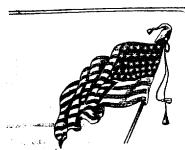
# Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Preedom's soil beneath our feet, An reedom's banner streaming o'er us

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, February 14, 1862,

No CRIMINAL LAWYER ever resorted to mere schemes, sophistry or technicality to baffle an honest jury and thus save a blood-stained desperado, than are a portion of the Democratic press now practicing to shield the traitors of subdue the rebellion by some practical and vigorous demostration, is either assailed as an "Abolition design, or a direct violation of the Constitution" In this manner the administration has been baffled, the army demoralized at an expense to the government, and our prospect abroad on several occasions placed at the hazard of being imbroiled in a war with two of the most powerful governments in Europe -If this continual outcry by the Democratic leaders had been silenced some ten months ago, the federal authority would have been acknowledged and respected in every state in the Union. believe that their open efforts of rebellion Democratic leaders, and as many of the masses of the north as they could delude, treason would never have rallled to the numbers it now counts, nor would the war ever have assumed its present magnitude. Thus the sympathy which assisted in originating and organizing the rebellion continues to give it aid and comfort, encouragemet and force, to maintain its antagonism against the government. The Democrats who are constantly clamoring for the Constitution and the rights of the south are the men who are thus aiding this rebellion. These men are never heard denouncing the rebellion as unconstitutional—they have no censure for Jeff Davis or Henry A. Wise, nor do they atwhen a compromise with their old allies is effeeted. It is better, in their judgment, to denonnce men of characters like Charles J. Somner, Ben. Wade, David Wilmot, Andy Johnson, or any of those who are laboring to force the society at the south.

The result of such action on the part of thes leading Democrats, isto prolong the war, while every day that it is prolonged, adds its millions of dollars to the debts of the nation. The men who are responsible for the delay, can never enormous debt. That debt is increased by delay, the labor and drafts on the resources of the coun try. The masses must well consider these facts. The longer the war is prolonged, the stronger rebellion becomes. The loyal states feel the effeets of the rebellion already, simply because turbed at its pursuits, contributing to the support of the rebel army and maintaining the from its efforts. Delay augments the force and energy, and the patience of loyal men; cripples our enterprise and industry, and unfits thous. ands of honest white men for those pursuits which have made the free states prosperous and powerful. And all this to satisfy a sentiment which is as base in its hopes as it is cowardly in its conceptions, a sentiment alike opposed to free government and free men.

How long will the free white men of the north submit to this tampering with their progress and their power? As long as they submit to the miserable dictation and mean leading of a class of dough-faces who claim to be the representatives of Democratic principles. This is our answer.

WE RECENTLY HEARD OF A LADY, whose hugband holds a responsible command in one o the regiments from Pennsylvania, that weeps when she receives a remittance from her husband, because the money he sends her is stained with the blood of the injured people of the South? These may not be her exact words, but it is while imbued with this sentiment that she weeps. Does it not occur to the reader to ask how the lady government, which exceeds, in audacity, any imbibed such sentiments. We are scarcely thing of a similar kind, that has ever emeable to satisfy this inquiry, but leave the read- nated from the same class. They propose er to draw his own inferences when we state that the husband of this sympathetic lady is legislature, to abolish slavery, provided that one of those officers in the army who declares | Congress at its present session engage to pay to that he will resign whenever this war becomes the state of Delaware, in bonds of the United a crusade against slavery. Honored slavery! sublime and glorious principles of human bondtears of matronly beauty and the championship of martial heroes.

distillers of the United States, reaches, annually, 600,000,000 gallons. This fact was elicited by the investigations of the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means, which is now engaged in preparing a list of articles, that will most justly bear taxation. It is proposed trust, however, that a tax will be laid on each

#### SENATOR COWAN.

We have not lost our confidence in the Hon-

EDGAR COWAN, because he has honestly differed

with a large majority of the honest people of

the nation, as to the policy, justice, right or

power of the United States Senate to expel the suspected and confessed traitor, Jesse D. Bright. As journalists, we approved the ac tion of the Senate in thus thrusting Bright forth to repent as an ingrate and traitor should, in shame and retirement; but the question o' expulsion involves many grave points of law, partly read, when
On motion of Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia, on which some of the best men in the country the further reading of the same was dis have differed; but with the influence of this difference, it is not possible either to create a schism in the Republican party, or produce an zens of Philadelphia, in favor of the abolishing estrangement among the loyal men of the of the curbstone markets of said city. land. Senator Cowan, regarding his oath and respecting the responsibility which rests and respecting the responsibility which rests upon him as an American Senator, no doubt acted from patriotic and conscientious motives, believing that there was as much dauger in violating the Constitution with reference to the expulsion of a suspected traitor from the Senate, as there was in retaining that Senator in his place, where all his designs could be watched and his base intentions, if he had any, easily frustrated. But to what we desire more particularly to refer, is the south. Every proposition that is made to the fact that those who now approve the course of said city.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture of Senator Cowan, are the men who sneered at-'his pretensions' before he was elected Senator, and who, after he had taken his seat in the exactly similar import. U. S. Senate, declared that "he was not fit for the position, and would fail before the first session of his first Congress had expired." The praises of such men, such as those who trumpet Senator Cowan's name through the columns of journals that have lately fulminated treason against the government, may well be suspected, and are certainly calculated to do an honest and independent man, more damage than any abuse which could be poured out against him, If the southern traitors had not been led to through the same channels. The real friends of Senator Cowan in Pennsylvania understand would be aided by the secret sympathy of the the motives which prompt the old organ of the Breckenridge clique to cover him with their slimy praises, as the viper covers its victim before it extends its jaws for its reception. It is neither to approve his act as a patriot or a statesman, nor to uphold him for having as he firmly believed, honestly discharged his duty. The object is to make use of Senator Cowan, in distracting the Republican party. If they could accomplish this, the teeth with which secret traitors grin their satisfaction at what they suppose will add to the fury of the rebellion, would be turned on Senator Cowan, to rend his hands and tear his reputation.

On all other questions, more intimately and directly affecting the triumph of the governtempt the denunciation of a single southern ment, than the expulsion or retention of Jesse traitor. Such a course would be against them D. Bright as a Senator can possibly influence has given him a reputation as a legal exrebellion to those practical results which must pounder, which others have failed to win who sooner or later grow out of the organization of have passed through many years of Senatorial

No Correspondence has ever been more favorably received by the press, or elicited a more profound satisfaction from the people than the letters we recently published, by President Linbecome responsible for this augmenting and coln to Gen. Simon Cameron, and the epistle of the latter in reply to the former distinguished consider bills on the public calendar, when the and can only be liquidated by contributions by gentleman. In the midst of a torrent of the following were taken up, considered and disposed wildest and most malignant abuse, originated of as stated: to satisfy personal spite, and hurled to gratify a political purpose to embarrass the national administration, the letter of President Lincoln, Passed finally.

Bill No. 39. An act supplementary was acc, entitled "An Act concerning the sale of railroads, canals, bridges and plank roads," approved the 8th day of April, A. D. 1861.

Passed finally. ielding to the importunities of the late their laboring energy has been summoned to Secretary of War, for the acceptance of his the field for a contest with traitors-while the resignation, is received by the loyal press as productive labor of the south remains undis- the corroboration of a confidence which the people continue to repose in Gen. Cameron, and which no clamor no idle impeachment. rebel government entirely on the means derived or no dirty denunciation can control or diminish. That correspondence has made Gen. Camthe violence of rebellion. Delay exhausts the eron stronger to day than any public man in the country, simply because it is an acknowledoment by the President of the United States, such school. that his official acts were distinguished, no alone for great and unconquerable foresight and energy in the darkest hour of the nation's history, but that those same acts were marked by an integrity of purpose and a comprehensiveness of detail and success, to which we must attribute our deliverance from the welllaid plans of the traitors to usurp the power to sit again one week from to-day, which was and capture the capital of the government. If it were possible, we would gladly gratify our 'An Act relating to executions,' passed the 46th day of June, A. D., 1836.' subject of this correspondence. But the extent forbids this, while any condensation we could make would only mar that which is alone grand and gratifying in its full proportions. Suffice it to write, that Gen. Cameron has been fully vindicated by this correspondence, and that the press of the country are imparting this vindication to the people, accompanied by comments of the noblest editorial approval,

THE SLAVE-HOLDERS OF THE STATE OF DELA WARE have made a proposition to the federa through a resolution adopted by the Delaware States, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, the sum of \$900,000, in age and barter, when they can thus elicit the ten annual instalments. Delaware, by the law of progress is bound to become a free state. All \$5 314, and 500 bbls. extra family at \$5 814 1 d and wounded was less than 200, and the the slave holders in America cannot prevent to the damand. Smell sale at 1 d and wounded was less than 500. the slave holders in America cannot prevent to the demand. Small sales of rye flour at such a result, and hence the idea of asking the \$3 25@3 50, and corn meal at \$3. Wheat in THE AMOUNT OF WHISKY manufactured by the distillers of the United States, reaches, annually, 600,000,000 gallons. This fact was elicited by the investigations of the Congressional Comfor a recognition which could not be made 381c. Provisions firmer. Sales of mess pork majors. without also recognizing the rebellion as a con- at \$12 50. Hams 61@8c. Sides and shoulders On St federacy. If the people of Delaware desire to | 6c. Sales of 200,000 pounds green sides and abolish slavery, let them do so unconditionally. shoulders of officers of lard at 71c. Dressed hogs advanced vestments in a barborous custom and henious molasses very dull. Whisky sells slowly at wrong, is one of those constitutional privelges gallon of this truck, sufficient at least to cro- which only the Patriot and Union in au editorial

# Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

with.

FRIDAY, February 14, 1862. The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was

called to order by Speaker HALL.

Prayer by Rev. Franklin Moore, pastor of the
Locust street Methodist Episcopal Church, of

Harrisburg.
The journal of yesterday, (Thursday,) was

PETITIONS &C., PRESENTED. Mr. DONOVAN presented a petition of citi-Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

and Domestic Manufactures.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CONNELL presented the remonstrance of the board of school directors of the Nine teenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, against the passage of the bill to re-organize the board of school controllers of the First school district of Pennsylvania.

Laid upon the table. Also, two petitions of citizens of Philadelphia, for the abolishing of the "curbstone markets

and Domestic Manufactures

Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) presented one o Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and

Domestic manufactures.

Mr. SERRILL presented the petition of a few citizens of Philadelphia of similar import. Referred to the same committee. Mr. CLYMER presented a petition of citizens

of Ruscombmanor township, Berks county, praying that the collection of taxes of said township may be given to the lowest bidder. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LANDON presented a petition of citizens of Wyalusing township, Bradford county, pray ing for a reduction of the salaries of all the officers of the Commonwealth.

ers of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LOWRY presented a petition of citizens
of Philidelphia in favor of abolishing the
'curbstone markets' in said city. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. KINSEY from the Committee on Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, reported as committed, an act to provide for the destruc-tion, and prevent the spread of, the Canada O. JENNINGS WISE AMONG THE KILLED

Mr. MEREDITH, (Roads and Bridges,) as committed, House bill No. 167, an act in relation to the Erie and Edinboro' plank road com-Mr. MOTT, (same,) as committed, House bill

No. 132, an act to repeal an act to extend the provisions of an act authorizing the selling of the repairing of the public roads in certain townships of Schuylkill county, to Washington township, same county.

A number of other private bills were re our struggle for the law, Senator Cowan has ported, and some few read in place. The ses a most satisfactory record. His great talents sion was mostly taken up by the discussion of a resolution offered by Mr. Lower, to appoint a committee of three to investigate the allower. have already won him the respects of his colleged a committee of three to investigate the alleged leagues, while his admitted erudition as a lawyer frauds of the Bank of Commerce, at Erie.

The resolution was finally passed, and the COM. LYNCH SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED. Senate adjourned until Monday next, at three

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1862. . M., and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr Johnston.

THE PUBLIC CALENDAR.

Agreeably to order, the House proceeded to Bill No. 39. An act supplementary to an act

Bill No. 52. An act regulating appeals from awards of arbitrators.

Negatived.
Bill No. 53. An act relative to the rate o The Committee reported progress, and asked leave to sit again one week from to-day; which

was granted Bill No. 11. An act to provide for the estab lishment and organization of a military school and for the purchase or lessing by the Common wealth of suitable grounds and building for

Postponed for two weeks.

Bill No. 13. An act regulating the practice taking writs of error and appeals.

Negatived. "Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale,' &c. assed April 9th 1849 " Committee reported progress and asked leave

agreed to.

Passed finally.

to the commencement of actions Passed finally.

No. 60. "A further supplement to an act entitled, 'An Act for the regulation and contin uance of a system of education by common schools, approved the 8th day of May, 1854." The committee reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on the 19th inst., which was

agreed to—yeas 51, nays 16.

No. 67. "An Act, relating to passenger rail

ay companies.'' Passed finally, with amendments.

No. 72. "An Act, relative to the payment of

nilitary orders." d finally. No. 89. "An Act for the suppression and destruction of counterfeit bank notes."

Passed committee of the whole, and was under discussion when the House

Adjourned.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 12. Flour dull. Sales 5,000 bbls. superfine a shoulders of 53@6c. and33@4c. Sales of 200

ate a revenue, of not less than four millions of quoted from the Journal of Commerce, could be United States Senate for important military, naval and consular positions.

The Burnside Expedition. OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE ROUT OF THE REBELS COMPLETE.

3000 PRISONERS CAPTURED. ALL THE GUNBOATS CAPTURED.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT. The Rebel Camp Surrounded and the Whole Command Taken Prisoners.

Colonel Russel of the 10th Conneticut Killed.

rederal Loss in Killed and Wounded Less than 300.

GOVERNOR WISE ESCAPED TO NORFOLE ELIZABETH CITY BURNED BY THE REBELS

EDENTON OCCUPIED BY THE FEDERAL FORCES.

LATER FROM THE SOUTH Vain Calls for Soldiers to Defend

Norfolk, &c. Return of the Commissioners to

Visit the Federal Prisoners.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. Two Complete Regiments Captured

En Masse.

The Roads Lined with Guns, Knapsacks, Dead and Dying.

Narrow Escape of Gov. Wise.

Brig. General Hill, and Cols. Shaw. Gordon and Green among the Pris-

Tne Flag Ship of the Rebel Fleet Run Down and Cut Apart.

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH HER CREW

The Extent of the Enemey's Works; at Roanoke.

The House was called to order at ten o'clock RIGHT STEAMERS OF THE REBEL FLEET CAPTURED.

FORTRESS MONROR, Feb. 13.

The gunboat Stars and Stripes arrived at noon from the Burnside fleet with bearers of dis-She reports the rout of the rebels complete.

Three thousand prisoners were captured, and all their gunboats burnt or captured, except during the fight. two, which escaped in the canal.

Federal losses-killed forty-two, and wound ed about one hundred and forty; rebel losskilled about thirty, and their wounded less

than one hundred. The advance from Hatteras took place on

Wednesday morning. The expedition consisted of about sixty vessels. The fleet anchored off Stumpy Point that

might and next day proceeded to the entrance to Croatan Sound. After a reconnoissance the attack was comnenced on Friday morning, the Underwriter leading the column. The rebel fleet was attacked and dispersed in half an hour by a portion of the navy while the remainder attacked

the land batteries. The fight continued until dark. During the night ten thousand men were landed, and on No. 55. "A supplement to an act, entitled, Saturday morning seven thousand were ad-

vanced. A masked battery of three guns was soon No. 56. "A supplement to an act, relating discovered by the skirmishers, and was attacked in front and on both flanks. The Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh Massachusetts, the Ninth New York and Fiftyfirst N. w York, and Tenth Connecticut were

> particularly engaged. The 25th Massachusetts and 10th Connecticut suffered severely. The fight lasted only two or three hours when the battery was abandoned. Our troops pursued and surrounded the Rebel camps, and took nearly the whole command prisoners.

> O. Jennings Wise was wounded, and was shot twice while endeavoring to escape in a

Col. Russell of the 10th Conn., was killed at the head of his regiment.

Lieut. Col. Vigrer De Montiel of the de'Espine Zouaves, whose services were voluntary, was killed; no other officers were killed above the rank of Lieutenant. Our total loss of kil-We took between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners.

On Sunday afternoon a fleet of fifteen gun- of yesterday and the day before against the

by swimming to shore.

The News from Business and Roanoke Island on Monday, and the Stars and She stuck on (Signed)

I. M. (Linguist West) he bar at Hatteras on Tuesday night, but

U. S. Flag Steamer Philadelphia, of Rostoke

Island. Feb. 10, 1862 Stripes left on Tuesday morning. She stuck on started again in the morning, and arrived here

at about noon to-day. The Stars and Stripes brings the bearer of The Stars and Stripes orange of a munition which carries that the rebel steamers which carries of amunition that the rebel steamers which carries the carries of amunition that the rebel steamers which carries the carries of amunition that the rebel steamers which carries of the rebel steamers ti spatches from you but used the cargo of amunition that the rebel steamers which escaped though borough. He will take the cargo of amunition that the rebel steamers which escaped though borough the steamers which escaped though the steamers which escaped though the steamers which escaped borough. He will take the cargo of the was here had gone to Elizabeth city, and the relation of the second of the

The rebels made no fight after being driven from their intrenchments; which was done by practicable, to execute another important Hawkin's Zouavos and the Twenty-first Massachusetts regiment.

til he was wounded, when he was carried off, his work, and the way he has air thy across the first part of it is and his command retreated with the others to plished the first part of it is shown by his own the upper end of the island, where they laid preliminary report, a copy of wint I have down their arms.

rebel soldiers. The people sent off a deputation Hampton Roads to morrow merting to leigh to Commodore Goldsborough, asking him to me ammunition from there without the last send a force to assist in extinguishing the flames.

Edenton was taken possession of on Wednes- my despatches and two of the relative  $t_{\rm eff}$   $t_{\rm eff}$ day by Commodore Goldsborough, no opposi- have taken. tion being offered.

The Norfolk and Richmond papers attribute the loss of Roanoke to the blundering inefficiency of the Navy.

They persist in asserting that nearly one thousand federals were killed. They charge some Rosnoke Island farmer with having deserted and piloted the Yankees to the only point where they could effect a landing. The island being flaked on all sides by an extensive

Dispatches from Memphis to Norfolk admit that the federal flag was cheered at the Tenship. I have other prisoners. I am happen nessee river by the people, and assert that the say that our casualties are few considering to federals neither seized or destroyed any private warmth of the enemy's fire—say twenting property, not even cotton.

Gov. Letcher has issued an order for the fornation of home guards for Norfolk, Petarsburg and Richmond.

Messrs. Ames and Fish returned to Baltimore, the rebels refusing to receive them. Four hundred released Federal prisoners will reach Old Point on Friday or Saturday.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Another account says the enemy were pursued for several hours, and two complete regiments, on their way to reinforce the fort, were captured, not knowing of its surrender.

Every road was lined with guns, knspsacks clothing, and with the wounded, dead and dying.

Ex-Governor Wise escaped from Nagg's Head, but his son was shot through both legs and lungs. He died the following day.

Acting Brigadier General Hill, Colonels Shaw Jordan and Green were captured with a large number of subordinate officers.

When the result of the field fight became known, Forts Barton, Blanchard and Forrest The Unionists Making Demonstrations at were evacuated, and the floating battery on the main land blown up.

The rebels blockaded the channel round Croatan Sound by driving piles and sinking vessels The enemy fired the town on retreating. The federal gunboat, Com. Perry run down the rebel flag ship Seabird, having on board Commodore Lynch, cutting her apart. Our men boarded her pell-mell. During the encountre which ensued, a portion of her officers and crew jumped overboard, others had their brains knocked out with the handspikes

Later rebel accounts state that Lynch has not Later rebel accounts state that Lynch has not yet been heard from, being probably drowned during the fight.

by the lapse of time. The people appropriately an immediate advance of the North. Menantarity that the state of the South evince their legislations.

which were freely used on the occasion.

# The Official Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. A special messenger arrived this morning bring the following despatches:

United States Flag Strange Philadelphia, OFF ROANOKE ISLAND, Feb. 9, 1862. Roanoke Island is ours. It's military authorities struck to us yesterday. Their means of defence were truly 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 rifles; four other batteries mounting together twenty guns --- a large proportion of them 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 a thirty-two pounder, a prolonged obstruction of sunken vessels and

prisoners. The fighting commenced on 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 it lasted until well in the afternoon, when by a bold charge of our army the rebel flag was made to succumb, and our own was hoisted everywhere on the island in its place.

thousand, of whom three thousand are now our

No attack could have been more completely executed, and it was carried out precisely in accordance with the arrangements made before

the expedition left Cape Hatteras inlet. A detailed account of the operations will be forwarded to the department hereafter. I beg to submit herewith a copy of a general

order to be read on the quarter deck of each vessel belonging to that branch of the expedition.

I am very respectfully your obedient servant, L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Flag officer commanding North American

blockading squadron. Hon. GIDBON WELLS, Secretary of Navy. The general order is as follows: Your efforts

boats started for Elizabeth City. The place enemy were alike worthy of yourselves and the was shelled and, having been evacuated and sacred cause our glorious flag upholds. I thank to make the article of whicky produce a revenue by such taxation, but to this proposition nue by such taxation, but to this proposition indemnify them for the threatened loss of in \$4.25, and timothy at \$2. Coffee, sugar and All the rebel fleet was sunk or burnt except result achieved. No commander-in-chieif two-the Roanoke and Beaufort-which es- could have been more gallantly sustained, the flag-ship of Commodore Lynch, was run display of coolness, skill and discipline. We have jet more work of the kind to accomplish by swimming to shore. and will soon deliver another blow to crush the is stated that the number of killed on the army only thirty.

The News from Elizabeth city arrived at hydra of rebellion. From what I have already witnessed, I am sure that you will a

(Signed) L. M. Goldsborough

Hon. Gideox Welles, Secretary of the Navy. Six o'clock.—Just as I closed my dis, a chip. and will return immediately. Some at Nagge Head and succeeded in escaping to I immediately ordered commander  $\frac{\partial G_{i}}{\partial x_{i}}$  at Nagge Head and succeeded in escaping to I immediately ordered commander  $\frac{\partial G_{i}}{\partial x_{i}}$  and  $\frac{\partial G_{i}}{\partial x_{i}$ take thirteen of our stramers under his care mand and go in pursuit of them, and ak, of a link of the Albermarle and Charles Young Wise resisted the storming parties uncausal. He dashed off with a whole hearty herewith inclose, will inform you I have own their arms.

Elizabeth City was about half burnt by the decided to send the Stars and Singles of the Stars and Single Mr. Vanbrunt, my secretary will generate and proceed to Washington, to deliver to ye

> I am, respect'y, your ob't servi-L. M. Goldsborough, Flag Ochier, v

UNITED STATES STEAMER OFF ELIZABETH

CITY, Feb. 10th, 18-2 Sin :—I have the ha piness to report that have met the enemy off this place this more ing at nine o'clock. After a very sharpenzament, I succeeded in destroying or exploring a naval force, and silencing and destroyards batteries on Cobb's point. The only year are from destruction is the steamer  $\mathrm{Ellis}_{\mathcal{C}}(c_{433}, J, \eta)$ Cookwho is wounded and a prison cross bearing.

killed, and some wounded I send the Ellis to you under command : acting master Chase of this ship, who I i ... you will confirm in the command. The duct of the gallant men I have the heavy command is worthy of all praise. A detail account will be furnished when I have to see [ am happy to say that none of the vess land severely injured. I shall leave bette 4 star force and visit the canals and take a lock the other places before I return.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

J C Boway Commanding  $U_1 \otimes V_3 v$ 

**The Rebel** Press on the Tennessee News

ADMISSION OF GLOOMY PROSPECTS FOR THE CONFEDERACY.

Memphis and other Southern Points. Armed Bands of Union Men Among

the Mountains. BALTIMORE, Fol 14

The Richmond Despatch says that our femes see exchanges give us gloomy present that future in that part of the conteder - y.

Several leading journals intimate; hidy to there is really a threatening state of affacts East Tennessee growing out of the Mount of love of many of those people for the of the

The Memphis Avalanche states that the sel dition of the interior counties is not implied village and neighborhood. The union making demonstrations in many of the load urn counties, and even in Memphis there # : exhibitions of joy on the arrival of the too

from Beach Grove.

Armed bands of Johnson's and Margaria ollowers are prowling about in all cited to through the mountains and in temetereds' Many persons have been shot at right in ouses, who adhere to the fortune of the

FROM ST. LOUIS

South.

Evacuation of Springfield, Mo., by the Rebels. Our Troops in Possession of the Town-

BETREAT OF THE REBELPRICE Sr. Louis, Feb. 14.

A special despatch to the Doming deal Springfield, Mo., Feb. 13, via Bear Crass. piles to thwart our advance and altogether a body of men numbering scarcely less than five Feb. 14, says:
Our troops took possession of Springhild thousand, of whom three thousand are now our day without firing a gut. Price evaluate the place yesterday afternoon, marching of

on the Fayette road. [SECOND DISPATCH ]

The Official Announcement Sr. Louis, February 14.—The following patch was forwarded from headquittes the morning to General M'Clellan, at Washington The flag of the Union floats over the con-The enemy retreated after a short engagement. leaving a large amount of stores and equipawhich was captured by General Curtis

FROM WASHINGTON. THE CASE OF CHEVALIER

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 It is said that Chevalier Wykell was before the judiciary committee, but failing to give satisfactority answers was again remanded to list where he are then jail, where he still remains. He more that jail, where he still remains. He more that intimated that he got the surruptitions copy of intimated that he got the surruptitions copy of intimated that he got the surruptitions was the surruption of th

the Pre-ident's message from Maj. Watt, Irs.
Lincoln's gardner, but his innendoes were coalsidered mere attempts at evasion.
The committee have summoned. Watt to appear before them. They are satisfied that the chevalier did not get the copy either through the agency of the President or Mrs. Line, it was

of the resident was before the community to an aupposed in reference to this matter.

No official report, but merely a private letter a private letter of the new or office to day been received from Gen. Burnside by the General in-Chief.

The assistant Sagrafary of the Navy, Mr.

Our cavalry is in close pursuit.

(Signed)

H. W. Halleck