## Pennsylvania Waily Telegraph, Saturday Morning, May 10, 1862.

## Daily Telegraph HARRISBURG, PA. Saturday Morning, May 10, 1862.

A SPASMODIC EFFORT TO REORGANIZE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

While the loyal people of the Union are either engaged in fighting the battles of the country, or employed in such pursuits as will contribute to the support of the government, it has been reserved for a number of worn out political hacks who were elected to Congress by traditional compendium of Democratic doctrine the Democratic party, to issue a circular address as once understood and received among us. from the city of Washington, calling on the sickened and disheartened masses of the cliques uted so largely to the present demoralization of to this address, its authors started out with a the modern Democtatic party.

falsehood. They assert that the federal adminis tration acknowledges its fealty to party by recognizing only such as voted for Abraham party to which we are attached, and we are Lincoln. Every reading man in the country as willing as any man to make sacrifices of knows that this is false-but we must pass this mere organization, but while we concede this lie by for other more important misrepresenta- would it be transcending our duty to ask those tion of the politics and actions of men who who have the organization of the glorious Re-Democratic party. The gist of this lachrymose destroy its last vestige and influence for patriotic complaint of a few treason tainted Democratic and national good. In times like these we can gion, freedom of the press, and freedom of person under well as give up our prediliction for certain po-It is alleged that, because the government re- render of Republican principles, merely to segion was curtailed - and again, because the those journals which were constantly assailing division of the spoils in the event of the sucits military operations in a moment of great cess of their own party or cliques. We do not peril and when armed force was necessary to offer any opposition to any man attaching himting information to the traitor conspirators, because this was done, and the writ of habeas cor that while we are doing this we must abanpus was suspended to increase the means of pub- don our own land-marks-give up our own lic defence, these same Democratic Congressmen charts-amend our own principles-surrender allege that great wrongs were committed on our own policy, and renounce principles at

to array the people against the government, by sacrifices will give the uncertain promise of arousing their prejudices and stimulating their natural jealousies of their rights. The old to mean all this, and if such are the stipulapleas of the Democratic party, and the pleason which the rebels rest the war against the gov. course will have none of it, and thus promptly ernment, are also put forth. It maintains that and in advance put our face against the sovereignty of a state against the authority of proposition. But we understand union in a the government of the Union, which is purely re. different sense. There is to be no principle bel in all its bearings; and then with the adroit sacrificed in this temporary abandonment of ness peculiar to the men who append their names an organization. The policy of prosecuting to this address, we have the new issue of the this war to a vigorous end is to be pursued-Democratic party, laid down in all its force the purpose of holding the traitors responsible and bearing. That issue is made up of charges for its effects, is also to be adhered to, while in of corruption in carrying on the war, and the every shape possible, the determination of burdens which will necessarily grow out of the making the rebel influence contribute heretaxes that must be levied to defray these ex- after to the payment of the war debt, is one penses. This is the prolific theme of the entire that no mere arrangement of individuals can address, and on the exaggeration which the effect, because it has already become a senti-Democratic leaders hope to produce on these to- ment and a solemn resolution with loyal men.

There is another portion of the address which support the federal administration, and on this attempts to claim for the Democratic party, the union of patriotic men is to rest. Those Jackson on the 18th, and continued it without Where we were the fire of the enemy was high credit for the prosperity of the country, during the long years of peace which intervened he tions to move. The squadron was formed in three lines to the highest interests of the nation has that policy been directed. It has not gone out of a Clearly, fearlessly, and in a manner looking to tween the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. Our readers need not be told that the Democistic party was in power during most of that straight course to make new issues with trai-Wisahicken. Flag Officer Farragut, leading period. But it does not follow that because it wielded authority, it was instrumental tors, but it has accepted the logical conclusions the following (second line:) Hartford, Brookof the rebellion, accepted its necessities as they lyn and Richmond ; Commander Bell, leading in producing the prosperity of that period. If history is faithful, the truth is the reverse. and press on the government for amelioration, and the third division, composed of the following vessels: Sciota, Iroquois, Pinola, Winona Itasca and Kennebec. thus far has truly administered the governthe Democratic party within these years wieldment. To maintain such a government we The steamer belonging to the mortar flotilla, one of them towing the Portsmouth, were to ed power only to impede and arrest the indusadvocate union. trial genius and productive labor of the .counenfilade the water battery commanding the ap try. That genius and labor, however, were THE SPEECH OF GEN. CAMEBON, at the bauproaches. Mortar steamers Harriet Lane, Westfield, Owasco, Clifton, and Marine-the superior to these slights and neglects. Both quet given to him by the citizens of Harrisburg, struggled on until both were crowned with lackson towing the Portsmouth. previous to his departure on his mission to The vessels were rather late in getting under success, and as this success was displayed in the Russia, is already attracting the attention of way, and into line, and did not get fairly start-free states that were added to the Union, then the country, as well for its fearless defence ed until 3.30 A. M., and the usual bustle apit was that the element from which has sprung against the attacks which were made on its prized the garrison that something was going the spirit of rebellion, began its antagonism of author, as for its bold statement of the facts and In an hour and ten minutes after the vessel free labor, and backed by the Democratic party, documentary history of the rebellion. The had weighed anchor they had passed the forts New York Herald, in commenting on this rebegan to threaten the Union with dissolution. unless its demands were satisfied. To do this, markable speech, says that at no previous time with interest. . a Democratic administration provoked a war The mortar fleet rained down shells on Fort since the close of the Revolutionary War has the with Mexico; and in that war all other objects Jackson to try and keep the men from the guns, chief of the war department had one thousandth whilst the steamers of the mortar fleet poured were neglected, but those which tended di- part of the responsibility that rested upon him in sharpoel upon the water battery command rectly to the benefit of slavery; while at the during the memorable year of 1861. One poring the approach, at a short distance, keeping same time the territory of a foreign state was tion of the country wildly rushing to arms in them comparatively quiet. When the last vessel of ours could be seen added to the Union with the expressed undertheir mad career to destroy the government mong the fire and smoke to pass the battery, standing that the federal government assume that had protected them, with traitors, conigual was made to the mortars to cease firing, the debts of that state, yet this same address spirators a. I jobbers swarming around him, and the flotilla steamers were directed to reti inveighs against what it is pleased to call the the government robbed of all its war material, rom a contest that would soon become unequal. unconstitutionality of the federal assuming the and the country long accustomed to peace, It was now daylight, and the fleet having passed along, the forts began to pay their at-tention to our little squadron of steamers, the deb s of the state governments. destitute of the material to equip an army, he The monster evil, in the opinion of the sign- was called upon to arm and equip an army to Portsmouth, which was being towed up, and ly waiting the end, but it is impossible to three of the gunboats which failed to pass conjecture how long the rebels will remain at ers of this address, is the fact that there are defend the national capital and to suppress the through. These latter became entangled in certain people in the country who are opposed unholy rebellion. His task was no ordinary some wreck and chains placed in the river to to slavery. It is nothing to buy, breed and one, and in discharging his duties, whether obstruct, and which were only partially removsell men and women, as horses and cows are justly or not he has brought upon his head d. One of these vess sels (the Winona) got through as far as Fort St. Fhillip, but having sold; it is nothing to conspire against the general censure and the adoption of a condempeace of the country ; nothing to arm drunken natory resolution by the lower house of Conmobs and array them against the government; gress. His speech, in reply to the Congressional through her boller, and the Kennebec escaped up the river, running through a tearful fire, and of our killed and wounded is estimated by Capt. nothing to burn and destroy the property of resolution, is rich and spicy, and the best de-I am disposed to think that our squadron and eight armed steamers are still below the the nation ; nothing to desolate whole common- fence that any public official has made of his fence that any public official has made of his received but little damage, considering the un enemy, who is thus placed between two fires course, completely placing in the background equal contest—one hundred and forty two guns with his supplies from New Orleans cut off, and wealths; nothing to be guilty of theit, murder, on board ship opposed to one hundred on shore, rendering his surrender merely a question of perjury and arson. For these the Democratic the lachrymose plea of the Secretary of the perjury and arson. For these the Democratic the lachrymose plea of the Secretary of the placed in a most commanding position. For time. party has an excuse and an apology. But for Navy. the man or the community asserting a devo-tion to freedom, the Democratic party has no to full, with an abstract of the proceedings to full out and the proceedings of the secretary of the placed in a most commanding position. For time. Of the damage that has resulted to either side, I have at present little knowledge. From my position with the mortar vessels I can see enabled to drop with the current out of gun the masts of our fleet, apparently three or four sympathy or encouragement, but rather points of the banquet at which it was elicited. shot, hough the shot fell pretty freely about miles beyond the fort, and the flag of the ber at last. I think the fire from the ships Union is flying from the top of every spar. The to both as the objects to whom all the evils and ourses of rebaldom are to be attributed. This THE PATRIOT AND UNION displays its mean must have been very destructive of life. certainly excels all the former audacity of the lying instincts by disjointing a sentence from The last we saw of our vessels they were passed by us down the river, and that famous It would require more room than we can spare to expose and explode the falseboods of this most freesionable address. We write treasonable, there to false bounds with false political issues, and thus divide loyal men in their support of the government. It must be regarded as such by every loyal man, in the their support of the government. It must be regarded as such by every loyal man in the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along their support of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was, apparently is teaming along the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was along the state of the restoration of shells are being the state of the restoration which is to saddle the loyal states there she was along the state of the restoration of shells are being the state of the restoration which is to saddle the state of the restoration of shells are being the state of the restoration which is to saddle the state of the restoration of shells are being the state of the restoration which is to saddle the state of the restoration of shells are being the state of the restoration of the restoration of shells are being the state of the restoration of shells are being

about to conquer a peace and punish traitors, ditional pardons to Breckenridge, Davis, Schuait may be regarded still further, as the first at- ble. Wise, Fletcher and the other Democratic tempt of the sympathisers with rebellion to traitors. And we want the people particularly could barm no one again, and I ordered the save the leading rebels from the fate they so to understand, that when the Patriol and Union vesels to save their shot. She was beginning richly deserve. It is the offer of the Demo proclaims for Constitutional restoration, it cratic leaders to discharge their obligations to means that to which we allude, out of which the leading rebels; and as they could not will grow the necessity of the free states to and her hull was also well cut up She had the scepe of the bombardment. But such is assist in the success of treason, their last effort is thus to assist in the escape of traitors. It is breath it inveighs against the taxes which this a work befitting the men thus employed.-The Naional Intelligencer expresses its contempt for the address in the following brief language:

At present we may simply express our grati-fication to discover in this Democratic Address such a purpose. no reference to the "Resolutions of 98" '--that

In lieu of this "reference," it confines itself to a misrepresentation of the facts of history, of that party, once more to rally in a complete an assault on all loyal men who oppose slavery organization, and once more to aid its leaders in as abolitionists, and an exaggeration of the bringing about the corruptions which contrib- taxes that are to be shortly levied to defray the expenses of a rebellion that had its origin in, the country. In order to give some plausibility and was sustained by the elements composing

WE MAKE NO PRETENSIONS to leadership in the have always opposed the corruptions of the publican party in charge, to pause before they members of Congress is, that "Freedom of reli afford to yield a mere preference for men. as rotection of the habeas corpus, with trial by juries im litical theories. The peace and perpetuity of THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. partially impannelled," have been endangered, not of the nation demand this, but we are not by those who are waging, but by those who are certain that this peace and perpetuity will be struggling to put down and crush out rebellion. enhanced or secured, by an unconditional surfused a license to traitors to preach treason from cure the alliance of certain men and cliques, the pulpits of the country, the freedom of reli- scattered in discordant masses over the country, and only without organization among same government denied the use of the mails to themselves because they cannot agree on a date Com. Farragut was taking every means to put down and crush out rebellion, it is declared self to the organization of the Republican that the liberty of the press was curtailed; party. That is all right, because it is the and still further, because military authority in- mission of the Republican party to proselyte terposed, arrested and confined those who were among the desperate and depraved, and bring known to be in sympathy with, and transmit them, if possible, to political repentances and

confession of patriotism. But does it follow the personal and political rights of the people. once dear and sacred, merely that an alliance The apparent object of this entire appeal is can be effected with certain men, who for these their support? We do not understand union

tions of a union of parties in this state, we of pics, they calculate their success accordingly. Added to these objects is the determination to

and some of the mortar vessels opened fire on her; bui I soon' discovered that the Manassa pay all the debts of this entire war. In one ber to the bank, but just after doing so she rebellion has already created, and in the next rebellion has already created, and in the next it labors to fasten the war debt of the traitors on loyal men. And strange to write, its astute appeared under the water.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

THE BATTLE BELOW NEW ORLEANS.

TERIES CAPTURED.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, May 9. Capt. Bailey has arrived with dispatches to the Navy Department from Com. Farragut, and brought a number of Secession flags, including that of the Chalmeet regiment, and the one which was hauled down from the New Orleans' City Hall.

The dates are of the 29th ultimo, at which secure the occupation of the forts all along the coast with the aid of Gen. Butler's forces. The following ditpatch from a bearer of dis-patches from Com. Fa ragut, who has arrived at Fortress Monroe, was received at the War Department last night :

FURTRESS MONROE, MAY 8. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have the honor to announce that in the Providence of God, which smiles upon a just cause, the squadron under Fiag-Officer Farragut has been vouchsafed a glorious victory and triumph in the capture of the city of New Orleans, Forts Jackson, St. Philip, Livington and Pike, the batteries below and above New Orleans, as well as the total destruction of the enemy's gunboats, steam rams, floating bat-teries, (iron clad,) fire rafts and obstructions, ooms and chaius

The enemy with their own hands destroyed from eight to ten millions worth of cotton and qipping. Our loss is thirty-six killed and 123 wounded. The enemy loss from 1,000 to 1,500, besides

several hundred prisoners. The way is now clear, and the rebel defense destroyed from the Gulf to Baton Rouge, and

probably to Memphis. Our flag waves triumphantly over them all I am the bearer of dispatches.

THEODORUS BAILEY. (Signed) Daptain and second in command of the attacking force, of the gunboat Cayuga.

> Com. Porter's Dispatch. U. S. STEAMER HARRIET LANE.

Mississippi River, April 25, 1862. SIR:-I have the honor to inform you that Flag Officer Farragut, with the fleet, passed Forts Jackson and St. Phillip on the morning of the 14th, and should be in New Orleans by Havana. this time, as he can meet with no obstacles such as he has already passed, the way being comparatively open before him. intermission until the squadron made prepara- and comparatively harmless.

country, and coming now, when our arms are with the debts of the south, and grant uncon- shore, ready to pounce on the apparently de-

fenceless mortar vessels. Two of our steamers last man fell they should fight. U. S. SCHOONER DAN SMITH. Off Palot Taon, Mississippi River,

Friday Evening, April 25, 1862.

to emit smoke from her ports or holes, and was dicovered to be on fire and einking. Her pipes were all twisted and riddled with shot. In my old quarters more than twent with a start is the start is th in my old quarters more than twenty miles from evidently been us dup by the squadron as they the fact. The mortar flotilla, with which I passed along. I tried to save her as a curiosity, have been more especially connected, was orby getting a hauser around her and securing dered suddenly, about five o'clock in the after-

some huge animal, she gave a plunge and dis is explained by the circumstance that an immens- floating battery, iron clad and heavily

Next came a steamer on fire, which appeared armed, survived the fire of our fleet as it ran Next came a steamer on fire, which appeared armed, surviver the new of our new as the seen a beparture of Gun-Boats Galtma, the gaunier of the forts, and could be seen a beparture of Gun-Boats Galtma, frontont to be a vessel of war belonging to the rebeis, the gaunier of two above us, with no adequate force and Boat Boats being the transformation of the second between the and after her two others, all burning and float mile or two above us, with no adequate force ing down the stream. Fires seemed to be to interpose, should its rebel masters attempt

ing down the stream. Fires seemed to be to interpase, should its rebel masters attempt raging all along the 'up river,'' and we sup-posed that our squadron were burning and de stroying the vessels as they passed along. It appears, however, that the McRay, one or two river boats, and their celebrated floating bat-tery (brought down the night before) were left unhurt, and were still flying the Confed-rest for the result would be sheer they were certainly ex-posed to an attack from this invulnerable ar-rest for the stream of the result would be sheer they were certainly ex-posed to an attack from this invulnerable ar-rest when the result would be sheer they were certainly ex-posed to an attack from this invulnerable ar-rest would be sheer they be they are constant and the result and the result ar-rest would be sheer they be the result arrangement, which would have the game entirely erate flag. The matter of the floating battery becomes a in its hands. Our retreat was decided upon ery serious affair; as they are all hard at work particularly because there is really no need at Fort Jackson mounting heavy rifled guns on under existing circumstances, of keeping up

t, which are no further case to them in the the siege of the forts. We have the rebel fort. She mounts sixteen guns, is almost as garrison in a trap, from which it is impossible formidable a vessel as the Merrimac, perfectly to extricate themselves, and a few days more shot proof, and has four powerful engines in or less for them to hold the forts is of no er. I shall at all events take such steps as material consequence. Here the mortar vessels will prevent her from destroying anything, and are perfectly secure.

we may still hold her in check with the steam-This formidable battery at the forte is an un FOUR FORTS AND NUMEROUS BAT-res, though they are rather fragile for such a wieldy contrivance. It is constructed of a New service. This is one of the ill effects of leaving Orleans drydock, and is usmanageable in a service. This is one of the ill enects of leaving of the arguing o lively. I tried to put some mortar shells Since we came down I have learned that this through her roof, but without effect, as she schooner has been selected to convey despatches rom Capt. Porter to our Consul at Havana,

statement of others

knocked him all to pieces.

If the General will come up to the bayou and

To Capt. D. D. POBran, Commanding Mortar

This dispatch was brought to Capt. Porter

the forts Capt. Bozgs, as well as all the other vessels, received their fire. The Richmond, and one or two more of the large steam sloops

slowed down and poured three or four broad

sides each into the enemy. The Varuna did

not wait after delivering two broadsides, but

pressed directly on into a hornet's nest of rebel

gunboats which were a mile or two above. She

Very truly, yours, D. G. FARRAGUT.

where they will be forwarded to the Govern-The forts are now cut off from all communication with New Orleans, and I presume that ment. She is to leave early in the morning, and availing myself of the courtesy of her commander, who has yielded his cabin for my Flag Officer Farragut has cut the wires. I have sent the Miami around with General Butler to the back of Fort St. Philip to try and accommodation, I shall write as fully as possi-ble concerning our affairs. Skipping over the show in troops at the quarantine, five miles along the forts, and at the same time open letails of the five days and nights' bombard.

communication that way with the Flag Officer ment, which in any case would be wearisome and supply him with ammunition. to peruse, I shall narrate the events connected I am also going to send part of the mortar fleet to the bac': of Fort Jackson to cut off the with yesterday's movements, as far as I know chem from personal observation and from th

escape of the garrison by that way and stop supplies A deserter, who can be relied on, in forms us that they have plenty of provisions for two months, plenty of ammunition, and plenty of discomforts. Our shell set the citadel o are the first afternoon we opened. It burne fiercely for seven hours, but I thought it a fire

moved off.

raft behind the fort, as they continually send them down on us. but without any effect. But few casualties occurred to vessels on this side of the forts. The Harriet Line lost but one man killed, and one, I f.ar, mortally wounded. The Winona lost three killed and three wounded, and the Itasca, with fourteen shot through her, had but few men hurt.

These forts can hold out still for some time, and I would suggest that the Monitor and Mystic, if they can be spared, he south bare without a moment's delay, to settle the ques-

tion. The mortar fleet have been very much exposed, and under a heavy fire for six days, during which time they kept the shells going without intermission Oue of them, the Maria was all up with us, but we put it out and got I. Carlton, was sunk by a shot passing down off again, proceeding up the river, fighting our The Naugatuck kept is the best brough her magazine and then through her

way. We have destroyed all but two of the gunbottom The flotills lost but one man killed and six boats, and these will have to surrender with wounded. The bearing of the officers and men was worthy of the highest praise. They never I intered I intended to follow up my success and push Was worthy of the nighest pushes. They hever if intended to follow up my success and push once flagged during a period of six days; never for New Orleans and then come down and at had an accident to one of the vessels by firing, iend to the furts; so you hold them in statu quo and when shell and shot were flying thick until I come back. I think if you send a flag above them showed not the least desire to have of truce and demand their surround t ey will the vessels moved to a place of safety. The in- yield, for their intercourse with the city is cut cidents of the bombardment will be mentioned off. We have cut the wires above the Quaranin my detailed report. I merely write this tine and are now going ahead.

hurried letter to apprize the Department of the state of affairs, and shall send it off at once via Havana. Quarantine. They surrendered and I paroled tuem not to take up arms again. 1 could not The sight of the night attack was awfully stop to take care of them. grand. The river was lit up with rafts filled

with pine knots, and the ships seemed to be We commenced the bombardment of Fort fighting literally amidst flames and smoke. him from the gunboats that are at the forts.

Tam in hopes that the ships

**Flotilla** 

suited by a sublier whom he took prisoner, and was twenty six hours making the passage. The was twenty six hours making the passage. The soldier, like almost all who have been taken prisoners, said that he had been to ced to enlist batteries above the forts to impede the progress of our fleet to New Orleans. Above the city at Lafayette, is a heavy battery on the river, to prevent Commodere Foote coming down. Lafayette, is a neavy outlety on the fiver, to prevent Commodere Foote coming down. Having related all that I have heard of out Having related all toot 1 make using of 62 movements above the forts. I must now return below before the for the form to what occurred below before the new station



and Port Boyal up the James River.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

An Engagement at Sewall's Point. ---

The Rebel Barracks Burned,

-----THE MONITOR AND NAUGATUCK IN ACTION ---

THE MERRIMAC AFRAID TO FIGHT

FORTRESS MONROE.

Thursday Morning, May 8th, 1892

The iron-clad gun boat Gal-us, with the Aroostook and Port Royal, statist up the James river at six o'clock this in rule, at ture. They will but on fiver c manuacidia with the rebel army south of Chickal: miss Immediately after the g ubouts started the rebel tug boat J. B. White came out from Yes port News, having left Norfork this hundler. with a crew and two citizens on board of a mis-ion to Tannery Point. By previous Const. they ran over to Newport News and safage dered to General Mansfield. This is the third time they have attempted to escape, and the are now the most happy of individuals Sewalt's Point is being evacuated.

The Monitor, Naugatuck, and several ga. boats have just left for S wall's Polat

## LATER.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 3. There is no doubt that Commodore Farragut, with a large squadron, is now at New Orleans. Shortly before noon to-day the Maller Naugatuck, Seminole, Susquehanca, David Read the following letter, a copy of which I was permitt d to make. It was written when the and Sau Jacinto, in the order in when here lag Officer was warm from the contest, and named, steamed up to Sewall's P lut, Spin the words have the ring of true metal in them: Lardner of the Susquehanua in Course DEAR PORTER: We had a rough time of it as the expedition. Boggs will tell you, but, thank God, the num-

As soon as they arrived within relation ber of killed and wounded was very small, opened with shot and shell ever Sewalls of cousidering. This ship had two killed and most of which were good shot. If any the halt an hour before any reply was main eight wounded. balt an hou We destroyed the ram in a single combat the Point.

between her and the old Mississippi, but the The Rip Raps next opened and the or ram backed out when she saw the Mississippi Naugatuck, for the first time. Stread the coming at him so rampantly, and he dodged were fired from the single gam on the stiher and ran on shore, whereupon Smith put ty of the point when one from the Market two or three broadsides through him and struck in the vicinity, doubtes disading in. gun as it has not been fired since

The position of the Monitor was lating The ram pushed a fire raft on to me, and in trying to avoid it I ran the ship on shore. He wance of the rest of the det at I success again pushed the fire raft on me, and got the in motion till within a mile or two of the ship on fire all along one side. I thought it near done by her acturate from in motion till within a mile or two of the

The Naugatuck kept in the back ground the range of her parrot guas encount her to dy

The Sewall Point battery replied briskly .-The Bip Raps fired occasional yan fa countraat fire was kept up by the quatture.

The aff ir was compared an interesting from this point of your a venator the dis tance being so great mat the Litans could not be seen.

At about one o'clock a black smoke wasseen to arise which it was surges dwasserasioned by a combustible shell being thrown into the I took three to four hundred prisoners at woods. It soon died on an blespeared Nothing more occurred that a little before two o'clock, when the tiring was very feethe frite the Point.

The Monitor about this time returned nonwill find two of our gunboats there to protect the distance. Nothing of her could be estimated as a state of the distance. Nothing of her could be estimated as a state of the distance. a small, square black spot on the watter Ata I wish to get to the English Turo, where they quarter past two o'clock a way desects ay they have not placed a battery yet, but smoke arose rapidly from Sewar's Point 2.5

ABRIVAL OF A BEARER OF DISPATCHES.

well as we did fire, it was gratifying to see that not a ship not be idle and neither will I. You supported wavered, but stood steady on her course; and us most nobly. am in hopes (and I see no reason to doubt it) that they now have possession of New Orleans. I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant, DAVID D. PORTER,

Com'g Flotilla. Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Sec'ry of Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER HARRIET LANE, Mississippi River, April 25, 1862.

Cant. Boggs has just arrived through a cut through the swamps, and brings the following additional intelligence: The Verona was sunk; bout one hundred men were killed and wounded; ships all ready for another fight. No obstructions on the way to New Orleans.---Cleven Confederate vessels sunk and burnt in massing the forts. General Butler is about to land men the back way, six miles above the forts. No officers killed or wounded. Soldiers captured miserably armed and without ammu-

A Letter from Commodore Farragut.

nition

FURTHER PARTICULARS

Correspondence of the New York Times Mississippi River, April 23, 1862.

when her decks were under water, and no The siege of Forts Jackson and St. Philip has clothing or other property was saved by a soul been in progress almost uninterruptedly during on board. There were three of the Varuna's the past six days and five nights, and still are crew killed in the action and seven wounded two of whom are not expected to survive their ly waiting the end, but it is impossible to injuries. Including the ram, there were elever of the rebel steamers destroyed, and the captain of the ram is a prisoner on board the Mississippi.

be remembered as the date of one of the most desperate of naval battles. At three o'clock in After the fight the whole squadron repaired to the Quarautine acchorage, which is seven miles above the forts. There the dead were sevən the morulug the greater part of Commonoie through as far as rost on training, our marine far mouth of squadron, consisting of five sloops buried and the wounded made as comfortable. The Itasca was fairly riddled, and had a thot of war and nine gunboats, successfully passed as circumstances would permit. The number are now above the forts. The morear flutilla Boggs at about one hundred and twenty five and seventeen of these belonged to the Rich-

mond. He thinks that the loss on the side of the rebels was enormous.

The chain cables which were fastened on the outside of our vessels proved an admirable pro-

tection to their machinery, as in every case where the shot struck them it bounded off without penetrating. A great deal of damage was done to us by the floating dock of the rebels, to which I have before adverted; and it, they had no effect whatever upon its iron tak fires every few minutes alternately at tak fires every few minutes at the balls at reach burning hulls of three rebel steamers have

Though amid such a terrific have two above, near New Orleans. They will ably from the burning of the tart buildings. At about half past two o'clock, the Metrical

made her appearance, when the lost was its exception of the Monitor, returned.

The Merrimac is still, st five o cloix # the point, and the Monitor really to attack ber The Seminole has returned to the offic roads.

this afternoon by Capt. Boggs, late commander of the Varuna, whose vessel was sunk in the There is no prospect of further fighting at present.

action. From Capt. Boggs I obtained some At half past five o'clock the Monitor fe further information. He stated that, before At half past five o'clock the Montor is the Varuna sunk, she destroyed alone six of turned. The Merrimae remains in the sum the rebel steamers, of which he learned the position. names of four, viz: The William H. Webb, Palmetto, Phenix and Jackson. As he passed

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Graphic Description of the English

ment.

BALTIMORE, MEY ?

The special correspondent of the Awar sends the following relative to affilts at Emp

was assailed by these, two or three at a time, in ton Roads and the peninsula. ram fashion, butting at her with their iron-c sed Fortrass Mongos, May 8. - This has benefit proves, and several large holes were mane in her. As long as his vessel floated, Capt. Boggs fourth call and all are anticipating the early fail of fought gallantly with his guns and drove the Nurfolk. nemv's steamers ashore, where they were fired At 11 o'clock the steamer Nugatate view of the steamer is a start 12 o'det

by their own crews. One of the Varuna's shot dis bled still auother steamer by making a observed raising sream, and about 12 other she moved out by the side of the Month's which vessel had also cleared her dick in and the side hule in her boiler, and this vessel surrendered to the Oneida, who took her officers and crew prisoners. The Varuna's last guns were fired

tion, taking down her aw ning and pipes, and stood forth in full fighting trim. 11.80.—The gunbost Dacotah has just moted by in hims of heter and the dotter is a start of the up in line of battle with two little batterics in lowed by the sloop of war Seminole, Sin Jr. ciuto, flag ship Minuesota, also under etcan. 12 o'clock. - The Nangatuck moved up ward Flinkett ward Elizabeth river, followed by the Hold and Dacotah in line of battle. The Sa Ja-cinto follows slowly. Heavy firing can still be heard from the direction of the store whet heard from the direction of James fiver, where

as you have alleady been informed by telegist the Galena and other guabast have good just The side wheel sceamer Susqueband has just more in the side wheel sceamer Susqueband Sun jamoved up, passing the Seminore and San Ja ciuto. In the meantime the Dacoinh, Hendrich and Naugatock had reached the chand and taken postion off Sewal's Pint, and the Dr cotah fired a shot towards Craney I-land wheth

fell short. A second stor tron the Dic.13 struck the beach on Sewall's Point. The Streamber The Susquehanna moves up and take he ad of the Sus Lue Susquehanna moves up and the Seminole. No lead of the San Jancinto and the Seminole. answer from either of the relation for sand the Dacotah and Monitor are steaming up Eliza-Darb Birth The Manager being off lowards

beth River. The Naugatuck, lying of invariant the mouth of the James river. Presently the Dacotah and Monitor approach Craney least to be the prior the Daco Crancy Island and Sowall's Point. The Dato

U. S. BARKE-TINE HORACE BEALES, not reduced. All this time I have been patient-

To-day the 28d day of April, will henceforth