

Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us...

OUR PLATFORM. THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

THE UNITED STATES LAWS ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY IN THE PENNSYLVANIA DAILY TELEGRAPH.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, February 7, 1862.

SPEECH OF HON. S. B. ELLIOTT.

We print to-day, on our first page, the very eloquent speech of Hon. S. B. Elliott, of Tioga county, delivered in the House of Representatives on Monday evening last.

Some men are born great—others have greatness thrust upon them, while others again labor for years before they are able to earn or achieve the true quality of greatness and renown.

It was in reply to the speech of Zeigler that the eloquent and patriotic remarks of Mr. Elliott were elicited. It will be observed by a perusal, that the speaker holds the true ground of an American citizen only occupying one position in this contest.

EVERY MAN AT HOME has a friend in the army, whom he should not forget. It is within his reach and ability to do that friend much service, in the way of small favors, among the most acceptable of which is the transmission of news to the absent one.

A NEW PROPOSITION is soon to be offered in the Senate, in the shape of a separate and independent war tax for five years, and of a hundred millions annually, to be set apart for the interest of the public debt, and the gradual extinguishment of the debt itself.

THE HARRISBURG correspondent of the Rafeman Journal, the able organ of Republicanism in Clearfield county, thus refers to the proposition to investigate the alleged fraud in the military supplies of this State.

What additional evidence they will bring, or what new facts will be developed that have not come to light by the investigation instituted by Gov. Curtin himself, nobody can conjecture, but I do know that those who are pushing this to arraign Gov. Curtin, and fix on him complicity in the army frauds will be grossly disappointed.

THE STONE FLEET.

In the opinion of the New York Evening Post few things more insolent than the protest of the British government against our helping the blockade of the rebel ports by sinking stone fleets can well be imagined.

We have already referred to the attempt to close the harbor of Boulogne in France, in 1804, as narrated by Scott in his life of Napoleon, and confirmed by a secret letter of Lord Hobart to Sir A. S. Hammond, Comptroller of the Navy.

"When the Duke of Burgundy besieged Calais, in 1486, he invented the notable project of blocking up the harbor with stone ships, and sunk six vessels filled with immense stones, which were worked together and clamped with lead.

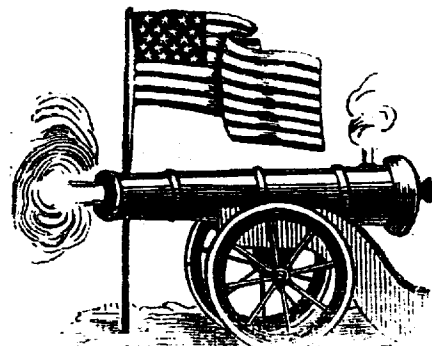
We might add to this that Admiral Lewis sank five vessels loaded with stones in the narrow passage of the harbor of Alexandria in 1807, after his departure from that port. We might also have added that in the month of July, in the year 1809, an expedition known as the "Walcheren Expedition" sailed from the Downs.

By a strange coincidence, the very mails that bring us denunciations of the stone fleet bring us also the report of the arrival of a large vessel in England from Charleston. The very papers which put forth the denunciations put forth also the assertion that the Charlestonians do not complain of a proceeding which really improves their main inlets.

THE FRIENDS OF TRAITORS in Missouri are made to pay tribute for the support of those families who were driven from their homes in lower Missouri by the rebels. Lately an auction was held in St. Louis of property seized and taken from such sympathizers as had refused to pay their proportion of this tribute.

THE FOLLOWING is the tariff of exchange adopted by the military authorities of Missouri: Where the same grades cannot be exchanged for each other, two of the next lower grade will be substituted; that is, 1 major general for 2 brigadiers, or 4 colonels or 8 lieutenant-colonels, or 16 majors, or 32 captains, or 64 lieutenants, or 128 non-commissioned officers, or 256 privates.

BY TELEGRAPH. FROM KENTUCKY.



Capture of Fort Henry.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT NAVAL VICTORY.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

The Engagement Lasted One Hour and Twenty Minutes.

Two Generals, one Colonel, two Captains and One Hundred Privates Captured.

CAPTURE OF SEVENTEEN LARGE GUNS.

The Land Forces Arrived Two Hours After the Surrender.

United States Forces in Possession of the Memphis & Ohio Railroad Bridge.

ONE GUN BOAT DISABLED.

THIRTY-SIX FEDERAL SOLDIERS KILLED.

Captain Porter Badly, but not Dangerously, Scalded.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.

The expedition against Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, has been entirely successful, and the Fort is now in the possession of the federal troops.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 7.—Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, was surrounded yesterday at 2 o'clock, after a determined resistance.

The fight, which lasted one hour and twenty minutes, was conducted by the gunboats Cincinnati, Essex and St. Louis.

The Cincinnati fired one hundred and twenty-five rounds and received thirty-four shots from the rebel guns. Only one man was killed.

The St. Louis fired one hundred and ten shots, and received no damage.

The Essex was disabled at the tenth round by a ball striking her boiler. Thirty-two were killed or scalded to death.

Captain Porter is badly scalded but not dangerously.

Two rebel Generals, one Colonel, two Captains, and one hundred privates were taken prisoners.

The fort mounted seventeen guns.

The land forces did not reach the scene of action for two hours after the surrender.

The Memphis and Ohio railroad bridge, fifteen miles above the fort, has been taken possession of by our troops.

From Washington.

The Flag of Truce from Rebeldom.

No truth in the reported threatening the lives of Col. Cochran and others.

The Capture of Fort Henry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. There is high authority for stating that there is no truth in the report that a recent flag of truce, brought to head-quarters here a communication, threatening the lives of the hostages Col. Cochran and others, in the event of the Missouri bridge burners.

There is no truth in the report that its contents will be officially made public. The Senate has approved the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to procure from such officers and enlisted men of the United States Army as are now, or hereafter may be held as prisoners of war in the so-called Confederate States, from time to time, their respective allotments of pay to their families or friends, upon which certified allotments the Secretary shall cause drafts to be made, payable in the city of New York or Boston to the order of such persons to whom allotments were or may be made, and to remit the drafts to the addresses of such persons as may be designated.

Abram Feider has been officially recognized as vice consul of Switzerland for the States of Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and the Territory of Nebraska to reside at Highland, Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. No certain intelligence has yet been received at Head Quarters of a recent battle at Fort Henry. In the western news the press dispatches are generally half a day in advance of those of the Government.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Feb. 7. Flour has declined 6c, 9,000 barrels sold; Stets \$5 75@5 75, Ohio \$6 05@6 10, southern \$6 95@7 30. Wheat has a declining tendency. Corn dull at 65@66c. Beef quiet, firm at 24c. Receipts of Flour, 7,560 barrels. Wheat, 17,440 bushels. Corn, 2,473 bushels.

THE PIRATE STEAMER CAROLINA.

The pirate steamer Carolina, was at Nassau on the 29th ult. The United States gunboat Down, from Fortress Monroe, arrived here this morning.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the U. S. Steamer Swanee.

NEWS FROM THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

The Fleet Still in Hatteras Inlet.

SIX THOUSAND TROOPS LANDED.

LOSS OF THE GUNBOAT E. H. HERBERT.

A Forward Movement Shortly Expected.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE REBELS.

They Propose to give up Roanoke Island to Save Elizabeth City from Attack.

Rebel Account of the Attack on Fort Henry.

The Missouri Difficulty Satisfactorily Arranged.

GEN. PRICE TO BE COMMISSIONED A MAJOR GENERAL.

Spain claimed by the Rebels as their Friend.

Representatives to be sent to the Spanish Court.

Arrival of General Beauregard at Richmond.

The Commissioners appointed to visit the Federal Prisoners not allowed to go South.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD ON NEW RIVER.

An Engagement with the "Yankee" Gunboats.

NOBODY HURT.

GEN. PRICE, OF MISSOURI, AT RICHMOND.

SERIOUS RIOT AT RICHMOND.

PERSONS HEARD CHEERING FOR THE UNION.

Removal of the Rebel Troops from Richmond.

DRAFTING TO BE COMMENCED ON THE FIRST OF MARCH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 6.

U. S. Steamer Swanee, of the Burnside expedition, arrived this forenoon. She left Cape Hatteras yesterday morning, having come out of the inlet the day before. The fleet was still inside the inlet and nothing had been done. Most, if not all of the vessels, had gone over the bar and about 6,000 troops had been landed.

The Swanee was considerably damaged by the storm. Part of her bulwarks and wheel house had been stove in and her upper works injured. She brings a large mail and thirty-four sick men from the expedition. Four died on the passage.

After landing her mail and passengers the Swanee will go to Philadelphia to repair.

The gunboat E. H. Herbert was lost in addition to those before mentioned.

A forward movement was shortly expected. There was a rumor circulated that the rebels had offered, through a flag of truce, to give up Roanoke Island on condition that Elizabeth City should not be attacked.

The Louisiana has been got off without serious damage.

The steamer Albany arrived this forenoon from Annapolis with quartermaster's and other stores for the Burnside expedition.

It has been raining all day.

A flag of truce went to Urney Island, and a large number of women and children returned to go north; and also Lieutenant Preston, of the 71st New York regiment, to be exchanged; and J. H. H. Sands, of the 4th Michigan regiment, a prisoner of war released on parole.

No news was brought down.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—Three federal gunboats appeared on the Tennessee river yesterday. They opened fire on Fort Henry. The latter responded. There was no damage done to the fort. The Federals are landing troops two miles from the fort, and an attack is expected. The Confederates are in full force on the Tennessee river and no damage from the Federals is apprehended. An order was issued from the War Department on the 4th, ordering all military commanders to impress all saltpeetre found in their districts, except such as is in the hands of original manufacturers, and good agents and contractors, paying therefore, 40 cents per pound and no more. The order is issued in consequence of the monopoly of speculators and the exorbitant rates charged the government.

A Richmond dispatch says the Missouri difficulty has been satisfactorily arranged. Gen. Price will, doubtless, be commissioned a Major General, and the Missouri troops received into the confederate service as twelve months volunteers.

The Legislature yesterday (fourth) went into a secret session for the purpose of considering an important communication from the Governor, upon the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate authorities are entirely agreed. Its purport will not transpire at present.

The Dispatch says in an editorial, Spain is a national ally of the South. If the south has had one friend from the beginning of her troubles it has been Spain. We think it due to her generous and chivalric people to have sent representatives to the Spanish court, and thereby laid a broad and deep foundation of permanent and close amity with that nation. It is too late now to rectify the omission, which was not dictated by any want of courtesy.

There is no news from the Burnside fleet, or about the Merrimac steamer.

The Rhode Island arrived from New York this afternoon.

Adjutant General Schouler of Mass., arrived this morning.

The Constitution sailed this afternoon. Gen. Beauregard and suite arrived here this evening. Heavy rains during the night and today interfered with the preparations for his reception. He will proceed to take command of the department of the northwest immediately.

NORFOLK, February 5. There is no doubt that the commissioners appointed by the Washington government to visit the federal prisoners in the south are at Fortress Monroe, but there is not the slightest probability that our government will permit them to visit the Confederate states.

AUGUSTA, February 5. Private letter, written last evening in Savannah, and received here this morning, states heavy firing was heard in the direction of New river, on the South Carolina side on Monday morning, which lasted for over four hours. It was supposed to be an engagement with the enemy's gunboats.

A messenger who reached here this morning says he was informed by a confederate officer in Savannah, that our batteries at New river had been attacked, and that one at least of the federal gunboats had been destroyed.

The Charleston Mercury of to-day says that the firing heard yesterday was at the Red bluff. The enemy destroyed the houses in the neighborhood. Nobody hurt. Gen. Price is in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5.—Gen Sterling Price, of Missouri, arrived here on official business last evening. He desires to be confirmed as a Major General, and seeks pay, clothing, and supplies for his army in the West.

A serious riot occurred in Richmond on Tuesday night, which was so extensive and dangerous that it is feared the city will be placed under martial law. During the excitement persons were heard cheering for the Union.

The troops at Norfolk are being sent south very rapidly to repel the advance of the federal troops into the cotton States. There are but few soldiers to be seen in Norfolk now. As these troops are being sent as far south as Mobile. It is probable that the rebels have been misled as to the designs of Gen. Burnside. Drafting will be commenced throughout the south on the first of March. Great numbers of the soldiers express dissatisfaction with the course which has been pursued by the rebel government in this particular.

XXXVIIIth Congress—First Session.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Mr. ANTHONY, (R. I.) presented a resolution from the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in regard to the permanent location of the naval academy at Newport. The said State had tendered exclusive jurisdiction to the United States of the necessary land, &c. He referred briefly to the loyalty of the State, and the fact that Newport had suffered greatly by the rebellion, and was one of the finest harbors in the country.

Mr. WILSON, (Mass.) presented memorials of a number of mercantile firms of New York against any repeal of the present ware-housing system.

Mr. WILMOT presented several petitions in favor of emancipation; also in favor of homopathic surgeons.

Mr. DOOLITTLE (Wis.) presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Wisconsin, requesting that the Senators and members of Congress from that State vote for the abolishment of the franking privilege.

Mr. HALE, (N. Y.) from the Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the credentials of Benjamin Starke and other papers, without expressing any opinion as to the effect of the papers, or any action of the Senate, reported the resolution that Mr. Starke be entitled to take the constitutional office as a Senator.

Mr. TAUBMULL (Ill.) asked to file the minority report. The committee had not seen fit to report on the testimony, and could not agree with the majority of the committee.

Mr. HARRIS (N. Y.) said the committee did not express an opinion as to the effect of the papers on any subsequent action of the Senate. The papers were ordered to be printed.

Mr. HARRIS, (Iowa.) from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to reduce the expenses of the government in the survey and sale of public lands.

Mr. HALE, (N. H.) from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Samuel F. Dupont, and the officers and seamen under his command, for the victory at Port Royal.

Adopted.

Mr. HALE from the Naval Committee, reported back the bill providing for the construction of twenty iron-clad steam gunboats, with an amendment.

The United States note bill was received from the House, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the medical department of the army. Referred.

Mr. LATHAM (Cal.) introduced a bill relative to the warehouse system in the Pacific ports of the United States.

Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa.) moved to take up the gunboat bill. He said that if the intelligence which came to the city this morning, of the capture of Fort Henry by our gunboats on the western waters was true, then no bill was more important. The bill was taken up—the amendment appropriates \$10,000,000 for the purposes of the act.

Mr. HALE, (N. H.) read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, saying that the Department could probably build ten or twelve boats in six months, and double that number in a year. That the Department do not intend to conform to any particular plan, but intend to avail themselves of the experience gained in the progress of the work; that the cost range from \$360,000 to \$580,000, but that Capt. Ericson proposed to build four in six months at \$225,000; that the purposes of the boats were to reduce the harbors of the enemy and open them to the Union army. The Secretary earnestly recommends the appropriation of ten millions.

Mr. HALE, (N. H.) said that the vessels already built by Capt. Ericson was built by contract and was completed within a day of the time specified. The bill was amended so as to limit the number to twenty and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENS, (Pa.) said that the United States note bill passed yesterday, provided for payment of interest on bonds semi-annually in coin.—This he said was inadvertently inserted, and by the unanimous consent of the House, he to-day amended the bill by striking out these words, leaving it to the convenience or option of the Treasury department to pay interest in coin or paper.

Mr. HOLMAN, (Ind.) from the Committee on Government contracts, reported a joint resolution declaring that certain lands were granted to Missouri on condition that government troops and military supplies be transported over such railroads as might be constructed from the proceeds of sales thereof free of charge, but in consideration of the fact that the ability of the Hannibal and St. Joseph and Pacific railroads have been greatly impaired by the public enemy, the Secretary of war is authorized to make such an adjustment with these roads for transportation as may be just and reasonable during the existence of the rebellion, provided that the charges do not exceed those fixed by the War Department.

Mr. HOLMAN showed the necessity for the adoption of the resolution, and maintained that the Government could not transport troops, munitions and supplies as economically were it to take possession of the roads as private parties. After a debate, the resolution was recommitted to the committee on Government contracts.

Mr. HOLMAN, (Ind.) from that committee reported a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the House the amounts paid to each of the several railroad companies for transportation of troops and supplies since the commencement of the present difficulties together with other information on the subject.

Mr. VAN DYCKE (N. Y.) moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the report of the committee on Government contracts. He spoke of the advantage taken of the trembling necessities of the country by speculators of the cattle contract made in this city, whereby

\$50,000 was realized on two thousand head of the immense amount of money... He next spoke of the charter of the... system was sought to be established... per cent was to be paid on... friend of the administration, he... land and treason from the... spoke of Mr. Morcan's agency and... tions in the department of the war.

Married. On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. W. MOORE, to MARY E. MARY, of...

New Advertisements. PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL. PROPOSALS will be received...

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, containing a... A suitable reward will be... this office.

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