CARLISLE, PA. Friday, MARCH 21, 1862.

APRIL SETTLEMENTS .- - As this general pay day is approaching, and brings with it uncomfortable visions of obligations long delayed, we would make an earnest appeal to those of our friends in arrears, to liquidate. We ask for nothing but that to which we are fairly entitled, and, which in too many cases, has been long withheld. We are exceedingly averse to dunning, and seldom resort to it; but now we are sorely pay us your little bill before April 1st.

NEA. Several articles which we had prepared for this week, are crowded out, to make room for the important war news. If they don't spoil before next week, they shall appear.

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 | weather, unhealthy to Northern troops, will Bix years from March 4th, 1863, at which come to their aid. Every day is now pretime the term of Hon. Anthony Kennedy ex- cious; and if our army be pushed forward

THE CASE OF GEN. STONE .- Gen. Stone's friends are urging Gen. McClellan to bring that officer forthwith to a Court-Martial. As the Joint War Committee has not yet terminated its investigation into the crime or the blunder at Ball's Bluff, this Court will not be ordered at present. It will be convened soon enough, judging from the damaging testimony the returned Ball's Bluff captives are now giving.

A HARRISBURGER PROMOTED .- First Lieu tenant Henry Porter, U. S. Army, has now the exclusive charge of the "Pass Department" of the Provost Marsiall's office at Washington City. Licutenant Porter is a son of ex Governor Porter, of this state, and a gentleman in every way qualified for the responsible position to which he has been appointed. A younger brother of Lieutenant Porter, is also a Lieutenant in the regular army and connected with the Ordinance Deart ment of the army now operating on the coast of South Carolina.

The Richmond Eraminer thus describes the new line of defence taken up by the Rebel army that retreated from Manassas. It is "a line streching from the Rappahannock by a grand circle to Cumberland Gap, in the extreme southwestern corner of the State, embracing the Central and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroads, the chief cities of Virginia and the valley of the James, with its canals and railroads, within its circumference." The Examiner farther confesses that this is "purely a line of defence assumed now as a necessity in view of the great force" which has been collected on the Potomac.

Res The committee on Naval Affairs have reported a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the construction of an enormous iron-clad vessel to be used as a steamram, \$13,000,000 for the construction of iron clad gunboats, \$780 000 for the completion of Stevens' Iron Battery, and \$500,000 for the extension of the the works at the Washington Navy Yard so that they may forge and roll plates for the armored ships.

The Legislature of Massachusetts also propose to have built two of Ericsson's Batteries for the protection of Boston harbor. Under the impolus given by the recent demonstration of the power of armored ships we shall probaly in a year be invulnerable to attack by the navy of any power.

son twenty.one years of age, who is a citizen or who has declared his intention to be such. cultivate it for five years, shall be entitled to survey. The same privilege is accorded to hideousness, that we may know them. all men who have been in the military or naval service of the Government during the present war.

SLAVERY IN THE CAPITAL .- The Commit. tees of the two Houses on the District of Columbia have substantially agreed upon a bill differing but slightly from that already

The summer secured to us Maryland 9,000 two howitzers. The enemy are supposed to reported to the Senate by Mr. Morrill, which, Western Virginia 15.090
The winter has given us Kentucky 37.700
The winter has given us Kentucky 37.700 be passed and sent down to the lower House, where also it is sure of a majority. The bill is the special order for Wednesday in the Senate. It is now hoped that the national capital will be purged of slavery before April. It is not creditable to the Republiean majority that they have let it pollute the capital this long.

13th of February, the London Times devotes a long editorial to an argument intended to show that Burnside's expedition into North Carolina must prove a failure, and remarks: "We do not assert that the federals cannot send and support an army sufficient to break through the southern forces which will 300,000 now muster in North Carolina, but we cannot doubt that it will be one of the most difficult and some 8.000 square miles of Northean and hazardous enterprises known in military history, and that to begin the campaign with Crimean war, 400,000 men took half of one from the field, Captain McCray sat down any chances of success, preparations must be made which will defer the long expected movement until far into the present spring."
Perhaps the Times will decide that the batble of Roanoke, the occupation of Elizabeth City, Edenton and other Carolina towns are mare delusions of the federal newspaper wri-

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

"In one corner, surrounded by emblematic evergreens, is a tasteful, costly tomb, beneath which sleeps the remains of Ex President Polk. Mrs. Polk is a well preserved lady of perhaps 50 years of age. She received her visitors courteously, but with a polished coldness that indicated sufficiently in which way t indicated sufficiently in apathies ran—she was simply polite lady-like; in no case patriotic. she discreetly forebore to give utterance to and discreeity forenore to give atterance to any expression of sympathy for the South, and as rigidly avoided saying anything that might be construed into a wish for the suc-cess of the Government. She hoped, she said, that the tumb of her husband would protect has househed worker that the construction. her household property from pillage; further than this she expected nothing from the United States, and desired nothing."

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS .- By the report of the The vallend will be constantly employed in Auditor General, we find that the number of persons killed and injured on the railroads of whole distance, it soon will be so under the State during lest year was: Passengers,

Manasses Has Fallen. The great stronghold of rebeldom which

has been regarded as the main protection of Richmond—the Manasses Junction—has been evacuated by the rebels without a battle, and the Stars and Stripes are now floating over Like a snail, the great insurrection is drawing in its horns; and tacitly confessing that it has not power to defend the extended frontier, which it has so long claimed as its boundary. How far their army will retreat before it makes another stand cannot vet be ascertained; but inasmuch as the railroads which connected the upper part of the Shenandoah Valley and Alexandria with Rich mond, have been abandoned, and will soon be in possession of the Federal troops, it is most probable that they design to retreat to such pressed, and must have money. Don't fail to distance as to cause the Government troops considerable delay in moving their supplies and munitions. In the immediate vicinity of Richmond, extensive fortifications have been erceted, and it is not unlikely that the next great battle will be fought at that place.

In the meantime the Confederate Congress will emigrate to a more Southern latitude and for a time they will live in the hope that the war may be so protracted that the warm with sufficent vigor before the end of May, nothing will be left to them but the rice swamps and everglades in which to elaborate their magnificent schemes of cotton empire.

#### McClellan's Plans.

We make the following extract from Gen. Burnside's official report of the taking of Newbern. It is a flattering tribute to the nasterly strategy of McClellan, and fairly vindicates him from the aspersions of those persons, who "scouted with scorn and contempt pretentions display of strategy."

I beg to say to the General Commanding the army that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations. I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the remaining plans of the campaign; the only thing I have to regret is the delay caused by the elements.

Democracy in its Present Aspect. The Providence Post, a Douglas paper during the last Presidential election, now gives vent to the following treasonable sentiments: Slavery existed in twelve of the thirteen States when the Government was established. and did not at all interfere with our politi' cal harmony. We agreed to let it alone. If we had kept our agreement, there would have been no trouble. But we of the North set out to legislate for the South, and the South resisted. Imagining that we meant to go farther than we had gone or really intended to go, she organized rebellionjust as we should have done, probably, if she had in like manner interfered with and threatened any of our peculiar institutions. It was interference, and threatened interference, or apprehended interference with State Rights, which caused the rebellion. And we frankly admit that if we cannot consent to stop this interference, and all show or suspicion of it, this particular Federal Government which we are now struggling to maintain, must have an end; and we must have two or three separate governments-all Republican it may be in its stead.

Treason more rank, remarks the Philadelphia Press, falsehood more brazen, has never appeared in the Charleston Mercury or Richmond Enquirer. The victories of our army and navy, the bravery of Burnside, and the self sacrificing patriotism of Sprague, have not served to moderate these incarnate traitors, who, under the name of Democracy, still insult the loyal people of the loyal States, and clamor for a division of the Union, while our soldiers are fighting to maintain it. It is unnecessary to unmask THE HOMESTEAD BILL passed the lower | malignants like these. They glory in their | lost about 40 men each. House of Congress last Friday by about one shame, and court the condemnation of their hundred majority. The bill provides that on countrymen. Let us not be deceived by and after the 1st of next January, any per entrusting to them the reins of government.

The success of our armies seems to have so angered these secret sympathizers with and who shall enter upon the land and secession that they are unable to hide their feelings, and they unmask themselves in 160 acres, upon the payment of the Land | many different ways, without intending it. Office fees and \$10 to cover the expenses of We hope they will soon stand out in all their

The Campaign-What It Has Done. The following is ciphered up as the result of the campaign which began last Aprilwhen we of the North had but about 600 arsenals, etc.:

whole

Missouri, of which we held at one time only St. Louis, Fort Leaven-worth and a camp or two 67,380 One tenth, perhaps, of North Carolina

is now ours. 4,000 The compiler of these figures says; Here, then, is a result for a winter campaign; the first campaign, after the creation of the army. Battles enough to illustrate the pages of its history, and a territory of ANOTHER PROPHECY.—In its issue of the 156,000 square miles redeemed from an enemy who had at least an equal hold with ourselves on every inch of it, and entire possession of a great part.

This territory is inhabited by 3,000,000 people. Is this nothing? Louis Napoleon and Austria spent a season in preparation, set their hosts in array, strong on each side, fought two and some 8,000 square miles of Northern

due time and rapid course.

Missouri Methodist Conference. The Missouri Methodist Episcopal Conference commenced its session in St. Louis on the 26th ultime. Bishon Simpson providing was the chief Aide of Colonel Canby, acted the 26th ultimo, Bishop Simpson presiding.

On the first day of its session it passed a of the field. His horse was wounded, but resolution inviting the Provost Marshal to the Major was not injured. Kit Carson, in come to the Conference and administer the oath of allegiance to the entire Conference. Gen. Farran, the Provost Marshal complied and made a touching address to the body. Addresses were also made by the and bravely maintained the honor of our Rev. A. Poc, the venerable Dr. Elliott, Rev.

ANDY JOHNSON PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.—Andy Johnson accepts the ap-pointment of Brigadler General and Provisional Governor of Tennessee, and will repair at once to Nashville to organize a State Government and arm and protect the loyal oitizens of that State. He will be furnished by the Government with fifty thousand stand of arms for that purpose.

BOT A rush for Manassas by an eager this service. If it is not in order for the Federal protection.

#### WAR NEWS

Despatches from the Upper Potomac give come particulars of the occupation of Win chester by the National forces The Rebels retired from the town on Tuesday as the advance of our forces reached, it It was stated that they would make a stand at Strasburg, but it is believed as they are cut off from Manassas that they will retreat up the special despatch states that our advance near Bunker Hill, capturing two of their guns, and killing and wounding thirty. The First Maryland Regiment, Colonel Kenly, took part in the fight, and had four killed and fifteen wounded. The reception of the National troops at Winchester is described

as enthusiastic. There seems to be no doubt that the Merrimac was seriously injured in her recent engagement in Hampton Roads. The Rebel official report states that one of the prongs of her bow was bent, the smoke stack riddled, and her armor weakened. A large-

force was engaged in repairing her.
General Halleck telegraphs to the Secre.
tary of War that a detachment of our forces have taken the Rebels works near Paris, Tennessee. The Rebels were driven out with a loss of one hundred in killed, woun ded, and prisoners. A guerilla band in Missouri has been dispersed and thirty prisoners captured, among whom is Brigadier General Campbell.

From Gon. Halleck's Department. VICTORIOUS ATTACK UPON REBEL FORTIFICA TIONS AT PARIS, TENN.

A Brigadier General Captured in Missouri. WASHINGTON, March. 13 .- General Hal leck has telegraphed the following to the

War Department: ST. LOUIS, MARCH 13 Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Our artillery and cavalry yesterday tacked the enemy's works, one half mile west of Paris, Tennessee. The enemy was killed and four wounded.

A cavalry force sent out from Lebanon, Missouri, attacked one of Price's guerilla parties, killing thirteen, wounding five and capturing over twenty prisoners, among whom is Brigadier General Campbell the

The Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

Sr. Louis, March 13 -Further particu lars of the great battle at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, have been received. The Rebel officers killed and wounded were: General Ben McCullough, killed: Brigadier General Slack, dangerously wounded; Colonel Herbert, of Louisiana, killed; General Sterling Price slightly woun

Thirteen pieces of artillery were captured from the enemy. Our loss is estimated at from eight hundred to one thousand killed and wounded. The loss of the Rebels in killed and wounded is estimated at from two to three thousand About fifteen hundred prisoners were ta

Two thousand Indians were engaged by the Rebels. They scalped eighteen of our

Price retreated northward, followed by Gen. Jeff. C. Davis in pursuit.

While General Sigel on the first day was engaged in protecting the army trains he was three times surrounded by the enemy but cut his way through each time. The principal fighting on Thursday was done

by General Sigel's command. On Friday

the battle became general. The most exposed position was occupied by Colonel Carr's division. The greatest by Colonel Carrs division. In greatest by them. The losses of the Fourth and Ninth Iowa, Thirty-fifth Ligendre with Illinois and Twenty fifth Missouri, were from a hundred and lifty to two hundred in Twonty that each regiment killed and wounded. Regiment were present, but they lost 291 | are on their way home.

# FROM FORT CRAIG.

Bloody Fight Between Texan Rebels on the Rio Grande and a Portion of the Federal Troops Under Col. Roberts—The Mexican Volunteers Become Panic Stricken and the Rebels Gain the Day.

Sr. Louis, March 13 .- The Republican has advices from Albuquerque, New Mexico to February 23d, giving details of a recent battle at Fort Craig. The fight commenced on the morning of the 21st, between a por-tion of our troops under Colonel Roberts and the enemy, across the Rio Grande, with varied seccess until two o'clock. Colonel flames as fast as they were started by the sol Canby then crossed the river in force with a men in the field, and little or nothing in battery of six pieces under Captain McCray of the cavalry, but detailed in command of 15.000 have had eight pieces The battle was commenced by the artillery and skirmishers, and soon became general.

Toward evening most of the enemy's guns Toward evening most of the enemy's guns were silenced. They, however, made a desperate charge on the howitzer battery, but were repulsed with great loss. Captain McCray's battery was defended by Captain Plimpton's company of United States Infantry and a portion of Colonel Pinos' regiment of Mayican Volunteers. of Mexican Volunteers. The Texan Rebels charged desperately and furiously with their picked men, about six hundred strong. They were armed with carbines, revolver and long seven-round bowie-knives. After discharging their carbines at close distance, they drew their revolvers, and reached the battery amid a storm of grape and canister. The Mexicans of Pinos' regiment now became panic stricken, and ingloriously fled. Captain Plimpton and his infantry bravely stood their ground and fought well, till more than one half of the company were

numbered with the dead. must be town. I don't think we have done badly; and the remainder, I think, will follow in with revolver in hand, refused to fly or desert his flag. He thus fought to the last and gloriously died like a hero, the last man by his guns. The Texans suffered terribly in this charge. Many of our officers distin command of a regiment of volunteers deployed as skirmishers, did good service during the action and behaved well. We have to name the loss of Lioutenants Michler and Stone, who, like Captain McCray, nobly flag to the last. Many other officers were allegiance was then taken by every member believed to be much greater. The greatest confidence is reposed in Colonel Canby, and if the volunteers will do their duty the Tex: ans will yet be ignominiously driven from New Mexico.

FROM BURNSIDE'S COLUMN. ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY. Newbern, N. C., Captured with a Large Quantity of Artillery.

HARD FOUGHT BATTLE.

HARD FOUGHT BATTLE.

BALTIMORE, March 18:

The steamer Commodore arrived this morning direct from the Burnside expedition, was last band from when his about to The telegraph will be in operation as far injured; employees, 54 killed, 41 as Manassasin a few days, and will be extended as fast as the Federal army may fought battle. Our loss at unted last night in the story

Newbern was about ninety killed and four nundred, wounded. Our men displayed great

bravery. [SECOND DISPATCH.] An officer bearing despatches from Gen Burnside landed here on the arrival of the steamer Commodore, and brocceded immediately to Washington. It is reported that 300 rebel prisoners were

captured. Some of the reports make our Shenandoah Valley to the Virginia Central loss from 50 to 60 killed, and 250 to 300 Railroad and thence to Gordonsville. A wounded. The fight took place on Friday loss from 50 to 60 killed, and 250 to 300 last. There are rumors here that one of encountered and routed a force of the Rebels our Brigadier Generals was killed, but is not thought to be reliable.

LATER. BALTIMORE, March 18 .- Sergeant Major D. H. Johnson, of the 23d Massachusetts regiment, came a passenger by the steamer Commodore, in charge of the bodies of Lieut. Col. Merritt, of the 28d Massachusetts regiment and Adit. Stearns of the 21st Massachusetts regiment, who bravely fell while leading on their regiments, in an 'attack on the enemy's batteries at Newbern.

From Major Johnson, who was in the fight, we gather the following interesting particulars of the battle:

Our troops, under General Burnside, landed on Thursday evening near the mouth of Swan Creek, on the west side of the Neuse river, fifteen miles below Newbern. Owing to the dense togs, the naval vessels did no participate in the fight. Early on Friday morning the fight commenced. Our troops advanced along the country rond running parallel with the Neuse river, but a mile or two in the rear. The road was skirted or the west side by a railroad and a dense swamp. All along the river side were a series of batteries, which were taken by our troops, one after affother, after some bloody

hand to hand contests.

Our troops were divided into three brigides, under the command of Generals Ren-

10, Foster and Parks. ... We advanced gradually, the enemy desert ng their guns, until we reached a line of earth works extending across the road from the river to a swamp on the west, a distance of some two miles. These earthworks were very strong. They were located about two driven out with a loss of one hundred killed, miles south of Newbern, and between there wounded and prisoners. Our loss is Captain Bull, of the artillery, and four men country road and the railroad passed through these works, and crossed into the city by bridges. In front of these works the rebels had felled a large number of trees, forming an almost impenetrable abattis. Here the flying rebels were rallied and made for a while a desperate stand. Our brave fellow fought until all their ammunition was spent, when an order to charge bayonets was given, and the works were finally taken at the point of the bayonet.

The enemy fled like frightened sheep leav

ing everything behind them. In their retreat they burned the bridges communicating with the town, over both the county road and the railroad. As they had trains of cars in their rear, just across the bridges, they were of course able to carry off their wounded and dead.

[ANOTHER ACCOUNT.] The Inquirer's special says the enemy's works six miles below Newbern were attacked on Friday morning last. They were defended by a force about ten thousand strong, and having twenty-one guns posted behind formidable batteries over two miles long. The fight was the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with the steadiness and courof veterans, and after nearly four hours hard fighting drove the rebels out of all their positions, captured three light batteries of field artillery, forty-six heavy siege guns, large stores of fixed ammunition, three thousand small arms and two hundred prisoners,

including one Colonel, three Captains and four Lieutenants. The enemy left a large number of dead on the field. They escaped by cars to Goldsborough, burning bridges over the Trent and Clamont, and ring the city of Newburn. No extensive dams to the place. We lost about on the place we lost about on the place where the control of the place we have the place of the place where the place we have the place of the pla sive dame doo illed and four hundred about on the bold in ging to New England N. Benton killed; Major Colonel Merritt, of the usetts, and Adjutant F. hty first Massachusett Only 300 of the Twenty-fourth Missouri of Amherst, were also killed, and their bodies

The loss of the enemy is not certainly Twelfth and Seventeenth Missouri, and known, but must have been pretty severe. -Third Iowa Cavalry and Eighth Indiana Before our troops reached this last work they encountered another, which was deserted be-It was in front of this last fortification that the greatest lo.s was

Our entire loss is estimated by Major John- several times. son at 90 killed and 400 wounded and missing. The force of the rebels is supposed to

have been about 8,000. We captured a number of prisoners, including Col. Avory, who cursed his soldiers as cowards. Just as the battle terminated, the fog lifted and enabled our gunboats, which had been impatiently waiting for an opportunity to participate in the fight, to come up the river, and our troops were furnished with means of transportation across the Trent river to Newbern. The robels attempted to fire the town on their retreat, but were preven-ted by the citizens, who extinguished the

None of our Generals, nor any of the staff officers, were either killed or wounded. We captured from thirty to fifty connon. — The officers of the rebels left their private traps behind in their final retreat, and the men threw away everything. The fight terminated at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, when our troops remained masters of the position.

# THE CAPTURE OF NEW MADRID.

GENERAL POPE'S REPORT.

An Immense Quantity of Spoils Captured.

dispatch to General Halleck, says:

"Our success at New Madrid was even armed;" commanders are all that I could wish, moment for action has arrived, wish, moment for action has arrived, greater than first reported: Twenty-five pieces of heavy artillery—24-pounders and rifled 32 pounders; batteries of field artillery; immense quantities of fixed ammunition; several thousand small arms; hundreds of boxes of musket carlridges? 800 mules and horses; tents sufficient for an army of 12,000 men, and an immense quantity of other property of not less value than one million of dollars have fallen into our hands. The men only nense quantities of fixed ammunition; sever-

of not less value than one million of dollars have fallen into our hands. The men only escaped, and the enemy's whole force are domoralized and dispersed in the swamp on the opposite side of the river.

The enemy abandoued their works so hurriedly as to leave all the baggage of the officers and knapsacks of the men and their dead unburied. Their supplies were found on their estables, and candles burning in their tents and their dead unburied them to get across the river without a many battery was established during the night of the 12th within 800 yards of the night of the 12th within 800 yards of yesterday under a furious fire of sixty pieces of at leave drawn closer around their within the process of the whole day of yesterday lines were drawn closer around their within the process of the encounter—foeman well worthy of the steel you will use so well.

I shall demand of you great and herote exercious, rapid and long marches, desperate combats and privations. Perhaps we will share all these together, and when this sand war is over we will all return our homes are marked to the combats and privations. Perhaps we will share all these together, and when this sand war is over we will all return our homes are marked to the combats and privations.

el fleet, and Generals McConn Ste and Gnatt of the land forces.

The gunbbats retired down the ry Gen.

Pope has now twenty five heary with two defensive works of the end which command every point of the river The Evacuation of New MacAlso of. Island No. 10—The Official ount. The following despatch Straire has letter:

The Rebels crossed the river and dispersed in the swamp, only taking off their bodies with them, leaving stores, ammunition, &c., General Hamilton was in command at New Madrid. General Pope is of the impression, from the frequent passage of transports, that Island No. 10 is also evacuated. A reconnoissance to-morrow will, however, ascertain the

The Forced Evacuation of New Madrid

No Rebel Flag Laft in Missouri—
The Enemy Abandon all Their
Artillery, Fleid Batteries,
Tents, Wagons, Etc.

ST. Louis, March 15.-The following is a copy of an official despatch sent to the Sec retary of War: "After several days skirmishing and a num ber of attempts by the enemy's gunboats to dislodge General Pope's battery at Point Pleasant, the enemy has evacuated his forts

and entrenchments at New Madrid, leaving all his artillery, field batteries, tents, wag ons, mules, &c., and an immense quantity of military stores." Brigadier General Hamilton has occupied the place. This was the last stronghold of the enemy in this State. There is no Rebel

the enemy in this state flag no flying Missouri. Major General Commanding."

FROM ARKANSAS. ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.

A SUPERIOR FORCE OF REBELS ROUTED. 100 Rebels Killed, and a Large Number Prisoners Taken, including 3 Colonels.

A short time since, anticipating the rebel movements in Texas county, Me., Gen. Halleck ordered five companies of troops and two light steel six pounders, mounted on two wheels, under Col. Wood, to repair to that vicinity. Finding no enemy there Col. Wood pushed on to Salem, Fulton county, Ark.,

where he encounted a largely superior force of rebels, and after a sharp fight routed them, killing about one hundred and taking many prisoners. Among the latter are three Colo nels. Our loss was about fifty.

The prisoners taken by General Curtis at Pea Ridge are now en route for St. Louis un-der a proper gurad. The reports that Gen. Curtis is in a dangerous position are false. For age for cavalry is scarce, but in other respects the situation of our troops is cheering.

### Capture of Fort Marion, Fla.

Van Dorn are moving South.

St. Augustine Surrendered Without a Fight. The Cilizens Raise the Stars and Stripes over the Town Hall. Another old Government Fort Taken by Commodore Dupont.

Washington, March 19 Washington, March 19
The town of St. Augustine was surrendered
without a fight. The town authorities receiving commander Rodgers in the town hall, and
after being assured that he would protect the loyal citizens, they raised the flag with their

The rebel troops evacuated the night be fore the appearance of the gunboats. This is the second of the old governmen forts that has been taken by Com. Dupont.

Rumored Capture of Yancy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19. Yancey, one of the rebel commissioners Europe, had been captured. The rumor we that the vessel on board of which he was, been taken by one of our blockading vessew have heard nothing of the affair from other source. The capture of Yaney is h firmed by telegraph.

Important From The Mississipile ISLAND NO. 10-IS OURS.

ALL THE REBELS' AMMUNITION AND AND PORTS CAPTURED. ST Louis, March 17—In respect to a serenade to night, General Halled nounced from the balcony of the Plant House that Island No 10 is ours with all framumition and transports the enemy had se-

THIRD DISPATCH. Cuicago, March 18: - The 28 from Island No 10. boats kept up an incessant fiell day ves The rebels have sixtinct batte-the Tennesse shore. A shot struck terday. ries on the Tennesse shore the Benton, killing one and aunding sever men. One rifle gun on the Louis burs wounding several. The Strust

FROM WASHITON.

RETREAT OF THE REBELS ACQUIA CREEK. WASHION, March 19. The tug Leslie, which ved here late last night, reports that white passed Acquia Creek, the buildings wharf there were on fire, the supposition of that the rebels have evacuated, taken

# GEN. M'CLLEL TO HIS ARMY.

A STIRRI ADDRESS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE POTOMAC,
FAIRFAX CO HOUSE. VIRGINIA,
A March 14, 1862.

Soldiers of the And the Potomac:
For a long timhave kept you inactive,
but not without Tross. You were to be
disciplined, argund instructed. The formideble artilland now have had to be comdisciplined, artifled instructed. The for-midable artiller, now have had to be crea-ted. Other are were to move and accom-plish certain in s. I have held you back that you might e the death blow to the re-bellion that Jdistracted our once happy country. Thicence you have shown and your confiderin your General are worth a

THE PANIC AMONG THE ENEMY.

An Immonse Quantity of Spoils

Captured.

St. Louis March 15.—General Pope in his listatch to General Hellock saves. and if you to save your ary. As I ride through your ranks I sogour faces the sure presage of victory.

Many prisoners have been taken the share all these together, and when this sad Many prisoners have been taken the war is over we will all return our homes and tains the usual pleasing and instructive loss is about fifty killed and wounds.

Captain Hollins was in command of the proud consciousness that he belonged to the teenth of the last part of "Reveletions of Army of the Potomac." Army of the Potomac. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

> Conscience Stricken. The President of the Cleveland and Pitts. burg Railroad was struck with astonishment the other day, by the receipt of the following

To the President and Officers of Pittsburg and Cleveland R. E. Co.
Sins: About ten years ago on an excursion train on your R. R., I had a ticket to Hudson. The crowd being so great, I supI now think it was wrong—and herewith en-close the cost of the ticket. Please acknowl-edge its reception, for I wish to know that you have it.

The letter enclosed seventy five cents in the tetter enclosed seventy two cents in stamps for the ticket, and an additional stamp for the "acknowledgement."

Ten years of troubled conscience was pret-

y heavy interest to pay for the use of seven

demoralized and crippled forces of Price and

dusting stench is against the "peace and dhity" of the neighbors. Stop it.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

To day the citizens of Carlis'e are called pon to elect municipal officers for the en. uing year. By a recent act of the legislahure, we have two new officers to elect-that A gentleman who arrived here this after of tax collecter for each ward. We give from Baltimore, says that he heard from below the nominations of the Republican an officer there this morning that William | party. It is a good ticket-composed of eitizens of known probity and integrity, ir whose hands our borough affairs will receive adequate and intelligent attention. Don't fail to turn out to a man, and elect this ticket.

Chief Burgess-John B. Parker. Assistant Burgess-Geo W. Sheaffer.
Assessor-John McClinnis. Auditor-James Mullin.

EAST WARD: Council. - Joseph D. Halbert, Daniel Keller, acob Shrom, Andrew Kutz.

School Director—John Irvine. Tax Collector. - Henry Harkness. Judge-Chas. Fleager. Inspector-John Hutton Constable-Joshua Fagan.

WEST WARD.

Council—C. P. Humrich, A. H. Blair, Robert Moore, A. Catheart, J. W. Eby. Judge-Goo. B. Murray. Inspector—Chas B. Meck.

Justice—Jno. M. Gregg.

Tax Collector—Alfred Rhinehart.

School Director—R. C. Woodward. Constable-Jacob Bretz.

NEW MUSIC STORE. -- It gives as much pleasure to refer to the advertisement of Mr. A. Lenk, in another column. Mr. L. is

After the reading of the minutes of proan accomplished musician and proposes, in connection with this business, to give lessons on the piano, and in the cultivation of the voice. He was, for some time musical instructor at La Porte, Ind, and exhibits a very flattering certificate from the principle of that institution.

Mr. Lenk proposes to make his home in Carlisle, and with that view he has purchased a large stock of sheet music among which will be found the latest productions of our most popular composers. He has also, a large stock of musical instruments, including 'several fine Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Schumaker, Phila. We fell assured that our citizens will extend their patronage to this gentleman, and that he will suc-

ored in establishing a good business. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- The April number of this popular and excellent periodical has been received and contains the odical has been received, and contains the usual variety of splendid engravings and the Faculty and administration of the College, entertaining literary matter. The fashion and call special attention to the fact that the plates are superb, and cannot fail of pleasing scholarships are now available for the Grammar School as well as to the College. A great the ladies. But praise of the Book is not needed in this locality, where it is so widely and favorably known. As back numbers are still to be had, it is not too late for new subscribers to enter their names for the new Unforeseen circumstances have prevented the year. Address L. A. Godey, Publisher, collection of the revenue by which the Col-Philadelphia.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY -- We have Monthly, its pages abounding with interesting reading matter and profusely illustrated with engravings together with a colored fushion plate, and a "Gazette of Fashion for April "-So much importance is placed now on even the slightest change in fashion, that few ladies forego the opportunity when afforded, to consult some authority on the subject. We know of none more complete in its details than Frank Leslie's Magazine, and therefore recommend it to the ladies as containing every thing desirable in this respect. Subscription price, three dollars per annum. Publication office, No. 19 City Hall Square New York

THE KNICKERBOCKER:- The March

number of this popular monthly now pub lished by J. R. Gilmore 532 Broadway, has been received. The present number con teenth of the last part of "Revelations of Wall Street' by R. B. Kimball. This work we find has been issued in one volume, by Putnam, a copy of which will be received by each subscriber to the Knickerbocker, on remitting three dollars. "Revelations in sponsibility connected therewith. Wall Street" will prove one of the most tion in all our charges for educational purpopopular romances of the day, and we hope ses, amounting to an average of three cents, the liberal offer on the part of the publish per member, and that we will report the ers of this magazine will be met by a corresponding increase of new subscribers. The Publishers of the Knickerbocker are about to commence the publication of a new to not pass through the car I was in—and hence I kept my ticket; and afterwards used it again. National Policy will form a leading feature. about to commence the publication of a new ter be requested to prepare and publish, Monthly called the "Continental" in which apportioned to each charge.

Good for Middlesex - The love citizens of Middlesex township, have by joint contribution, furnished the following articles to the Cooper Shop Hospital, Phila. For generosity and loyalty, Middlesex is not to be

surpassed :

to the cloket, and an additional stamp for the "clusters of the Cooper Shop Hospital, Phila. For the rot to the decision of the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the composition of the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the composition of the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the country of the cents, which probably seemed to the country of the cents of the c parties. the following articles were purchased by the Committee, viz:

108 lbs. ham, 27 lbs. butter, \$2 worth dried peaches, \$1 worth dried cherries, made 21 pair of drawers, 12 cndershirs, bought 12 linanel undershirts, 2 dozen pair of decahirs, bought 12 linanel undershirts, 2 dozen pair of atockings, 2 dozen handkerchiefs, made 24 pr. slippers, bought Farina, Corn Starch, toweling, muslin for bandages. Lo

bought Farina, Corn Staren, towering, massin in condages, &c.

The making up of articles of clothing, sewing of bandages, &c.

Mrs. W. Bell, Mrs. Louden, Mrs. Heagy, Mrs. S. Kutz, Mrs. W. Midley, Mr. J. Miller, Miss S. Bell, Miss J. Bell, Miss M. Bell, Miss M. Dull, Miss M. Lamberton, Miss R. Sphar, Miss A. E. Kutz, Miss M. C. Heagy.

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.-From the proceedings of this body, we make the following extracts, containing as they do, items of considerable interest to our town and county. The following are the appointments for this

district : district:

CARLISLE DISTRICT—J. S. McMurray, Presiding Elder—Garlisle Station—R. Wesley Black. Emory Church—To be supplied.—Carlisle Circuit—N. S. Buckingham, W. H. Maxwell. Mcchanicsburg—Job A. Price.—Mount Holly Springs—A. W. Guyer. York Springs—J. F. Porter, C. L. K. Sumwalt.—Hanover—J. P. Swanger. Verk—Junes Hanover J. P. Swanger. York James Sanks. York Mission W. M. Frysinger. Sangs. 10rk Mission—w. M. Frysinger.— Wrightsville—Geo. W. Dunlap. Castle Finn —E. Butler, R. R. Polk. Shippensburg—D. Sheffer. Shippensburg Circuit—F. B. Riddle, J. A. Dixon. Chambersburg—Alem Brittain. New Bloomfield—II. C. Menonhall, Mr. K. Foster. Petersburg-D. Hartman. Newport -G. W. Bouse. Cumberland Valley Mission -J. C Hagey. Shrewsburg-J. W. Hedges M. L. Drum: Mifflin Station-John Stine,-Mifflin Circuit-T. F. McClure, E. Buhrman. J. A. Ross, Chaplain in the Army, member of Carlisle Q. M. Conference; Wm. Ernshaw, do. Shippensburg; A. G. Marlatt, President, and R. D. Chambers, Professor of Irving Female College, members of the Mechanicsburg

Q. M. Conference. ceedings of the previous session and their being approved, Bishop Ames announced the following named brethren as constituting the Committee to bear to the President of the United States the preamble and resolutions passed by the Conference on the first day of the ses-sion: Revs. A. A. Reese, John A. Gere and

Geo. D. Chenowith. York Pa, was the place unanimously determined upon for the next meeting of the Conference. Rev. Dr. A. A. Recse, presented the follow-

The Committee on Dickinson College beg leave to report that the duty of sustaining our higher institutions of learning is an important branch of benevolent enterprise and an execution of the Chamble work. The six essential part of the Church's work. The circumstances of the past year have interfered somewhat with the prosperity of the institu-tion, both as to the number of students and as to its financial affairs. The College, how-ever, has not suffered more than other institutions of similar grade, the number of stu-dents in College and Grammar School having committee have undiminished confidence in tional affairs, and your committee recognize standing by it in this period of its history. lege was to have been supported, and it is necessary that some plan should be adopted to relieve its present embarrassments. The Trustees of the College propose for this pur-peceived the April number of Frank Leslie's process to effect a loan from the Board of Education in the form hereafter stated. Your committee approve the suggestion of the Board of Trustees, and propose the following resolu-

tions: 1. Resolved by the East Baltimore Annual Conference assembled, That we hereby approve of the proposed arrangement to relieve Dickinson College of its indebtedness, and we advise and direct the Trustees of "The Educational Fund of the Baltimore Annual Conference," with the occurrence of the Baltimore Annual Conference, to loan at the rate of six per cent. per annum to the Trustees of Dick-inson College, six thousand dollars, in addition to the sixteen hundred recently advanced by said Board which sum thus recently advanced by said Board, shall be reckoned a part of the said loan of twelve thousand dolars, and that the Trustees of the Educational Fund be further instructed to take of the Trustees of the College a mortgage on the College property at equal priority with a similar mortgage to be given to the Trustees of the Educational Fund of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, which morigage shall seeme in one sum the present proposed loan, together with all the sums previously loaned or advanced to the College that remain unpaid.

2. Resolved, That this Conference hereby assumes all responsibility connected with the loan above directed, and will fully acquit and release the Trustees of the Education Fund of the Baltimore Annual Conference from all re-

amount thus collected at the ensuing session of Conference at the same time that the Missionary collection is reported; and further, that the Committee on Publishing the Registabular form, a statement of the amount thus

4. Resolved, That we have undiminished