required him to resign the position of Secretary, of War?—a position he had used for the purpose of robbing the Government of millions of dallars. robbing the Government of millions of dollar It appears that the Government is involved in a loss of over six millions of dollars by the malfeas-auce in office of John B. Floyd, and other persons connected with him. Mr. William H. Russoll is connected with him. Mr. William H. Russell is fearfully involved, and Gordard Bailey appears to have been a tool in the hands of more distinguished and responsible rascals. The report fully exposes the whole plan of the robbery from its inception to

There! - That was the way we "attempted to cover the tracks" of FLOYD and his accomplices. It will be seen that we not only denounced Flore, but we published the Report of the Covode committee. FLord did steal the bonds of the Indian Trust Fundamounting to some six millions of dollars-

ald on the subject of frauds? Has that pa- is the avowed desire of all. Who are its per published any portion of the VAN WYCK safest guardians and most reliable friends, the first seven months of the Lincoln Ad- prosperity and in adversity-in word and in ministration, the Government was plundered | deed; or those who, while they have talked to the amount of one hundred millions of dol- Union, have shown by their encouragement shade trees scattered about the pasture fields, lars? Not a bit of it. This very virtuous of sectional feelings and sectional principles, paper has kept its readers in blissful igno- that they are at best but half Union men? rance of all these transactions. What else but." party spirit" could induce any paper

thus to act? We shall continue to expose frauds upon the Government, we care not what men or party commit them, and no apologist for the robbers can silence us by telling us that in advocated the black man as a superior being. denouncing rescality we are giving aid to the How the judges decided, we have not learned. rebels. That kind of balderdash will not What are we coming to? take with an intelligent people, and the man or paper that dares defend the plunderers or "cover up their tracks," should be, and will be, execrated forever after.

Have you trimmed your grape vines?

WELL DONE!

RESTORATION OF THE TONNAGE TAX.-In the an Act to repeal the Act approved the 7th of March, 1861, entitled "an Act for the commutation of the tonnage duties," was put

upon its final passage. The yeas and navs were called for by Mr. CALDWELL, seconded by Mr. INLAY, and re sulted as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Alexander, Banks, Barron Beaver, Beebe, Bigham, Blanchard, Bliss, Boileau, Brown, (Morcer,) Brown, (Northumberland,) Busby, Cessna, Craige, Craine, Dellone, Divins, Donley, (Green,) Dougherty, Elliott, Fox, Freeland, Gamble, Graham, Grant, Gross, Hall, Harper, Henry, Hess, Hoffer, Hoever, Hopkins, (Washington,) Hutchman, Kane, Kennedy, Kline, Labar, Lehman, Lichtenwallner, McClellan, McCoy, McCullough, Myers, Neiman, Peters, Potterger, Ramsey, Rex, Rhoads, Ritter, Ross, (Luzorne,) Ross, (Mifflin,) Rowland, Russell, Ryon, Shannon, Strang, Tate, Tracy, Tutton, Wakefield, Wiedner, Williams, Wimley, Windle, Wolf, Worley, Zeigler, Rowe, Speaker—

Naus-Messrs. Abbott. Armstrong, Bates, Caldwell, Chatham, Cochran, Cowan, Dennis, Donnelly, (Philadelphia,) Duffield, Early, Gaskill, Greenbank, Hopkins, (Philadelphia, Josephs, M'Makin, M'Manus, Moore, Per shing, Quigley, Scott, Smith, (Chester, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Twitchell, Thompson Vincent, Warner, Wildey-28.

Well done, we repeat. The repeal of the Tonnage tax by the Republicans last winter, was accomplished by bribery of Members and editors, and robbed the people of nearly half million of dollars a year. The House, by are constantly telling their readers that the act, and restored the people their rights. the vote above, has repealed the infamous opposition of a Democratic editor to the "pow-Now let us see what the Republican Senate will do. treason. Oh, no-impudent and treasonable

THE PRESIDENT'S RESOLUTION .- In the the President, his Cabinet, and scoff at the House of Representatives, on the 10th inst. Mr. Conkling (N. Y.) asked leave to offer but let a Democrat attempt these things, and the following resolution as proposed in the President's recent message: what a pack of yelping whiffets will be at

Resolved, That the United States ought to cooperate with any State which may adopt gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid to be used by such State again commissioned Fremont and given him veniences, public and private, produced by such change of system.

The rules were suspended for that purpose -yeas 86, nays 35. Several speeches were then made for and

against the resolution. THADDEUS STEPHENS, who did not vote on it, sneered at the Presi dent, using this language: "I have read it over, and I confess I have

anxious to pass it or the other side so anxious to defeat it. I think it is about the most diluted, milk-and-water proposition that was ever given to the American nation." The immaculate John Hickman voted for

it with a growl. He said: "Although he did not consider the resolution of any great practical importance he would vote for it. It did not possess any great intrinsic merit, for the reason that it was not legislation. It would have been better as a plank in the platform of a party. It was rather a consolation for disappointed tope-a warning to the people of the border States which have the most interest in the subject to which the President's Message especially refers. He repeated that the proposition was rather a palliative than an open and avowed policy. It was an excuse for non-action rather than a determination for action itself. Neither the Message nor the

ing, Roscoe Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards. pinion of this man Floyd, at the time he resigned is post as Secretary of War. We believed then as Kallar Kellar K Kelley, Kellogg, (Mich.) Killogg, (Ill.) Killinger, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKnight, McPherson, Mitchell, Moorhead, Morrill (Me.) Morrill, (Vt.) Nixon, Olin, Patton Phelps, (Cal.) Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Rice (Me.) Riddle, Rollins, (N. H.) Sargeant Shanks, Sheffield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Strait ton, Train, Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Valk enburgh, Verree, Wallace, Walton, (Mc.) Walton, (Vt.) Whaley, White, (Ind.) Wilson, Windon, and Wordester-88.

Nays-Messrs. Ancona, Baily, (Pa.) Biddle, Corning, Cox, Cravens, Crisfield, Critten len, Dunlap, English, Harding, Johnson Knapp, Law, Leary, Noble, Norton, Pendle ton, Perry, Richardson, Robenson, Shiel, Steele, (N. Y.) Thomas, (Md.) Voorbees, Wadsworth, Ward, White, (Ohio) Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff-31.

The Herald wants to know where party is. BRECKENRIDGE is in the Rebel army, along with the relatives of CLAY, TAYLOR, TYLER, BELL and others, for whom the editor of the Herald has had great respect. The tail of his party-such men as McClellan, DIX. STANTON, JOHNSON and HOLT-occupy different positions, and are keeping an eye on the rebels as well as the twin-brothers of the rebels, the Abolition plunderers.

" ALWAYS TRUE TO THE UNION."-GOVernor Sprague, of Rhode Island, in accepting the re-nomination of the Democratic Convention for Governor, said "he had always found the Democratic party true to the but yet the Government never lost one cent Union." This is the crowning glory of that of this money. New bonds were issued, the glorious old party, and they do not share it ining of the 7th inst, for the purpose of expressing santiments repressing the purpose of expressing santiments. abstracted bonds declared cancelled and worth | with any other; the same cannot truly be less, and neither the Government or the Indi-said of any other party. Let the people of his life, and the Co., of an esteemed memans sustained any loss by Flore's attempt to think of this important fact at this time, ber, the following preamble and resolution when all admit and profess to deplore the Now, what has been the course of the Her- danger to the Union, and when its salvation Report? Has it told its readers, that during those who have always been true to it, in

> A debating society in Birchrunville, Chester county, on the evening of the 7th inst, discussed the question-" Which is the superior, the white man or the black man." Three Democrats contended for the superiority of the white man, and three Republicans

MARYLAND U. S. SENATOR,-The Maryland Legislature, on joint ballot, has elected Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON United States Senator for the Western District of Maryland, to serve six years from March 4th, 1863, at which e the term of Hon. Anthony Kennedy ex-

Gan. TAYLOR'S DAUGHTER.—Our troops are now in possession of Winchester, Virginia .-House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, the evening of the 13th inst., the bill entitled writing from there, says-"Among the distinguished Indies here is Mrs. DANDRIDGE, (formerly Mrs. Bliss,) a daughter of the late President TAYLOR. She is a strong Secessionist, and her husband is an officer in the Rebel army."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES .- On Tuesday night of last week that noble division of the army of the Potomac, the Pennsylvania Reserves, in which the people of this State feel a just pride, were quartered at Hunter's Mills, Virginia, in a beautiful country, surrounded by farm-houses. They did not exer, and no doubt have, ere this, occupied a more advanced situation.

dered to the country by Secretary Stanton, of the "Cumberland," "if he had surrender is the appointment of Hon. Joseph Holt and ed, if not he would sink him." Hon. Robert Dale Owen, to examine all contracts and claims upon contracts pending, or in course of execution in the War Department. ment, and inspire the people with confidence the Rebel commander shouting—"Will you that, although the speculators and peculators surrender now?" Lieut. Morris answered, have thus far sone on with impunity, the have thus far gone on with impunity, the means so bountifully supplied to the Government will be wasted no longer. This order while it checks the dishonest, will give pro tection and prompt justice and relief to the honest contractor, and thus it will work to advantage in all directions.

A LATINIZED RECEIPE. - Fvery man who as pride enough to own a horse is anxious to have it appear well. We clip the following universal panacea for all the ills horses, are hair to : Recipe-Brushus et curricombus, ad libitum; elbow greast quantum sufficus; blanketus firstratus; stablus warmus; fodderous, never say dietus, but mealus et otaus; exercisus non compromisus. The effect will be -Coatus shinus, appetitus wolfitus, muscularitus two-forty-itus.

MRS. POLK .- A letter from Nashville, Tenn. in speaking of the visit of Gen. GRANT and ome of his staff to the widow of President Polk, describes the appearance of the mansion, and says:

"In one corner, surrounded by emblematic battery. In the meantime the water in the vergreens, is a tasteful, costly tomb, beneath hold and the tide listed the "Cumberland" which sleeps the once powerful chief of a then united nation. Mrs. Polk is a well preserved not been able to see what makes one side so lady of perhaps 50 years of age. She received her visitors courteously, but with a polished coldness that indicated sufficiently in which way her sympathies ran—she was simply polite and lady-like; in no case patriotic.— While she discretly forebore to give utterance to any expression of sympathy for the South, she as rigidly avoided saying anything that might be construed into a wish for the success of the Government. She hoped, she said, that the tomb of het husband would protect her household property from pillage; further than this she expected nothing from the United States, and desired nothing.

> IMBECILITY IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. The March number of the Scientific American thus speaks of the imbecility in the Navy Department:

partment:
The practical frigilligence of the country has suffered an decling, by the imbedility of the naval authorities. The press for a year past has strenuously urged upon the governlions of dollars have been expended upon wooden ships, which are worthless against an A vote was then taken and the resolution iron-plated gun boat of the most ordinary character. The Merrimae destroyed two wooden frigates, disabled two wooden gun boats, recently built, and would have destroyed the splendid wooden steam frigate Minnesola but for the timely arrival of the little two-gun ironclad Moniotr. The whole naval management at Fortress Monroe, appears to have been a splendid piece of stupidity and the Navy Deartment is, no doubt, in the hands of those who are too much wedded to old notions. It appears plain to us, that there has been a want of efficiency in this department, which may yet cost the country additional disgrace, We hope the President will not allow personal influences to override the interests of the rhole people.

MELANCHOLLY OCCURRENCE.—A young man named William Ewing, a member of the "Admantine Guards" from this country, was acidentally shot deed by a comrade, at "Camp Marcy," near Washington on the morning of the 4th inst. It appears that the deceased was seated in his tent, surrounded by several of his mess-mates, when one of the number ose to "fix a strap on the butt of his pistol, which at the time was loaded and half cockeil. In attempting to uncock it, he unconciously arned the muzzle of the pistol in the direc tion where Ewing was scated, when the load Breckenfide is, and where the tail of his killing him instantly." The deceased was a The deceased was a young man of unblemished, character, a good oldier, and was universally loved by his com panions in arms; and by all who knew him. A member of his company in writing to a friend in this place states that the sad occurrence cast a gloom over the entire camp, and that the young man-through whose carelessness the pistol was discharged -is almost distracted with grief.

The remains of the deceased arrived at this place on Thursday evening and were taken in the residence of his father, John Ewing, living on the Walnut Bottom road, for interment,—Shippensburg News.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the members of Co. II. pressing sentiments respecting the unfortu-nate accident that deprived William Ewing were adopted: Whereal: The Almighty, in his all wise Provi-

while in the prime of life—our fellow soldier William W. Ewing, with whom it is hard for us to part, yet it is the imperative duty of all men to bow in submission to his will—therefore be it Resolved, That we deeply and sincerely deplore the loss of so valuable a soldier—who by his courtoous manner has endeared to himself many friends.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the becreaved are most said valuities of the deceased our most

parents and relatives of the deceased, our most

Serg't. D. W. WHALER, SANUEL H. KENNEDY, IRA L. LONG.
Comp Marcy, Va., March 8th, 1862.

JEFF. DAVIS has sent a message to his Congress, suspending FLOYD and PILLOW, and condemning the whole management in his Fort Donelson affair.

The New Hampshire election went, as

THE WAR NEWS.

THE LATE NAVAL BATTLE. The Attack of the Merrimae.

DESPERATE DEFENCE ON BOARD THE CUMBERLAND.

BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 12, 1862. About 4 bells (2 o'clock, P. M.), being on deck, I descried something like a moving market shed, about two miles distant from our ship, the "Cumberland." It was soon ascertained that it was the long looked for rounded by farm-houses. They did not expect to remain long in that position, however gress," firing into her in doing so, making for is-the "Cumberland." When within twenty yards of us, she fired one shell into us-rifled and percussion—killing five marines, two sailors, and wounding, nine. The com-manding officer of the Rebel then inquired SECRETARY STANTON AND THE SPECULATORS. -Not the least of the invaluable services ren-

The Lieutenant answered: "sink and be —." At this the "Merrimac" backed off about one hundred yards, and ran at the "Cumberland" with full headway, striking Some such step was necessary, in order to her under the starboard bow, about four feet satisfy the public mind with regard to past transactions in that branch of the Government and isonic the grant to gard to gard

'The" Merrimac" again backed off, firing two or three broadside guns, and again coming on to the "Cumberland," striking her a little abaft of the first place struck, at the same time delivering her heavy guns, killing and wounding a great many both by shot and splinters. The scene on the deck of the Cumberland" was heart-rending in the extreme. The dead and dying all around, the enemy's shot and shell falling all around, and yet there was not a man on board flinched for a moment—officers and men working the guns—the officers taking the places of the dead gunners. The marienes were also at the

By this time the "Cumberland" was commencing to sink; the forward magazine was flooded; the gunners using the after magazine to supply the whole battery—the "Mer-rimac" all the time only a few yards distant from our ship, raking us fore and aft. It was reported to Lieutenant Morris that there was two feet of water in the after magazine, and was also asked if they should strike th Federal colors. He answered "that the ship

should go down with the colors flying."
Word was now passed that the powde tanks should be passed on deck, so as to keep up the supply of powder for the whole of the In the meantime the water in the to the starboard and the port battery shifting to the starboard, the ship went down, with colors flying and the crew at the guns till they

were merged in the water.

Some of the crew clung to the rigging some were picked up by boats from Newport News. Out of the ship's company, some 160 are lost, many of them from Philadelphia, especially the Marine Guard, who lost fourteen out of forty. The Marine Corps was under command of Lieut. Charles Haywood

from the State of Maine.

Master's Mate, John Harrington had his nead shot off at the second fire; Chaplain, John S. Lenhart, was drowned: Daniel Small aptain's Orderly, whose family resides in Philadelphia, at Fifteenth and Market streets, acted with great coolness on this occasion The eailors, when they would lose a rammer. took their sponges to ram the cartridge home. At the time the ship went down, some of the gans were manned by only three men, all the others being disabled or killed

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES CORPS.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

Special Correspondence of the Inquirer. HUNTER'S MILLS; Monday, March 10, 1862. The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, com manded by Brigadier-General George A. McCall, left their camp this morning, at halfpast one o'clock, on their murch to Hunter's Mills, in accordance with orders received from the head-quarters of the Army of the Potomac. So soon as the order was received

by the General, the troops were immediately

ut in readiness. The march commenced at half past one clock in the morning, and the route taken from Langley was that of the Georgetown Leesburg Turnpike. This road was in fine condition for marching, with the exception that it is rather of too hilly a nature to facilitate a rapid movement. Notwithstanding Notwithstanding pike in the best of order and spirits, stimulated as they were by the hope that they were soon to be placed in battle, and thus end the monotonous pass-time of a camp-life. Throughout the entire march there was abundant evidence elicited to show how deeply the soldiers entered into the spirit of the occasion for you must remember, that the distance to Hunter's Mills, from Langley, is about fifteen miles, and hence there was something of spin t required to buoy the men up during this one and necessarily tedious march.

As the soldiers wended their way to their place of destination, the moon shone on them with lustrous splendor, and the barrels and bayonets of their guns radiated flashes of the sombreness of their uniform. As far as the eye could reach there was, seemingly, a confused mass of men, horses and cannon now and then broken in line by the curving of a road or the almost impassible condition of the turnpike over which they marched.

There were jibs and jokes and flashes of nerriment. Now and then a clear strong oice, which repeated some love song, rang out upon the air of the early morn, followed by a chorus of voices, which reverberated brough the woods with a powerful cadence There was the neigh of horses, the clanking of swords, the rumbling of wheels, as they slowly turned over the turnpike; and the crack of the drivers' whips, followed by harsh words of command, as they urged their tired steeds onward, up hill and down into valley, past groves of pines and woods of oak, past neat little cottages and rough log housesoldiers move until they arrive at Spring Vale, where the turnpike is left and the road to the right is taken.

Long before the entire troops of the division have reached the point, the golden orb of day has risen above the eastern horizon, bathing nas risen above and in a sea of golden splen-the country around in a sea of golden splen-the country around in a sea of golden splen-dor. During this time "halts" have been Resolved, That we exhonorate Nicholas Wood of intentional guilt, on the grounds that the occurrence was purely accidental, and that accidents are at times liable—even when care is exercised—and that we heartily regret the relation in which he is placed.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the county papers; and that a copy be forwarded to the parents of the deceased.

After leaving the turnpike the roads became very muddy, and the march was very fatiging, but the colliers of the Reserve.

fatiguing; but the soldiers of the Reserve Jorps have for months past been used to the most laborious exercise, and now it is that the task in which they are engaged is an ea-

The route to Hunter's Mills, for the best part of the way, lies through a dense wood, that is intersected by a number of streams of Manassas commenced two weeks ago on last water, overflowing the roads in many cases Friday, and ended at the former place Tuesand rendering it a matter of considerable difficulty to pass. It is day-time, however, and the soldiers pick their way as best they

before the wagon trains and ambulances have left the turnpike.

Now the air is soft and inviting. The moon, as it steals through the branches of may be relied on, the trees, safely guides the soldier on his way. There are creeks to be crossed, and nto these many an unfortunate soldier wades clear to his boot-tops. An ejaculation of surprise on his part, a hurrah of merriment from his comrades, and all is quiet again.

At last Hunter's Mills is reached, and the

oldiers take up their places of encampment, in the vicinity, on either side of the road. A smart dazzle is now coming onpand recourse s had to camp fires, which speedily glow in every direction. Some hours clanse befor the troops are all disposed of. Then picket seeks his outpost, while his comrade wraps himself up in his blanket and selects his place for a night's lodging—either the open field or else a pine thicket—where he may be sheltered from the inclemency of the weath-

Three Days' Battle at Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. CURTIS. THE ENEMY'S FORCE OF 25,000 MEN

COMPLETELY ROUTED BY A CHARGE OF INFANTRY. Federal Loss 1000 Killed and Wounded

Rebel Loss 1000 Killed and Wounded, and 1000 Prisoners.

Ben McCulloch and Gen. McIntosh Mortally Wounded

Sr. Louis, Monday, March 10, 1862. The following is an official dispatch to Maor Gett. McClellan 5 The Army of the South-West, under General Curtis, after three days hard fighting,

has gained a most glorious victory over the combined forces of Van Dorn, McCulloch, Price, and McIntosh.

Our loss in killed and wounded is estimat ed at one thousand! That of the enemy wa

still larger! Guns, flags, provisions, &c., were captured large quantities.

Our cavalry are in pursuit of the flying enemy. H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL CUR-

St. Louis, Tuesday, March 11, 1862. The following is the official report of Genral Curtis to General Halleck.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SOUTH- ) West, Pea Ridge, Ark., March 9, 1862. GENEEAL: On Thursday, the 6th first., the enemy commenced an attack on my right bellion that has distracted this once happy wing, assailing and following the rear guard country. The patience you have shown, of a detachment under Gen. Siegel to my main and your confidence in your General, are lines Sugar Creek Hollow, but ceased firing when he met my reinforcements, about

tp. m.
During the nigh I became convince that he had moved on so as to attack my right or rear, therefore early on the 7th I ordered a change of front, to the right, my right, which thus became my left, still resting on Sugar Creek Hollow. This brought my line across Pea. Ridge, with my new right resting on Head Cross Timber Hollow, which is the head of Big Sugar Creek. I also ordered an immediate advance of the cavalry and light artillery under Col. Osterhaus, with orders to attack and break what I supposed would

be the reinforced line of the enemy.

This movement was in progress, when the enemy, at 11 a. m., commenced an attack on there points during the day, the command of Col. Carr, at Gross Timber Hollow, but was entirely repulsed with the fall of Commander

Col. Davis. children, and you know that your G. The plan of attack on the center was gal-loves you from the depth of his heart. SCENTS AND INCIDENT ALONG THE lantly carried forward by Col. Osterbaus, who ROAD AT HUNTER'S MILLS. [was immediately sustained and supported by gain success with the least possible loss, but Col. Davis's entire division, supported also I by Gen. Sigol's conuncial, which had remain-ed till near the close of the day on the left. Col. Carr's division held the right, andre a

the enemy had concentrated his main force | - rapid and long marches, desperate combats, on the right. I commenced another change privations, perhaps. We will share all these of front forward so as to face the enemy, together, and when this sad war is over, we will where he had deployed on my right flank in a strong position. The change had only been partially effected, but was in full progress, when at sunrise on the 8th my right Potomac. and center renewed the firing, which was immediately answered by the enemy with renewed energy along the whole extent of hi

My left, under Gen. Sizel, moved close the hills occupied by the enemy, driving his from the hights, and advancing steadily to ward the head of the hollows. I immediatel ordered, the center and right wing forward, the right turning the left of the enemy, and cross firing on his centre. This final position of the enemy was in the arc of a circle.

A charge of infantry, extending through out the whole line, completely routed the whole Rebel force, which retired in great confusion, but rather safely, through confusion, but rather safely, through the deep, impassable defiles of cross timber. Our loss is heavy. The enemy's can never be ascertained, for their dead are scattered over a large field. Their wounded, too, may many of them be lost and perish. The force is scattered in all directions, but I think his.

The body had been buried with five others. The body had been buried with five others. silvery brightness, strangely contrasting with main force has returned to Boston Moun-

Gen. Sigel follows him toward Keittsville while my cavalry is pursuing him toward the mountains, scouring the country, bringing in prisoners, and trying to find the Rebel Major-General Van Dorn, who had command of the en-tire forces at this, the battle of Pea Ridge. I have not as yet statements of the dead and wounded so as to justify a report, but I assistance in his power for the recovery of will refer you to a dispatch which I will for the remains.

ward very soon.
Officers and soldiers have displayed such unusual gallantry that I hardly dare to make distinction.

division: Gen. Sjegel gallantly commanded the right, and drove back the left wing of the enemy. Gen. Ashboth, who was wounded of Monroe township, this county. in the arm in his gallant effort to reinforce the right; Colonel and Acting Brigadier-General Davis, who commanded the center where McCulloch fell on the 7th, and pressed forward the center on the 8th. Col. and Act ing Brigadier-General Carr is also wounded in the arm, and was under the continuous fire of the enemy during the two hardest days

of the struggle, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, and Missour may proudly share the honor of victory, which force of Van Dorn, Price and McCulloch at Pea Ridge in the mountains of Arkansas.

I have the honor to be, General, your obedient servant. SAMUELR. CURTIS, Brigadior-General.

HOW MANASSAS WAS EVACUATED-IRMPOTANT FACT.

I learn from authority, which admits of no doubt, that the evacuation of Winchester and day night, and the latter on Sunday night. The rebels took their heavy guns from Winusual, for the Republicans; but this time, by can. Regiment after regiment moves along onsville. This was followed by those at Man- UATHARIN —battery after battery follows them, until assas, and a gradual evacuation of infantry her age.

night again succeeds the brightness of day took place from day to day until Friday and Saturday, when the rear guard of only several thousand evacuated in a panic, caused by intelligence of an advance. This statement

> DESPERATE BATTLE IN NEW-MEXICO. The report of a battle near Fort Craig, The report of a outtle near Fort Craig, Naw-Mexico, is corroberated by a dispatch from St. Louis. On the morning of the 21st ult., the fight commenced, and lusted until sundown. Toward evening, when several of the enemy's guns had been silenced, six hundred Texans, picked men, armed with carbinage revolvers and howis knives model. nes, revolvers, and bowie knives, made a charge on McCray's battery. The New Mexicans of Col. Pinos's regiment fled at once. Capt. Plimpton with the United States Infantry stood their ground until more than half their number were killed. Cap. McCray, having lost all his artillerymen, sat coolly on having lost an ins archiefymen, an coony on his gun and, with a revolver in hand, fought to the last and died like a hero. Our loss was two hundred killed and wounded; that, of the enemy is not known. Kit Carson's regiment of volunteers did good service as

VISIT TO BALL'S BLUFF-BURIAL OF THE BONES OF THE VICTIMS. Colonel Geary, with some of his officers, and a detachment of the Eirst Michigan Cavalry, rode to Ball's Bluff on Tuesday, and Onverty, touch the whitening bones of the brave American soldiers, who fell upon the field in October last. Impressive remarks preceded this humane act, and a monument of gross rebel neglect was hid from human sight.

MOVEMENTS OF THE RETREATING REBEL ARMY.

Washington March 15. A special dispatch to the Bulletin says, it as been definitely ascertained that the number of rebel troops still remaining on the Lower Potomac does not exceed ten thousand

These are already crossing, and probably have already crossed, the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, where they may make a stand:

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

AD DRESS OF GEN. McCLELLAN TO HIS SOLDIERS.

THE TIME FOR ACTION ARRIVED. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

FAIRFAX C. IL., Va., March 14, 1862. SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC :-For a long time I have kept you inactive, but not without a purpose. You were to be disciplined, armed and instructed. The fordisciplined, armed and instructed. The for-midable artillery you now have had to be created. Other armies were to move and accomplish certain results. I held you back, that you might give the death blow to the re-

worth a dozen victories.
These preliminary results are now accomplished. I feel that the patient labors of many months have produced their fruit. The Army of the Potomac is now a real army -magnificent in material, admirable in dis cipline and instruction, excellently equipped and armed. Your commanders are all

could wish. The moment for action has arrived, and I know that I can trust in you to save our country. As Lride through your ranks, I see in

your faces the sure prestige of victory; I feel; that you will do whatever I ask of you.

The period of inaction has passed. I will bring you face to face with the Rebels, and only pray that God may defend the right. In whatever direction you may move-how-I know you wish to be—on the decisive bat-tle field. It is my business to place you there. McCulloch, in the center, by the forces under children, and you know that your General

know that, if it is necessary, you will wil-

galling, continuous fire all day. In the every resulting, firing having entirely ceased in the aim is to be attained without a manly string center, and the right being now on the left; gle. I will not disguise it from you. You I reinforced the right by a portion of the 2d division, under General Ashboth.

Before the day closed I was convinced that the enemy had concentrated his main, force the converted his main force. all return to our homes, and feel that we can ask no higher honor than the proud couse 'ness that we belonged to the Army of the

> GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

REMAINS OF COL. CAMERON, -A letter from Washington, dated March, 15, thus speaks of the recovery of the remains of Col. JAMES Cameron, of Pennsylvania. Col. C. was a brother of the late Secretary of War.

The remains of Col. Cameron, of the Serenty-ninth New York Highlanders, who was killed at Bull Run, have been recovered and were sent to Harrisburg this evening. The party who started ou in search of the re-mains immediately after the evacuation of The body had been buried with five others without a coffin. It was easily recognized by certain marks, as the clothing was to a great extent entire. The hair was almost perfect, although the flesh had almost entire ly decayed from the bones. A truss of a pecu-liar construction which the Colonel wore was also found in its proper place on his remains. The corpse was brought to the city last evening. Secretary Stanton rendered all the

Married.

Died.

In North Middleton township, on the 12th

inst., Mr. WILLIAM M. HENDERSON, Jr., son of Major Wm. M. Henderson, aged 25 years. [The deceased had been a member of his brother's (Capt. R. M. Henderson,) company, gallant heroes won over the combined at Camp Pierpont, where he took sick, and reached home only two weeks previous to his death. He was a most estimable young man, a kind son and brother, and, so long as health permitted, a good soldier.]

In Newville, on the 11th inst., Mr. WIL-LIAM BRATTAN, aged 70 years, 10 months and

On the 9th inst., in the hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Wm. G. Glover, of Silver Spring

township, aged 43 years. At the residence of her Son-in-law J L. Elliott, near Newville, on the 14th inst., Mrs. onsville. This was followed by those at Man- CATHARINE E. WILLIAMS, in the 82d year of