The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, According

LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 18, 1862.

CIRCULATION, 9000 COPIES!

8. M. PETTERGILL & Co.'s ADVERTING AGENCY, 119 Namen street, New York, and 10 State street, Bostoni S. M. PETTERGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lemonic Intelligence, and the most influential and largest circula-ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.— They are authorized to contract for us at our lociet relet S. Marking & Alborn, No. 355 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive advertisements for The Intelli-concer at one lowest reise.

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authorized to receive rates. His received this paper, at our lowest rates. His received and as payments. Age Joras Wrassrar's ADVENTISMO AGENOT is located at No. 50 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for *The Lancate*



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land. And the guard of its spotless fame shall be

FORT DONELSON TAKEN! GREAT VICTORY!

By dispatches received on yesterday, we learn that Fort Donelson was captured on Sunday by our gallant army, with some fifteen thousand prisoners, including Generals A. S. Johnston, Buckrer, Pillow and other rebel officers of note. This splendid triumph opens the way to Nashville, and it will not be long until the Capital of Tennessee is in our hands

GLORIOUS NEWS.

In another column will be found highly gratifying and important intelligence from the seat of war. The Burnside Expedition has been a complete success-not only capturing Roanoake Island and some two or three thousand rebel prisoners, after a hard fight, but also effecting a landing on the coast of North Carolina, and taking possession of the towns of Elizabeth City, Edenton, and several other places without opposition.

The march of our army in Kentucky and Missouri is also onward and successful, and, from present appearances, it will not be many days until Tennessee will be made to feel the full power of our arms. The tide of victory has completely turned in favor of the Union cause in the east and in the west, and even Representatives to vote for the expulsion of Virginia is beginning to quake with fear at | Hon. JESSE D. BRIGHT. Lost by a vote of 39 the consequence of the rebellion. The only yeas to 52 pays, as follows : thing that saves her at present from the fate of her more Southern sisters, is the inclemency of the weather and the consequent impassible condition of the roads. When the spring opens we expect to see the Old Dominion speedily brought back to her allegiance, as also North Carolina and Tennessee. God speed the good work.

A CONTRAST!

On Wednesday night, the 5th inst., a mag-

" HBY AUTHORITY." THR SOLDIERS! PAY A proposition is now before Congress to reluce the pay of officers and soldiers in the delivered in Congress on the 6th instant. by

of the Government have impressed the minds | the Treasury note bill : of many, in and out of the National Legisla-

ure, with an idea of the necessity for economy; and inasmuch as blind stupidity more than wisdom rules the Representatives of the cople at Washington, it is extremely probable that they will economize just where conomy will be most injurious to the cause n which we are engaged. The present pay of year, and consequently but \$9,360,000 would thirteen dollars a month which is paid to men they support their families, to encounter the exposure, deprivations, and danger to life and limb, which are incident to war, is certainly setting a low pecuniary value upon citizens of a great Republic; and such a reduction cannot honestly be made without for the diminished pay or retiring from the ervice. Many of the volunteers have families at home depending upon them for subsistence, entire amount to that purpose, without exsire to enjoy. A good soldier is worth all that the Government pays him for his services, and value, to diminish his pay.

ARREST OF GENERAL STONE.

Brigadier General STONE. of the regular army, has been arrested and conveyed to Fort Lafayette, upon charges which, if sustained before the court martial ordered to investigate the case, will subject him to instant death .- | modes of relief have been suggested. He is charged with misbehavior at Ball's Bluff-with holding correspondence with the enemy and receiving visits from rebel officers in his camp, and with treacherous designs to expose his force to capture and destruction by the enemy. These are all charges of the most serious character that can be brought

against an officer of the army, and for that reason should not be lightly credited. There cent., as in the last war. And even then it is no disguising the fact that Gen. STONE has many active enemies, who have been eagerly searching for evidence against him, and that for I suppose no one expects the resumption these enemies have been instrumental in col lecting testimony sufficient to justify his arrest and trial by courf martial. For the honor of 1863, seven months more must be added to the American army it is to be hoped that he these expenses. That would require four may be able to exculpate himself from these bundred and twenty millions, added to the charges, and show that he is at least not a

traitor to his country. LEGISLATIVE INSTRUCTION. The following is the vote in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the resolution to instruct our Senators and asking our five millions. It would, therefore, require at

yeas to 52 nays, as follows: YEAS-MESSTS Abbott, Alexander, Bates, Beaver, Beebe, Bingham. Blenchard, Brown (Mercer) Chat-ham, Coehran. Cowan. Crane, Dennis, Dougherty, Fox, Froeland Grant, Gross, Happer, Henry, Hutch man, Kennedy, Leiman, McCollan, McCoy, Moore, Myers, Ritter, Russoll, Shannon, Smith (Chester,) Smith (Philadelphia,) Strong, Tracy, Twitchell, Wil-liams, Windle Wildey. NAYS.-Messrs Armstrong, Banks, Barron, Bol-leau, Brown, (Northumberland,) Caldwell, Cessma, Craig, Dellone, Divins, Donnelly, (Green,) Donnelly, (Philadelphia,) Duffield, Early, Gamble, Gaskill, Graham, Greenbank, Hess, Hoover, Hopkins (Philadelphia,) Neiman, Pershing, Potteiger, Peters, Quigley, Ram wer Based Base Statement (Schlenk, McMaule, The Statement) Neiman, Pershing, Potteiger, Peters, Quigley, Ram

We take the following extract from a speech army ten per cent. The vast expenditures Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, upon the passage of

"Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., in closing the debate said : This bill is a measure of necessity, not choice. No one would willing by issue paper urrency, never redeemable on demand make it a legal tender. It is never desirable to depart from the circulating medium, which by the common consent of civilized nations. forme the standard of value. But it is not a fea fol measure, and when rendered necessary by exigencies ti ought to produce no alarm. rivate soldiers, supposing that 600,000 of the measure necessary? The late adminishem are now in the service, is \$93,600,000 a tration left a debt of about \$100,000,000, and bequeathed us, also, an expensive and formi-dable rebellion. This compelled Congress, in be saved by the proposed reduction of their extra session, to authorize a loan of two hunpay. This is not more than a *fiftieth* part of dred and fifty millions. A hundred millions the annual expenses of the war; and to sub- were taken at seven thirty per cent.; fifty milstract \$15.60 a year from the poor pittance of lions at four per cent.; fifty millions were used in demand notes payable in coin ; leaving fift millions undisposed of. Before the banks had who leave home, and the business by which paid much of the last loan they broke down under it and suspended specie payment. They then contrived to pay this loan, not in coin, but in demand notes of the government, which kept them at par. But the last of the loan was paid yesterday, and on the same day the banks have refused to receive them. They must sink to depreciated currency. The maining fifty millions the Secretary of the giving every volunteer the option of fighting Treasury has been unable to negotiate. A small portion of it-about ten millions-has been issued at seven-thirty in payment of debts, and all this has been used, and there is now a floating debt, audited and unaudited, of and a hundred and fifty-six dollars a year is at least one hundred and thirty millions. The not an extravagant sum to support a wife and Secretary intended to use the balance of the children, even if the soldier should devote the authorized loan by paying it out to creditors in notes of seven thirty. This becoming known, they immediately sunk to four per pending anything for the little comforts and cent., and it the Secretary had persevered it is luxuries which men, situated as they are, de- | believed they would have run down to ten per cent. discount. But even if these could be used there would remain due about ninety the Government pays him for his services, and it would be very bad policy, as well as an ex-bibition of a gross want of appreciation of his carry us on till the next meeting of Congress would take six hundred millions more, making, before legislation could be had, about seven hundred millions to be provided for. The grand question is, how can this large amount he raised? The Secretary of the Treasury has used his best efforts to negotiate a loan of about fifty millions, and has failed. Several most obvious is to borrow on government bonds bearing an interest of six per cent., which it is known can only be effected by putting the bonds into the market to the high est bidder. If but a small sum were wanted it might probably be had at a small discount. but if sufficient to meet our wants up to next

December, seven hundred millions were forced into the market as it is wanted, I have no doubt they would sell as low as sixty per would be found impossible to find payment in coin. A large part of it must be accepted in the depreciated notes of non-specie paving banks; of specie payments until the war shall ended. But as this Congress must provide for appropriations to the end of the fiscal year seven hundred millions before estimated, and the aggregate would be eleven hundred millions The discount on that sum, at forty

per cent., would be four hundred and forty millions. At the minimum discount that any reasonable man could fix, say twenty-five per cent., it would be two hundred and least bonds to the amount of thirteen hundred and fifty millions to produce sufficient curhundred millions and rency to make eleven carry us to the end of the next fiscal year. This sum is too frightful to be tolerated.

What gives the statement of Mr. STEVENS peculiar potency is, that he is chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and therefore is in constant consultation with the President

THE FINANCIAL SCHEME.

The great paper money panacea which Congress proposes to apply to the body politic to meet the financial orisis, seems to be long a

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

INAUGURATION OF MAYOR SANDERSON, ELEC TION OF CITY OFFICERS, &C .- The City Councils met on Teseday last, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of inaug-urating the Mayor elect and the election of City officers-Before Councils met in convention the Mayor's Bond was

utating the Mayor elect and the election of City officer. Before Councils met in convention the Mayor's Bond was read and approved, resolutions of respect to the memory of Capt. Draar were passed, and also one resolving to at-tend his funeral, and inviting the Mayor, Recorder, Alder-men and all other City officials to participate. Also, a resolution fixing the salary of the City Assessor at \$150, and one that the Ordinances of the city be published in two papers, to be designated by the President of each Council.

Council. IN CONVENTION. The Belect Council proceeded in a body to the Chamber of Common Council, and the convention was called to ordar by Dr. Harnst Camperrup. President of Select Council--the President of Common Council, Mr. DILLSS, taking a seat on-bis left. The roll was called by the Clerks, and all the members asswered to their names, with the exception of Mr. BITERE of the Common Council. Measure, HONEYL, and Wursey were appointed a committee Measure. HONEYL and Wursey were appointed a committee HOWELL and WILSON were appointed a committe

notify the Mayor elect that Councils were ready for his auguration, and Mesars. KLINS and RUSSAL to request a attendance of Judge Love to administer the eath of

to notify the Mayor elect that Councils were ready for his inauguration, and Mesars. Kinxs and Russat to request the attendance of Judge Loya to administer the oath of CHES. Both committees returned in a few minutes with the gentiemen named, when the oath was administer dby Judge Loya, and Mayor Garnzson delivered the following INAUGURAL ADDRESS. Ms. PASSIDERT, GERTISHES OF SHE COUNCH, AND FRILOW CITERES: Having sgain, and for the fourth time, been ele-vated by my follow-clisens to the Mayorality of the City, and having taken and subscribed the oath prescribed by law to support the Constitutions of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a long established custom, as also the circomstances by which we are sur-rounded, render it appropriate for me to briefly state the policy I intend to purme in the discharge of my official duties, and likewise in references to the Grey of Lancaster is one of care and responsibility of the City of Lancaster is one of care and responsibility, requiring caulion, firm-ness and deckinon. The peace and good order, and, to some extent, the moral character of the community, are, for the time being, entrusted to his hards. In accomplishing this, the Police officers of the City are necessarily his agents and assistants, and I am happy to say the Constabulary force have, in the past, as I doubt not they will in the futue, render me efficient and valuable aid in this direction. GURLINK or THE COUNCIES: In the management of the finances of the City, so far as it devolves upon the Mayor, I have experienced but little difficulty heretofore, owing to the ready and willing concurrence of your predecessors in all wise and proper measures, and especially am Iindebted to the excellent Chalrman and his colleagues of the Finance Committee who have so promptly and cheerfully rendered their valuable services and assistance during the last three years. May I not hope, Gentiemen, that in these periloms for our country, your wisciom will suggest the good policy and propriety of econ term of office, in which both physical and montal energies have been subjected to a constant pressure, and during which my private business has been so entirely neglected as to ronder my presence now imperatively necessary. In view of this, I must ask you to profer to the citizens of Lancaster, whom you represent, assurances of my appre-claciou of the compliment, and of my regret that circum-stances compel me, for the present at least, to deeline their shind invitation. I thank you very sincerely for your com-mendation of my course in the ordeal through which I have had to pass. I cannot deny that the approbation of loyal and patriotic men is very gratifying, although I am consclous of deserving no credit for having discharged a clear and simple dury. sonscious of deserving no credit for naving unsumpty -there and simple duty. Hoping and believing that the unboly rebellion against our Government will be jut down, and that the Stars and Stripes will again ware over every part of a newly and more strongly cemented Union. I have the honor to be, with great respect, Your obedient servart, THOS. H. HICKS.

argurated in 1844 for the reduction of the public debt is gradually increasing, and now amounts to \$41,743.14, the Interest of which will reduce the debt still farther during the ensuing financial year about \$2300. Each succeeding year will increase this fund in a yei greater ratio, and if the present wise policy be steadily pursued in the future by our successors in the Executive and Legislative depart-ments of the municipal government, the end of the present century will probably witness the extinguishment of the entire public debt of the corporation. Fittlow Cirizzas: We are in the midst of a terrible in-testion war which involves the very existence of our be loved Union. A large number of the Southern States, in-stead of seeking a redress of grievances in the Julon, in a delivered the last locture before the Howard, on the que-tion, "Should Ministers engage in Political Direcusions ?" The lecture was able and practical, well delivered, and listened to with nuch attention. The discussion was par-ticipated in by Maj. Ditmars, Mr. G. R. Barr, Gen. Geo. M. Steinman, Rav. Dr. Gerhart, Mayor Sanderson, Rev. Mr. Graeff, Mr. J. R. Sypher and Simon P. Eby, Esq. The lecture this evening will be delivered by Rov. FRAN-cts D. HockINS. Rector of St John's Free Church. Subject : "Dees Morality keep pace with the Progress of Civilization ?" —The remarks of Mayor Sanderson, at the Howard, seem to have been misapprehended by the reporter of the Sx-press. It is made to utter an orpression which he never used, viz: "Moman church." The point of his remarks was that Christ's kingdom on earth was a spiritual kingdom, and that his ministers are commissioned to preach the gospel—not politics from the pulpit; and by way of eluci-dating this position be referred to the concel on of Church and State, the mingding of politics and religion, in the fourth century, as injurious to both. His remarks were entirely extemporaneous and impromptu, but the above is the substance of what he did asy.

testine war which involves the very existence of our be-loved Union. A large number of the Southern States, in-stead of seeking a regression grivences in the Uoion, in a Constitutional way, preferred withdrawing from the com-pact, and have attempted to establish an independent gov-ernment outside of the Union, and thus destroy this fait heritage of ours, bequeathed as a priceless legacy by the sufferings and tolls and wisdom of our revolutionary fathers. But this unhallowed attempt to subvert the Government has been nobly met by the stern and unyield-ling patriotism of the loyal States, and an army of six hundred thousand brave and true-hearted men have promptly responded to the call of the Presi-lident and are now engaged n-bly battling for the Union-ready and willing to shed the last drop of their heart's blood in defence of the star-spangled banner, 'he glorious emblem of our National power and greatness. This being the case, it is the bounden duty of overy parti-otic elitien who remains at home, no matter what his party predilections may be, to jeld a hearty support to the National Administration in the energotic prosecution of the war, and in this way uphold the hands of the Execu-tive in all the legitimate and constitutional efforts he may make to suppress the robelion. The Union must be pre-served at all hazards, and men and money should be cheer-full given, and the later bonestly exponded, to strongthen the Government and bring about a speedy and successful termination of this fratriedial context. We must conquer A DARING BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.--On Saturday morning last², botween 12 and 1 o'clock, Mrs. REAH FRAZER, residing in North Line street, was aroused by a noise in the house, as if caused by the paseting of a chair in the library. Upon arriving down cuize, she found certain doors open, which confirmed the suspicion that some person was in the house on an unlawful errand. The alarm was given to some of the neighbors, who, upon an examination of the premises, found that the intruder had evidently secreted himself in the house, during the day, probably in the attic, and, when the family had retired, helped himself to all of Miss Sur FRAZER's best woring apparel, found in an upper wardrobe, and made his ecope out the back way, unboilting and leaving open all the doors through which he passed. A chair was found tipped over the other whose during the day, and secreted himself until night, is sustained by the fact that all the doors were bolted on the inside, that no lock was broken or other evidence of a forcible entry discovered. It is to be hoped evidence of a forcible entry discovered. fully given, and the latter bonesity expended, to strengthen the Government and bring about a speedy and snecessful termination of this fratricidal contest. We must conquer a peace-a peace founded on the full and complete restora-tion of the Union as it was, with all the constitutional rights of every State guarantied-a peace which shall be permanent and enduring for all time to come. May that Almighty Being, who controls the destinies of Nations and of individuel, lock new new blocking and directed coun-

Aimighty Belug, who controls the destinies of Nations and of individuals, look upon our bleeding and distracted coun-try in mercy, and speedily restore brotherly love and pros-perity all over it his broad land. To my fellow-citizens who have again bonored me with their confidence in reelecting me to the Mayoralty, I re-turn my encers and heart felt thanks. All I can promise Irn my sincere and heart felt thanks. All I can promise return is a falthful, honest, independent and energetic ischarge of the duties incumbent upon me. The Convention then proceeded to full the various City flices, and selected the following named gentlemen: City Tessurer-Henry C. Wents. City Assessor-Robert King. Superintondent of Water Works-Hugh Dougherty. Streat Commissioner-Henry Schaum. City Surveyor-James C. Carpenter. Assidiant Surveyor-James C. Carpenter.

Regiment, P. V., have died in Kentucky, in the service of their country: At Camp Negley, Ky., Doc. 5th, 1861, of Typhoid Pneu-monia, Samuel H. Clair, aged 21 years. In the Hospital at Kunfordsville, Ky., January 14th, 1862, of Typhoid Fever, Ephraim Bwords, aged 19 years. In the Hospital at Louisville, Ky., January 27th, 1862, of Typhoid Fever, Augustus M. Kapp, aced 18 years. In the Hospital at Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30th, 1862, of Typhoid Fever, Frederick W. Weller, aged-22 verts. In the Hospital at Louisville, Ky., Feb. 4th, 1862, of Pneumonia, Indidues S. Herr, aged 22 years. At a meeting of a committee, appointed by Capt. M. D. Wickersbane, of Company F., consisting of E. H. Witmer, M. Bachman, Joseph H. Fridy, S. S. Clair and G. S. Frb, the following presmible and resolutions were maanimously addited. Assistant Surveyors-George Albright, Geo. Gundaker Messenger to Councils-John Dorwart. The Convention Messenger to Connells-John Dorwart. The Convention then adjourned, and Select Council pro ceeded to their Chamber, when the President announced the following Standing Committees: Finance-Messra, Zahm and Howell. he following Etanding Committees: Finance-Messrs. Zhibm and Howell. Street-Messrs. Blickenderfer and Deaner. Water-Messrs. Kline, Evans and Rengfer. Market-Wessrs. Rathvon and Kline. Pire Engines and Hose-Messrs. Evans, Kline and Rath-

a. Buchanan Relief Fund—Mesers Zahm and Blickenderfor Police-Massrs, Kline, Rathvon and Peaner. Lamp-Messrs, Zahm and Denner. City Property-Messrs, Howell and Rengier. The President of Common Conneil announced the follow been members of our company, who had exchanged the comforts of home for the vicisitudes of the camp and field, who had marched, drilled, and labored to sore their coun-try; AND Wisness, God, in Uis all-wise providence, has adied from our company; in the midt of life and usefulommittees: ssrg. Russel and H. Rathvon. standing Con

WAR NEWS

burned this morning by the inhabitants. During the conflagration, the Federals landed a large force.

All our gunboats, excepting one, were captured by

the enemy. The following is the very latest, copied from the

Norfolk Day Book: "A courier arrived here yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, from whom we gather the fol-lowing information:

lowing information : "The enemy advanced in full force upon Eliza-beth City yesterday, and began the attack upon that

beth City yesterday, and began the attack upon user place. "The citizens finding resistance in vain, evacuated the place, but, before doing so, set fire to the town, and when our information left, it was still in flames. "We have also to record the capture by the enemy of all our little fleet, except the Fanny, or the Forest, our informant was not certain which. "She eluded the enemy and made up Pasquotank creek. but was nursued however. and fears are enter-

creek, but was pursued however, and fears are enter tained that she too was captured.

Official Report of Gen. Burnside

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROANORE ISLAND, February 10th. 1862. O Maj.-Gen. McClellan, commanding United States Army, Washington: GENERAL: I have the bonor to report that a com-

ined attack upon this island was commenced on the aorning of the 7th, by the naval and military forces f this expedition, which has resulted in the capture

nentioned above. We have had no time to count them, but the num-

ber is estimated at near three thousand. Our men fought bravely, and have endured most manfully the hardships incident to fighting through swamps and dense thickets.

the plans agreed upon before leaving Hattoras were

I will be excused for saying in reference to the

of six forts, forty guns, over two thousand pris and upward of three thousand small arms.

" It is said that before our boats surrondered they

Ť.

- A Paraiorito Lawres PROM Ex-Goy. HICKS. --Some weeks ago, a number of citizens concluded to make an effort to secure the services of that noble and tried pa-triot, ex Goy. Hicks, of Maryland, to deliver a lecture in this city, on the 22d inst, in commemoration of Washing-ton's birth-day. In pursuance of this desire, the following letter was addressed to him, signed by Judges Long and Hayres. Mayor Sanderson, Dr. F. A: Mukienberg, Thos. E. Franklin, President E. V. Gerhart, and many others: Lavcaster, Pa. Jan. 25, 1862. DEAR SIR: The citizens of Lancester, Pa. Jan. 25, 1862. DEAR SIR: The citizens of Lancester, thou worepresent, estructing desire you to defirer an address in this city, on any aspect of the National Question which you may choose. on the 22nd of February, proximo, or at any time during the month of February or March, that may be most con-venient to yourself. Ferrible jBattle at Fort Donelson--The Right Fort Captured--Rebels Reinforc-ed from Bowling Green--Gen. Buel on his Way to Reinforce Gen. Grant with Twenty Thousand Men--The Mortar Twenty Thousand Men--The M Boats to take part--The Black Raised

A PATRIOTIC LETTER FROM Ex-GOV. HICKS.

high-toned and patriotic response : Hox. H. G. Long :

From Yesterday's Philadelphia Inquirer. the month of February or March, that may be most con-vanient to yourself. We can estely assure of a very large sudiance. Your persovering devotion to the Constitution and the Union, in the midat of their bitter enemies, your decision and un-bending firmness in the dark hours of trial, and the important support you gave the National Government when the greatest dangers were impending, have awakened pro-found respect for your official conduct as Governor of Maryland, and sincere affection for you, personally, among all classes of persons, not only in Lancester, but also through the entire State of Pennsylvania. A visit and an address from you would therefore be received by our citi-zons with indescribable pleasure and satisfaction. The proceeds would be appropriated to a henevo ent pur-pose. The Special Reporters of the Philadelphia Inquirer, at Fort Donelson, Cincinnati and Louisville, telegraphed us last night as fol 0\w8:

CUMBERLAND RIVER, NEAR FORT DONELSON, 1 February 15th, A. M. The details of the first day's engageme has been telegraphed east.

"It is said that before our boats surrendered they were abandoned, and that the crews succeeded in making their escape. "If so we are at a loss to conjecture why they were not fired before they were abandoned. "The disaster to our little fleet is attributed to the fact that having exhausted their supply of coal and ammunition, they proceeded to Elizabeth City for the purpose of obtaining a supply. "Every effort had been made to obtain coal, but without success, and they could not return to the The firing commenced again at daybreak on Friday, and continued at intervals all day

ong. Up to four o'clock in the afternoon, no movement of assault by the land forces had

been made. On the night before last an attempt was

The proceeds would be appropriated to a benevo ent pur-pose. Hoping that it may be possible to accede to our wishes, and praying that God may grant you a long and happy life, We subscribe oursluts, with great regard, Your obedient servants. To His Excellence, Thos. H. Hicks, Governor of Maryland. To the above Judge Long has received the following high-toned and patriotic response: made by the Rebeis to take TATLOR'S Battery of Light Artillery, but they were repulsed by two Federal regiments and driven back be-

high-toned and patriotic response: How. H. G. Loxo: Data Siz: The very kind and complimentary letter of invitation, signed by yourself and other gentlemen of Lan-caster, has just been received, having been forwarded to me from Aunapolis, from whence I removed, upon my re-tirement from office, a few weeks since. It would give me much pleasure to comply with your request, but I have just returned to the quite of my old home, after the cares and anorgances of a most perplexing term of office, in which both physical and mental energies have been subjected to a constant pressure, and yond their entrenchments. Our loss wounded was considerable, but not more than three or four were daugerously hurt.

Six gun boats arrived yesterday, and comnenced an attack on the fort at two P. M. The firing was very rapid and severe, and

"Every effort had been made to obtain coal, but "Every effort had been made to obtain coal, but without success, and they could not return to the Island, or lend any assistance to our forces. "All the details published with reference to the courier. He represents our loss at 300 killet and wounded, and the Federal loss at 1000. "Great havco was made among them while coming up the road leading to the fort. Our forces brough to bear upon them two 32-pounders, and at every fire the ranks were terribly thinned. The places of the fallen were, however, quickly filled. "The Pork Foint battery was manned by the Richmond Blues, and most nobly did they defend it. During the conflict they were attacked by a whole regiment of Zourses, and though completely over-powered, they stood their ground bravely, nor did the ground. asted an hour and twenty minutes, when our gun boats fell back. The four iron clad boats went within three hundred yards of the fort, and all of the ene-

my's river guns except six were either disthe ground. "There is good renson to believe that had Colonel ounted or silenced The first shot fired from the Louisville dis-

"There is good reason to believe that had Colonel Henningson with his artillery been on the Island, it would not have been forced to surrender. The lack of field-pieces was sadly felt, and had they been at hand, the enemy, perhaps, would never have been able to have landed their forces. Col. Henningsen had orders, we understand, to report at Roanoke Island; but by some misunderstanding he mistook Elizabeth City for the place of destination. Capt. Taylor, of this city, is represented as having dis-tinguished himself." mounted the Rebels' 28 poundr. The Louisville received filty-seven shots, two of which took effect, one striking the starboard of her deck and passing through the length of the boat, killing three men and

breaking her tiller rope a short distance from the pilot house. The rope was managed by some of the hands, when a shell from the

THE HOWARD EVENINGS.-B. F. BAER, Esq Tuler, which lav some distance astern, burst over the Louisville, scattering the men at the delivered the last lecture before the Howard, on the que Hon, "Should Ministers engage in Political Discussions?

tiller rope, and so much disabled the steering tackle that the boat was compelled to drop astern. A shot struck the Pittsburg in the bow, and

stove an immense hole in her, which caused her to draw ont of the action. The leak, however, was stopped One shot struck the pilot house of the St. and upward of three thousand small arms. Among the prisoners are Colonel Shaw, commander of the island, and O. Jonniegs Wise, commander of the Wise Legion. The latter was mortally wounded, and has since died. The whole work was finished on the afternoon of the Sth inst., after a hard day's fighting, by a brillandLharge in the centre of the Island, and a rapid pursuit of the enemy to the north end of the island, resulting in the capture of the prisoners mentioned above. Louis, passing through between the pilots

without injury. All of the boats were more or less injured,

but none but the Louisville seriously. There were five killed and two wounded on

the Louisville. The gun boats will not be in a condition to renew the attack before Sunday morning. In consequence of the height of the bluffs on which the Rebel fortifications are A DARING BURGLARY AND ROBBERY .- OR built, our shot could not have as much effect

on them as was the case at Fort Henry. The Rebels have raised the black flag. It

The Rebels have raised the black flag. It can be seen flying from the bank a short dis-tance from here. I leave for the column again at once. Very Latest from Fort Donelson--Rein-forcement of 20,000 Men Sent--The Mortar Fleel Participating--An Attack by 75,000 Troops.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Feb. 16-1 P. M.

Gen. BUELL, his staff and body guard, left on the Atlantic, with about twenty thousand were bolted on the inside, that no lock was broken or other syldence of a forothle entry discovered. It is to be hoped the scoundrel may be detected and brought to justice; and, in the meantime, housekeepers should be cautions about leaving their houses open during the day; for the easy in-gress of strolling wagshonds. N. B. The stolen clothing was all sturne i to Mrs. FRA. men in thirty steamboats, for Fort Donelson They will reach the point of attack on Mon-

I will be excused for saying in reference to the action that I owe everything to generals Foster, Reno, and Parker, as more full details will show. I am sorry to report the loss of about thirty-fire killed, and about two bundred wounded, ten of them proba-bly mortally. Among the killed are Col. Russell, of the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, and Ligutenant-Col. Victor de Montell, of the D'Edineuil Zouaves, both of them fought most gallantly. I regret ex-ceedingly not being ablé to send a full report of the killed and wounded, but will sond a dispatch in a day or two with full returns. I begieave to enclose a gopy of a general order day morning. More troops are on the way to assist them.

The mortar fleet from Cairo was at Paducah on Saturday, and can reach the fort this (Sun-

lay) night. The Cumberland river continues very high,

and is navagable for the largest vessels. By Monday noon we will have seventy-five

thousand men attacking Fort Donelson. We have reports here from Bowling Green which say that the Rebel forces there, amoun-

ments.

day or two with full returns. 1 bog leave to enclose a copy of a general order issued by me on the 9th inst. I am most happy to say that I have just received a message from Com-modore Goldsborough, stating that the expedition of the gunboats against Elizabeth City and the rebel fleet has been entirely successful. He will of course send his returns to his depart-ment. ting to about twenty thousand men, left for Fort Donelson several days ago, and are now within the works. As they passed down they burned the bouses of Union men. The rail road was of little use to them, as the rolling North Carolina.

stock is completely worn out, and all along the road are strewn broken cars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 A special messenger arrived this morning,

struck their flag to us yesterday. Their defence were truly formidable, and they

It is also reported that the Rebels have not

post, including the Bowling Green reinforce-We doubt, however, if they have thirty thousand.

Ces BEAUREGARD i Another report

The Official Reports. forty thousand men defending the attacked post, including the Bowling Green reinforce-U. S. FLAG STEAMER PHILADELPHIA,

carried out

milicent entertainment was given by Mrs LINCOLN, at the White House, in Washington, which surpassed everything of the kind, in the way of richness and expense, heretofore attempted in the United States. About eight

hundred quests were present-Ladies. Senators, Representatives, Generals, Colonels, Foreign Ministers, and others. The enter tainment cost several thousand dollars, and the hilarity and feasting were all on the intended, we believe was omitted out of some regard to public opinion.

On the same night, along the vallies of the Potomac and Ohio, nearly five hundred thousand stalwart men, imbued with patriotic feelings, were lying on the cold ground, with nothing to shelter them from the rain and snow but rotten tents or rough boards-many of them having left wives and children at home in a destitute condition to serve their bleeding and distracted country on the field of blood and carnage.

the expulsion.

deed was accomplished.

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plied :

country's rights.'

spect.

his mode of doing business in time.

ident of the Confederate States

as follows in New Hampshire ;

Berry over Stark, 4,015 majority.

lett. (Ame

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

"WASHINGTON, March 1, 1861.

At such a time, we think, feasting and frolic were out of place in the White House. The money expended on that occasion would have been much better applied to the relief of the families of poor soldiers now in the military service of the country.

SENATOR COWAN. It gives us much pleasure to learn that Senator Cowan, of this State, has expressed his intention to act with the conservative party in Congress. He is said to have on sympathy with the rabid men who are seeking to violate the Constitution while they are professing to defend it. The press against him by the Abolition portion of his party has been very heavy, but threats, entreaties and bribes have all failed to divert him from the manly ground that he has chosen. Senator Cowan is a bold, consistent and sensible statesman. A strong anti-slavery man, anxious to see the institution quickly and finally exterminated from the country, he has too much common sense not to perceive that the plans of his fellow Senators, SUMNER, WILSON, HALE, and others, would not only weaken the National cause, but rivet the fetters of the black man with double force.-We are not so much of a partizan that we cannot freely praise the course of a political | have opponent when it is right, and in this case

Senator Cowan is deserving of the applause of all honest and conservative people. His acts shine in pleasant contrast with the feeble, selfish and bigoted career of his Falstaffian colleague, Mr. WILMOT.

PLAYED OUT!

The game of accusing all who refuse to join the Republican party of disloyalty to the Government, is about played out-says the New York Argus, and every sensible man is D. Bright which was made the plea for expelof the same opinion. It is tolerably safe, ling him from the Senate : when you hear a blustering self-styled patriot charging his neighbor with being a traitor, to conclude that he is directly or indirectly engaged in stealing from, or in some way plundering the Government, or that he has "an axe to grind " of some sort. The loudest brawlers are those who stay at home to make money off the Government, and let the poor soldiers do the fighting. The patriotism of these fellows can be measured by the depth of their pockets. The masses are beginning to anderstand this full well, and the game is played out.

Bishop Ames and Hon. HAMILTON FISH, of New York, who were sent by the President to look after our prisoners in the South, have been refused permission to enter the rebel lines, but still their mission has been productive of some good-as through them the rebel government made an acceptable proposition for a general exchange of prisoners, which is now being carried into effect.

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Neiman, Pershing, Potteiger, Peters, Quigley, Ram brewing. There was a blunder in the recipe eey, Rex, Rhoads, Ross, (Luzerne.) Ross (Mifflin.) in the House, and the Senate balks at some Rowland, Ryan, Scott, Tate, Thompson, Tutton, Wakefield, Weidner, Wimley, Wolf, Worley, Zeigof the ingredients. While Congress is providing for the immeler, Rowe, (Speaker.)

diate wants of the country the leficits increase. SENATOR BRIGHT EXPELLED. It has taken the lower House sixty five days to The Senate, on the 5th inst., expelled Senaget to the beginning of a bill to fill up the tor Bright, by a vote of 32 to 14. We look vacuam : but in this sixty five days a new deficit in vain over the names of those voting affirmaof one hundred and thirty millions and upwards tively for one who is truly a National man or 'yawns before the Treasury ! There were fifty a firm Union man, unless Johnson, of Tennesmillions of Treasury notes afloat, which count see, be an exception. As he is one of the few. in general the sum of one hundred and fifty perhaps the only Senator from a rebel State millions authorized, so that the provision is grandest scale. Dancing, which was at first who is legally in that body, it may be well to wholly inadequate, except that they are to be pass him over. Such traitors—arowed, de-re-issued indefinitely. termined. persevering and malignant enemies The 600,000,000 of six per cent. stock is to

Constitution-as Sumner, Wilson, be the real resource of the Treasury. It is Chandler, Wade, and their like, accomplished expected that the holders of demand notes will the expulsion. All these actively sympathised fund them in this stock ; and as fast as they with the foreign enemy during the Mexican pay in the notes for this purpose, they will be war, while Senator Bright was one of the re-issued. If the credit of the stock is kept up. pillars of his country. The only Republicans the public creditors will naturally prefer it. in the Senate who are truly Union men. bearing interest, to notes which are without Cowan, Harris and Ten Eyck, voted against interest. But both the stock and the notes must depend upon something more substantial Mr. Bright has be n a Senator since 1845. than mutual support, or statutory force, for He is a man of unquestionable personal intheir credit. They must have a basis of taxa tegrity, and during all his Senatorial career | tion. What has Congress done to establish a

has been regarded as one of the most worthy and able men in that body. But the warm basis of taxation ? Nothing ! Its Committees have not even framed a bill! They have attachment of his own party for him was alabandoned the idea of reporting one. Thev ways met by the bitterest hatred of the Opwill simply report to Congress the objects suitposition to it. And in this is the true secret of his expulsion. His speech in his own deable for taxation-incomes, excise, bank circulation, travel, telegrams, newspapers, &c. fence was brilliant and powerful, and mo--and leave to Congress to fix the rates of immentarily shook the courage of his persecu-tors. Under the lash of the infamous Sumner, nosition upon each.

Thus with foreign intervention threatening however, the Abolitionists rallied, and the us, our stocks unmarketable abroad and dis credited at home, and with a wave of expendi-The result has been produced by the Aboture swelling up that will engulph the Treasury, litionists, but the proceeding was mainly in-Congress refuses to act upon the main subject entrusted to it, for the provision of taxes, the stigated by the thieving army contractors who eared BRIGHT more than any man in the maintenance of credit, and the care of public economy and its exclusive concern. Senate. It is not improbable that one after It may the other all the Democrats will be expelled take sixty days more to perfect the tax bill, by from the Senate.-Lock Haven (Pa.,) Demowhich time another deficit will gape before us, and the collection of the tax will take months

f not a year more! THE ULTIMATUM OF SECRETARY STANTON.-What imbecility ! And to what but bank-On Thursday week, while a member of Conruptcy, defeat, dissolution and anarchy, must it lead ?- Albany Argus. gress was urging the appointment of one of his friends, Secretary Stanton very kindly re-

HOME QUESTIONS .- The Boston Herald is after the shoddy patriots, who line their own

"I can make no more appointments from political influence or personal appeals. The pockets very deeply, while they vaunt their own "patriotism," urge the abolitionizing of appointments in the army must come from the the war, from secret "leagues," and spy ranks. I have the cases of a number of widows, who have lost their husbands in the systems-and prate of their sorrow for the army, to attend to, and, as they are most poor slave." It says : and their wants pressing, they

We do not wish to be considered inquisreceive my earliest attention. As for the few civil posts in my gift, I shall distribute them tive, but then we would ask how much a certain Abolition firm in this city expects to among the poor and meritorious soldiers who make on furnishing those drawers for the sol been crippled in defence of their diers, when they pay six cents a pair for mak-If a woman works smart she can ing them ?

The summary manner in which the new make two pairs per day, which gives her the Secretary despatches business is not very enormous income of twelve cents. Oh, the poor down trodden black man! Where is Phillips-where is Wilson-where is Sumpleasing to greedy contractors, but it meets the hearty approbation of every honest and ner, and where, oh, where is Andrew ?practical business man. Several members of Something must be done for the slave, or the Congress complain that the Secretary treats people will think we have lost our sympathy for them. Never mind the poor while man and while woman of the North-let them them very cavalierly. They will get used to starve-can't make any political capital out

The following is the letter of Hon JESSE of them-they are of no account. Twelve cents per day !- big thing."

"My DEAR SIR :- Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance, my friend Thomas B Lincoln, of Texas. He visits your capital mainly to dispose of what he regards a great improvement in fire arms. I recommend him to your high places are stealing her resources by favorable consideration as a gentleman of the first respectability, and reliable in every re-"Very truly Yours, "JESSE D. BRIGHT. "To his Excellency, Jefferson Davis, Pres-The first election this year comes off in New Hampshire on the second Tuesday in March.

A Governor and Legislature are to be chosen. The Democrats have nominated Geo. Stark for Governor; the Republicans, Nathaniel S. Berry, the present Executive ; and the Union men, who are dissatisfied with both parties, Paul G. Wheeler. Last spring the vote stood memory? We hope Lancaster will not be

... 31,462 .

Street—Messra Fitzpatrick and Trout. Watter—Messra. McConomy, Coonlex and Pylo. Market—Messra. McConomy and Yahm. Firo Engines and Hose—Messra. Gable, MacGonigle and

abu. Buchanan Relief Fund-Mrasrs Russel and Witlinger. Police-Messrs. Wilson, MacGonigle and Bitner. Lamp-Messrs. Lechler and Fitzpatrick. City Property-Messrs. Wilson and Bitner.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. DYSART .- The funeral of Capt. JOHN H. DYSART took place from the residence of his brother, in East King street, on Thursday afternoon last, at 2 o'clock. The ulliary escort consisted of the Lancaster Fencibles, Independent Greys and Artillery Cadets-the Ratter compary firing the customary sailed at the grave. The funeral was also attended by the Mayor, Aldermer City Councils and other City officers, and a large concours of citizens. The remains were interred at Woodward Hil

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT. - At a meeting of the ARBUTES OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the committee, conversed from Company C, Föh Regiment. P. V., lately commanded by Captain John II. Dr3ART, the foi-lowing preamble and resolutions were adopted: WIEBEAS. It has pleased God, in His wisdom, to remove by death from our company its recent leader. Captain John II. Dr3ART; AND WIEBEAS, Whils we acquiesce in the decree of Providence. as an evidence of our sincere regard for the late commander of Co. C, we subjoin the following resolutions:

HORS: Ured, That in the decease of Captain JOHN H. DYSARD ro lost a devoted friend and a self-sacrificing leaded Ured, That we lament his loss as a vacancy not t Medarization in the internet his loss as a vacancy not to be filled in cur company. Resolved, That we shall carry with us to the field of bittle the valuable instructions received from him, will profit by his example, and be stimulated by the gallautry his conduct in life faught us. Resolved, That as solidlers of his command, we deeply

rupathize with the afflicted relatives and friends of the

deceased. *Resolucit, That a copy of the above preamble and resolu* tions be sent to his parents, and also to the press of Lan caster City.

Orderly Sergeant HARRY J. TEST,

caster City. Orderly Sergeant HARRY J. TEST, Sergeant EOKERT. Corporal STEW ART, WILLIAM PIESTON, GED. W. SUAFFER, Committee. --On the evening of the 8th of February it was announ-ced to the offlorrs and privates of the 79th Regiment, P. V., on dress parade, that John H. Dysart, Captain of Company Q, had died of typbold ferer in the Military Hospital at Louisville. The announcement was head with sorrow, as the qualities of the deceased officer had endeared him to the officers and men of the Regiment. A committee was appointed to express the sontiments of the Regiment, and the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted: *Resolved*. That while we estem it an honor to die for our country, we regret that disease has taken away a fel-low soldier, who we believe would have been a hero on the hatth-field; though we how how file hand. *Resolved*. That while we estem it an honor to die for our country, we regret that disease has taken away a fel-low soldier, who we believe would have been a hero on the hatth-field; though we how how resignation to the Ways of Him who holds our lives in the holdow of his hands. *Resolved*. That there resolutions be pinteres," and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased. EDWARD McGOVERN, Capt. Company G. MORRIS D. WICKRENIAM.

Capt. Company MORRIS D. WICKERSHAM Capt. Comp. Camp Wood, at Green River, K5., Feb. 8, 1862.

Camp Wood, at Green River, Ky., Feb. 8, 1862. —A meeting of the Lancaster Fencibles was held on Thursday afternoon, at their Armory. In reference to the death of Captain John H. Dyeart. The President, Lieut. John J. Hartman, appointed a committee consisting of R. W. Shenk, Chairman, H. E. Slaymaker, T. Stevens, Jr., S. W. Rowe, David Rair L. who measured the cluster. Death of the state of t W. Shepk, Chairman, H. E Slaymsker, T. Stevens, Jr., W. Rowe, David Bair, Jr., who reported the following pr Multi and resolutions, which were adopted : WEERZAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst a most worthy and respected member of our Commany : thatfore

upany; therefore, ved, That the Lancaster Fencibles learned, with the Res

Resulted, That the Lancaster Fencibles learned, with the deepest sorrow, the decease of their late fellow-member, Capt. John H. Dyart. Resolved, That the Lancaster Foncibles entertain a high appreciation of the talents and utilitary abilities of the de-ceased, and will long cherish in grateful memory the many virtues and rare excellence that adorned his character as a patriotic soldier and a citizen; an earnest and silbeere love for his country, nore and lofty principles and high bonor distinguished his career through life, whilst the generosity of his disposition and the kindness of his heart endeared him to every member of the Company. Resolved. That in the decease of Capt. John H. Dysart, the Lancaster Foncibles have lost one of their brightest ornaments, and the Army of the Union one of its best and baract edders.

red, That Capt. Emlen Franklin be appointed to Res communication to have been appointed to communication to the statives of the deceased the foregoing resolutions, and convey to them the condelence of the Company on their melancholy berearcoment. *Resolved*. That the proceedings of the meeting be pub-lished in the papers of Lancaster.

VERY MUM.—The Republican papers are as silent as the grave in relation to the dis-closures of fraud and robbery, made by the Van Wyck investigating committee. What the treason has its knife at the coun-try's throat, and thieves and scoundrels in high places are stealing her resources by millions, we think there is as much cause for exposing and punishing the thieves as there is for putting down the rebels. The Republican press should not be mum because the thieving happens to be "all in the fami-ily." It had oceans of indignation when Floyd was in the stealing business; and now, why can't it give Simon and his friends a touch?—Venango Spectator. WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY. Saturday next, the 22d inst., will be the anniversary of Washington's Birth Day, and we think it will be more generally observed throughout the loyal States than ever before. What is to be done in this city in honor of bis memory? We hope Lancaster will not be ST. VALENTINE'S DAY .- Friday last was St

behind her sister cities in rendering homage to the great name of the illustrious Father of his Conntry.

ur friends and companions, we are deprived of and patriotic co-workers in the cause of God and mand

opted : WUEREAS, Samuel H. Clair, Ephraim Swords, Augustur Kapp, Frederick W. Weller and Thaddeus S. Herr have

Resolved, That while we bow in hunble submission the will of Him who doeth all things well, we mourn the

ER's yard on Sunday night. Two colored women from the Poor House are believed to be the perpetrators of the thef

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT .-- The following vol

unters, members of Company E. (Capt. Wickersham.) 79th Regiment, P. V., have died in Kentucky, in the service of

the will of Him who doeth all things well, we moarn their early loss as as absorberavement to our company. *Resolved*, That though the deceased have not had an op-portunity to show their realor on the battle field, we feel that we have lost brave comrades, and cur country valu-able soldiers, patriots and citizens. *Resolved*. That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and ifiends of the deceased, who have been called to mourn the loss of worthy sous, and devoted and affec-tionate companious. *Resolved*. That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the Express and other Lancaster papers, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the parents of the deceased.

The conflict on Monday (if the Fort has not been reduced on Sunday,) will probably be

the most terrific of the war. The land forces on the Federal side are in AN IRISHMAN'S IDEA OF THE AMER-ICAN FLAG.

In a lecture upon American affairs recently delivered at the Assembly Rooms of the Imperial Hotel, in Dublin, by Colonel DOHENY, of New York, we find the following tered very severely. The approach and attack of the mortar fleet eloquent passage :

"You may think that Irishmen have no ight to fight for America ; but you little know what America is to the Irishman. He was

reared on "lumpers" here-he was warmed by smoke and soot—he lay on the damp floor he drained the dregs of drudgery from morn ing until night-he saw his young ones pine

round him-he followed the coffin which con veyed the wife of his bosom to the grave and came back for the oldest of his children ; and

e found at last a respite. His landlord came to breast, ready to open the work of death and told him he wanted to plant sheep where upon each other at any moment. men had grown, and he uproots him with a lost two Lieutenant Colonels killed : one of remorselessness that no savage would display which is Lieutenant-Colonel SMITH. in uprooting an old tree-and the down trod-Forty-eighth Illinois, and two Colonels wounden man goes abroad on the bleak water. treated even there like a dog, and worse than dog; and, finally, he shakes the dust from and are badly cut up. The loss on both sides his feet on a free soil-he is received into the was pretty severe. arms of the Republic-she grants him her highest privileges, and he becomes equal to this morning, has been retaken. this morning, has been retaken. Glorious News From North Carolina--The Victory at Roanoke Island Com-plete--The Whole Rebel Army De-stroyed or Captured--Their Gunboats Also Taken or Burned--Three Hundred Rebeis Killed and Over One Thousand Wounded--Elizaboth City Evacuated and Burned by the Rebels. the President-she puts her arms in his hands

-she bids him walk erect as a soldier and r man-she intrusts the honor of her standard and liberty to his heart and hand, and ther -then, is it astonishing that when that standard is insulted he goes to defend it with the last drop of his heart's blood? (Loud applause

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 11. By a flag of truce, to-day, we have news of the complete success of the Burnside expedition of Roan-oke Island. The Island was taken possession of and Commodore Lynch's fleet of steamers completely destroyed and waving of hats.) Why that flag is not half so dear to America as it is to us -(Cheers.) The Americans were born to that Elizabeth City was attacked on Sunday and evacuated by the inhabitants. It was previously burned, whether by our shells or by the inhabitants, is not known for certain. The first news of the defeat arrived at Norfolk on Sunday aftarroop and caracted a more writer. inheritance of liberty. They were like healthy

men who never feel the value of health. They walk about in its full enjoyment, and neve thank God for the blessing ; but we, poor invalids from the lethargic bed of slavery, raised in a moment to the dignity of manhood, in a free country. we feel the invigorating presence of the breath of liberty-it gives a new sonl to our existence, and a new direction to our thoughts, (Loud applause.) The Declaration of Independence is to an American, part of his nature. It is in his breath, his association and his blood. He grows up from his merest childhood considering himself the equal of the greatest man in the world (cheers ;) the Irishman who goes there must regard this Declaration of Independence as a second gospel peculiarly invented or inspired for him Cheers.) The American reads it as somehing material and business like ; the stranger

Gen. Huger telegraphs to Richmond that only fifty on the Island sessped. There appears to be no bright side of the story for the robels. The Richmond *Examiner*, of this morning, says in its leading editorial, "The loss of an entire army on Roanoke Island. is certainly the most painful event of the war. The intelligence received yester-day by telegraph, is fully confirmed. Twenty-five hundred of our brave troops on an island of the sea were exposed to all the fires of the Burnside fleet. They resisted with courage, but when 15,000 were surrounding elements, they were forced to surrender. "This is a ropetition of the Hatteras disaster on a larger scale." for he finds defined there, in words of fire, the thought of his own equality with other min. and he drinks from it the inspiring lesson that he can walk, arm in arm, with the chiefs of the earth. (Applanse.) To every man in every country who aspired to liberty, the flag iberation is the meteor in the sky, and when baffled or when victorious, dying on the giblarger scale. bet, fighting on the field, or conspiring in the dungeon, that flag of liberty is the last beacon that sendslife and hope to his heart, (applause.) For such a flag we have fought in America. and shall continue to fight, no matter who

attempts to strike it down."

FROM MEXICO.

from Mexico. `The allies have advanced into command at San Juan. They have 16,000 troops, while the Mexican army, 50,000 strong, was at Puebla. The allies have issued an ultimatum. They have sent a copy to President Juarez and allow four days for an answer. They deny plans of conquest or interference They deny plans of conquest or interference in the government of the country, demand oke Island and was provably burnt at the former satisfaction for the expulsion of the Spanish minister, the indemnification of Spanish sub-

jects, the payment of the expenses of the expedition, &c.

Why the Black Fing was Raised.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16. The most intense anxiety prevails in this

command of Generals GRANT, SMITH and MC-

CLERNARD, while the naval expedition is under

It is certain that the gun boats have suf-

From Another Reporter.

Fort Donelson commenced storming the Fort

about noon to day, and have taken the right

wing of the enemy's fortifications, over which

The opposing forces are now almost breas

The Eighteenth Regiment fought like tiger

stroyed. One report at Norfolk says that only seventy, and another that only twenty-five escaped from

Coanoke Island. Gen. Huger telegraphs to Richmond that only fifty

The following are despatches on the subject from

her that only twenty-five escaped

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 11.

the stars and stripes are now floating in tri

CAMP IN FIELD NEAR FORT DONELSON, Feb.

1862 .- The right wing of our force before

will most probably decide the day.

Commodore Foore.

umph.

defence were trily formidable, and they were used with a determination worthy of a better cause — They consisted of two elaborately constructed works, mounting together twenty-two heavy guns—three of them being hundred pounder rifled guns; four other batteries, mounting together twenty guns, a large proportion of these being also of large calibre and some of them rifled—eight steamers, mounting two guns each, and each having a rifled gun with the diameter of thirty-two pounders—a prolonged ob-struction of sunken vessels and piles to thwart our advance—and allogether a body of men numbering It is known that the Rebels will make a determined stand, and it is believed that they will resist to the death. The raising of the black flag confirms the statement that they advance—and altogether a body of men numberin scarcely less than five thousand, of whom thre have received reinforcements from Bowling

scarcely less than five thousand, of whom three thousand are now our prisoners. The fighting commenced in the morning of the 7th inst., at about 11 o'clock, and was continued until dark. The following morning it was resumed at an early hour and itlusted until well in the after-noon, when, by a bold charge of our army, the rebel-fing was made to succumb and our own was holsted everywhere on the Island in its place. Noutluck could have been more completely exe-cuted and it was carried out precisely in accordances with the arrangements made before the expedition left Hatterns lnlet. A detailed account of the operations of the naval branch of the expedition will be forwarded hereafter.

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branch of the expedition will be forwarded hereafter

branch of the expedition will be forwarded hereafter. I beg to submit herewith a copy of a general order to be read on the quarter-deck of each vessel belong-ing to that branch of the expedition. I am, very respectfally, your ob't serv't, L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Flag Officer, Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron To Hon. GIDEON WELLES, See'y of Navy. The general order is as follows.

The general order is as follows: "Your efforts of yesterday and the day before against the eneny were alike worthy of yourselves, and the sacred cause our glorious flag upholds. I thank you for them and congratulate you upon the results achieved. No commander-in-chief could here here were results in the sacred a line of the sacred and the results achieved. results achieved. No commander-in-chief could have been more gallantly sustained, or could have We have desired a more gratifying display of coolness, skill, and discipline. We have yet more work of the kind of the to accomplish, and will soon deliver another blow to s woun- | crush the hydra of rebellion. From what I have already witnessed, I am sure that you will do it well. L. M. (JOLDSBOROUH."

U. S. FLAG STEAMER PHILADELPHIA, Off Roanoke Island, Feb. 10, 1862. SIR: Just as I closed my despatch to you. of yes-terday, I received relia le information that the rebel SCHWARTZ' battery, captured by the Rebels terday, I received relia leinformation that the rebel steamers which escaped from here had gone to Eliza-beth City, and thereupon I immediately ordered Commander Rowan to take thirteen of our steamers under his command and go in pursuit of them, and also, if practicable, to execute another important service, viz: the destruction of the North river, a link of Albemarie and Chesapeake Canal. He dashed off with a whole heart at his work and the way he has already accomplished the first part of it, his own preliminary report, acouv of which I have

is own preliminary report, a copy of which I have erewith to enclose, will inform you. I have decided to send the Stars and Stripes off

I have decided to send the Stars and Stripes off to Hampton Hoads to-morrow morning, to bring me ammunition from there without delay. Mr. Van Brunt, my Secretary, will go in her and proceed to Washington to deliver to you my desputches, and two of the rebol flags we have taken. I am Respectfully your Obedient Servant, L. M. GOLDSBOROUH, Flore Officer set

Flag Officer, etc. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y Navy. COMMANDER ROWAN'S REPORT.

The first news of the defeat arrived at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and caused a great excitement. The previous news was very satisfactory, stating that the Yankees had been permitted to advance for the purpose of drawing them into a trap. The rebel force on the Island was supposed to be only a little over 3000 efficient fighting men. Gen. Wise was ill, at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement. When his situation became dangerous he was taken to Norfolk. All the rebel gunboats but one were captured, and that escaped up the creek, and was probably also de-stroyed. COMMANDER ROWAN'S REPORT. U S STEAMER DELAWARE, Off Elizabeth, February 10, 1862. SIR: I have the happiness to report that I met the enemy off this place this morning at 9 o'clock; and, after a very sharp engagement, succeeded in destroy-ing or capturing his entire naral force, and silencing and destroying his battery on Cobb's Point. The only vessel saved from destruction is the steamer Ellis, Capt. J. M. Cook, who is wounded and a prisoner on board this ship. I have other prisoners. I am happy to say that our casualties are few, con-sidering the warmth of the enemy's fire—say two or three killed and some wounded. dering the warmth of the ene tree killed and some wounded

ree killed and some wounded. I send the Ellis to you under command of acting aster Chase, of this ship, who, I hope, you onfirm in the command The conduct of the ant men I have the honor to command, is worthy

all praise. A detailed account will be furnished when I have A detailed account will be furnished when I have time. I am happy to say that none of the vessels are severely injured. I shall leave here a small force, and visit the cara's and take a look into the other places before I return. I have the honor to bo, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, C ROWAN

J.C. ROWAN.

Com. U. S. Navy WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

No official report, but merely a private letter had, p to 1 o'clock to day, been received from General Burnside by the General in Chief. The Assistant ecretary of the Navy, Mr. Fox, has also received a private letter in which is stated that the number of illed of our navy is about twenty, and of the army only thirty.

Rebei Accounts of Union Feeling in Ten-nessee. BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.

BALTHORE, Feb. 14. The Richmond Dispatch says: "Our Tennessee exchanges give us gloomy prospects for the future in that part of the Confederacy. "Several leading journals intimate plainly that there is really a threatoning state of affairs in East Tennessee, growing out of the idolatrons love of ma-ny of these people for the old Union. The Memphis Aviantic writes that the condition of the interfor counties is not improved by the lapse of time. "The people apprehend an immediate advance of the Northmen, and traitors to the South evince their joy in every village and neighborhood. The Union-

NORFOLK, Feb. 10. NORFOLK, Feb. 10. A rumor has prevailed that Commodore Lynch's fleet of gunboats had been captured. It is not be-lieved, but it is thought that all were burned by the Confederates to prevent their capture, with the excep-tion of one which was endeavoring to make its exame. escape.

the Northuszy village and neighborhood. The Union-icy in every village and neighborhood. The Union-its are making demonstrations in many of the Nor-thern counties, and even at Memphis there were exhibitions of joy, on the arrival of the new. Beech Grove. Armed bands of Johnson's and hibitions of joy, on the arrival of the news from Beech Grove. Armed bands of Johnson's and May-nard's followers are prowling about in all directions. through the mountains, and in remote counties ma-hy persons have been shot at night in their own. homes, who adhere to the fortunes of the South.

reported. "A late arrival this morning, says, that Elizabeth [SECOND DESPATCE.]

THIRD DESPATCH.

NORFOLK, February 10th, Received in Richmond at midnight. A courier arrived here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, ad brought intelligence that Elisabeth City was

The following are despatches on the subject from the Richmond papers of this morning: "NORFOLE, Feb. 10. The latest news states that 0. Jennings Wise, son of Governor Wise, was shot through the hip and disabled though his wound is not mortal. Major Lawson and Lieut. Mullen were mortally wounded. About three hundred Confederates were killed, and our wounded number over one thousand. The number of Yankees number over one thousand. The number of Yankees wounded is about the same. Midshipman Camm had his arm shot off. The other casualties are not By way of Vera Cruz we have later news the interior, the Mexicans retiring from them without fighting. The allies alternate in the

reads it as a spiritual and immortal existence