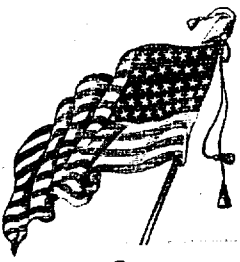


Daily Telegraph



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.

HARRISBURG, PA. Saturday Afternoon, February 15, 1862. THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

THE ENVOY AND THE AMBITIOUS CITIZENS of other states, who failed to get all they asked from the War Department during Gen. Cameron's energetic and most vigorous control...

While on this subject, it is appropriate that we should allude to another feature of these falsehoods in regard to Gen. Cameron's bestowal of appointments as the Secretary of War...

During Gen. Cameron's control of the War Department, the appointments were made from the ranks. When the struggle with the rebellion was inaugurated, a struggle almost as fierce commenced for military position...

seek any flimsy excuse to exonerate them from the disgrace of standing aloof from this glorious struggle—while the other tricksters who seek to create the impression that Gen. Cameron had overlooked the friends of Governor Curtin...

JOHN O. BRECKINRIDGE, one of the meanest soundbells and most unholly hypocrites and traitors concerned in the slaveholder's rebellion, has started the cry that he is opposed to reconstruction on any principle, compromise or understanding...

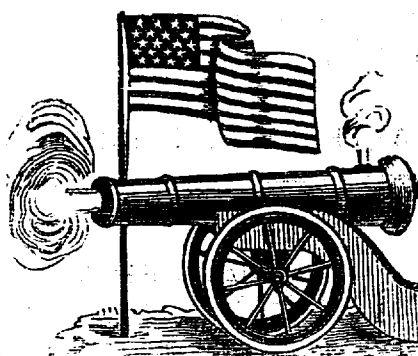
The inconsistency and desperation of the leading traitors are daily more palpably exhibited. At first they declared to the world that they did not seek to destroy the American Union. What they aimed at was the redress of certain specific and grievous wrongs...

THE LAMENTATION OF THE TRAITORS.—The lamentations of Jeremiah are doleful, but they are cheerful and animating compared with the lamentations of the traitors. Their souls are heavy with sorrow; their eyes rain copious floods of tears...

At a REVIEW IN NEW ORLEANS one black regiment, offered by negroes, appeared in the line of march. The New Orleans papers proudly record the fact that no invidious distinction was made between the white and black soldiers...

BY TELEGRAPH

The War in Tennessee



BOMBARDMENT OF FORT DONNELSON COMMENCED

THE ENEMY DRIVEN IN THE FORT SURROUNDED

TWO REBEL BATTERIES CAPTURED

GUNBOATS ON THE RIVER

REBEL FORCE 15,000 MEN

LOSS HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES

Reinforcements to the Rebels Cut Off

FIFTY THOUSAND MEN IN MOTION

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The following is a special despatch to the Tribune office:

CAMP IN THE FIELD, NEAR FORT DONNELSON

Feb. 13, 12 1/2 o'clock, P. M.—Fort Donelson is invested by our troops. Our lines are formed from right to left, and from north to south, nearly surrounding the fort...

Reinforcements Cut Off

General McClelland's Divisions is operating on the right. General Smith on the left. We have had but one gunboat to play upon the fort until just within the last half hour...

LATER

Feb. 13, 8 o'clock, P. M.—The cannonading skirish has continued briskly all day, but has lately been discontinued. A considerable number have been wounded on both sides...

THE LATEST

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A special despatch to the Tribune office from Fort Donelson, 14th, says the attack commenced at 7 1/2 o'clock yesterday morning by the land forces under Grant, Smith and McClelland.

Another Brilliant Victory

13 Rebels Killed—17 Commissioned Officers, and 45 Privates Captured. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Opened to Hancock.

THE LATEST

CUMBERLAND, Md.; Feb. 14.—General Lander made a forced march on Thursday night, surprising and breaking up a rebel camp at Bloomery Gap, killing thirteen rebels and capturing seventeen, commissioned officers and forty-five privates, and losing but two men and six horses.

REBELS KEPT AT BAY

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A special despatch to the Tribune office from Fort Donelson, 14th, says the attack commenced at 7 1/2 o'clock yesterday morning by the land forces under Grant, Smith and McClelland.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The Flour market is quiet, and only few deals were disposed of at \$5 25/8 for extra, and \$5 25 for perline, \$5 25 1/2 for extra, and \$5 25 1/2 for No. 1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—A passenger by the Old Point boat says that some of the workmen at the iron works at Richmond, who came by the flag of truce from Norfolk represent that they left for want of work.

boats appeared in sight of Fort Donelson this morning, about ten o'clock, and opened fire without injury. The Fort returned the fire, and the gunboat retired.

It is reported that the federal forces is 10,000 to 12,000. When the steamer left for Cumberland city the battle was raging. We have no particulars.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 13.—A despatch dated Fort Donelson to-day at 11 o'clock, states that the firing of artillery commenced this morning before sunrise and had continued unceasingly up to that time.

A number of pieces are rapidly firing, but the enemy keeps at a respectful distance all along the line.

THE LATEST

2 45 P. M.—The firing has ceased, probably that the enemy may change positions. We have so far repulsed the enemy at every point on our line.

STILL LATER

The day is almost past and we still hold our own. We have repulsed the enemy and driven back their gunboats, and whipped them by land and water.

LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA

THE PIRATE SUMTER AT GIBRALTAR

The Rebel Commissioners in England

They offer Free Trade, Emancipation and the Abolishment of the Slave Trade in return for Recognition

The Recognition question in Parliament

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A letter from Earl Russell prohibiting the use of British ports to either belligerents, is published.

FROM WASHINGTON

Condition of the Federal Prisoners at Columbia, S. C.

Suppression of Another Traitor Sheet.

Return of the Commissioners to Visit the Federal Prisoners.

Arrangements Made for a General Exchange of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Senator Chandler has received a letter from Col. Wilcox, who says himself and the other prisoners at Columbia, S. C. are in good health, and that their condition has been rendered comfortable by the clothing received from the United States authorities.

The Postoffice Department has renewed the contract with Geo. F. Nesbit, of New York, for stamped envelopes. This gentleman is the original manufacturer—having the improved machinery is enabled to furnish the supplies at a great reduction on former rates.

The last steamer from Fort Royal brought to New York 75,000 letters.

John M. Parker has been appointed Postmaster at Ship Island, Miss.

The Oregon Democrat and Los Angeles Star have been suppressed from the mails, on the ground that they have been used for the purpose of overthrowing the government, and giving aid and comfort to the enemy, now at war against the United States.

Hamilton Fish and Bishop Ames returned to Washington to-day, and make report to the government of their mission to relieve Union prisoners in the south.

They repaired to Fortress Monroe and made known their mission to the confederate authorities at Norfolk, by whom the matter was referred to Richmond.

A reply came refusing to accede to the general exchange of prisoners. Our commissioners opened a negotiation which resulted in a perfect success. An equal exchange was agreed on but the confederates had 300 more prisoners than we.

With commendable magnanimity they proposed to release them on parole if our government would agree to release 300 of their men that may next fall into our hands.

The noble commission of Secretary Stanton, therefore has its ample reward. A general jail delivery of our dear boys will occur throughout the south, and will soon be rejoicing in liberty regained.

The following extracts from the Norfolk Day Book shows the progress of the Burnside Expedition upon Pamlico Sound:

Rumors reached here yesterday by passengers from Suffolk, that the enemy had taken possession of Edenton and also of Plymouth.

Later in the day it was stated that a couple of the enemy's vessels had proceeded on a reconnaissance as far as Coleraine.

The Richmond Dispatch of Friday has the following:

Gen. Wise is near Currituck Court House, and sent down a flag of truce to Roanoke Island on Thursday, probably to recover the body of his son.

A Norfolk telegram says that it is believed that the mortar fleet is intended for this place.

Petersburg, Feb. 13.—The editor of the Express has received a letter from Suffolk, dated Thursday, which says that Edenton and Hartford have been captured. Five gunboats moved slowly to the wharf at Edenton yesterday at nine o'clock, and afterwards fifteen more arrived.

The citizens raised a white flag.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 troops landed at Edenton. The population is about 2,000, and it is distant from Suffolk about 52 miles.

In the afternoon two gunboats went up the Cheraw river towards Winton, and several others towards Roanoke.

A gentleman, just arrived from Gatesville, says that seven hundred horses were landed at Edenton last night, and also that a large number had been landed at Elizabeth city.

Hartford, the capital of Perquimans county, was taken by the federals yesterday. The population is only fifteen hundred.

Capt. Goodwin, of Robinson, N. C., with fifty-two of his men, and seven of the Wise legion, have reached Suffolk.

A flag of truce went out this morning, and returned with several passengers, mostly ladies, to the north.

The Norfolk Day Book gives a sketch of a new flag adopted by the committee of congress on the subject. It has a blue union in a red field, with stars forming a square.

The Richmond Inquirer says that four hundred prisoners of war are expected to leave Richmond for Newport News in a day or two in exchange for an equal number of confederates, released by the federal government, and who reaches Norfolk on Tuesday.

The 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, Col. Spear commanding, went out on a scout to New Market bridge to-day, but nothing was seen.

A north east storm commenced at 11 o'clock this morning.

The propeller Jersey Blue arrived from Annapolis, this morning, with about two hundred and fifty troops, belonging to the various regiments, who were sick and left behind when the Burnside expedition started. The Jersey Blue will proceed to join the expedition as soon as the weather moderates.

The Stars and Stripes is still here, and will probably sail to-morrow afternoon with a large cargo of ammunition.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS

State of Affairs at Norfolk and Richmond

Great Scarcity of Coal and Iron

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—A passenger by the Old Point boat says that some of the workmen at the iron works at Richmond, who came by the flag of truce from Norfolk represent that they left for want of work.

So great was the scarcity of iron and coal that the works there were suspended, coal being enormously high. The men say there are few if any cannon left at Richmond, all having been sent away from time to time to other ports, and that very few of the defences there have any cannon mounted.

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The Roanoke Victory

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL BURNSIDE

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE

The particulars of the late fighting by the Burnside Expedition, which we first gave, the following are taken from Gen. Burnside's own report, which we received last evening:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROANOKE ISLAND, Feb. 14, 1862.

Major General Geo. B. McClelland, U. S. Army.

GENERAL McClelland has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 13th instant, in relation to the capture of the Roanoke Island, and the capture of the military forces of the rebels, and the over two thousand small arms, and three thousand three hundred and twenty-three other small arms, and a number of other articles of value.

It is impossible to give the details of the battle, or to mention the names of the brave men who were killed or wounded, and to whom the honor is due.

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