THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET
PUBLISHED BY
CARTER & NEILSON.

TERMS.

Served in the city, and payable only to the carriers, TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS WEEKLY.

Mailed to subscribers out of the city at SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, or for a shorter period at proportionate rates, payable invariably in advance.

☞A liberal reduction to Clubs and News Agents.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS SHEET.

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Longer advertisements at proportionate rates. Yearly contracts to be matters of special agreement.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MARYLAND NEWS SHEET will be issued daily from the office formerly occupied by the *Daily Exchange*, and will be, as its name implies, simply a "News Sheet." It will furnish the latest intelligence as derived from the despatches of the Associated Press, by which it will be supplied in common with the New York journals; from its exchanges, and from such reliable private sources of information as it may be able to command. Expressing itself no opinions, it will devote its editorial columns to such extracts from other journals as may be deemed of interest to the public.

BALTIMORE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1862.

WAR AND OTHER NEWS.

In the Senate of the United States, after the reading of the Journal, an adjournment was agreed to, in consequence of a death in the President's family.

In the House of Representatives a resolution was adopted to omit the illumination of the public buildings, in view of the affliction of the President, arising from the loss of his son. The House then adjourned.

In the House of Delegates, evening session, Thursday, a bill was read a second time exempting banks from fines or forfeitures for refusing to pay out specie until the 11th day of March, 1861. The special committee appointed to examine the cost of the extra session of the last Legislature, made a report which is published in full elsewhere.

In the State Senate yesterday leave was given to report a bill amending the tobacco inspection laws. A bill was reported amending the license laws so as to include merchandise brokers. A bill relative to the preservation of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and to provide for the payment of its indebtedness, was read a first time and referred. The message of the House appointing Thursday next as the day for going into an election for United States Senator, Wednesday next for State Librarian, and Saturday, the 1st day of March, for two Commissioners of Police for Baltimore, was concurred in.

In the House of Delegates, the bill amending the laws in relation to the inspection of tobacco was read a second time. The committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of Washington's birthday, reported the order of proceedings as agreed upon.

A despatch from Washington states that among the prisoners to be released from Forts Warren and Lafayette to-day, are:—George W. Jones, late U. S. Minister to Bogota; Wm. H. Winder, C. H. Marriott, Thomas Quigley, Parker H. French, Robert M. Raisin, Wm. H. Gatchell, J. Hanson Thomas, T. J. Raisin, Wm. G. Harrison, Robert M. Denison, Wm. T. McKewen, Henry M. Warfield.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Wednesday, Feb. 19th, has an article on the loss of Fort Donelson. It is couched in a calm and sorrowful but firm spirit. It acknowledges that the Confederates have met with a heavy reverse, but declares that reverses are the fate of war, and calls upon the people of the South to show their manhood in this hour of trial and to vow, with an irrevocable vow, to resist the enemy to the last extremity, to pledge their sacred honor to each other and to the world, that their lives and fortunes shall be devoted to the vindication of their liberties, and that "if these are lost nothing shall survive the wreck, for nothing would be worth saving." General A. Sidney Johnston is reported to have fallen back from Bowling Green to Nashville, where General Floyd was also with a portion of the Fort Donelson command.

Three hundred and ninety-seven prisoners of war left Richmond for Fortress Monroe on Wednesday morning in exchange for a like number of Confederates released last week. An order has also been issued by Secretary Benjamin, releasing on their parole, all the prisoners of war now held by the Confederacy, and numbering, in the aggregate, about 3,500 men.

The Cairo *Gazette*, extra, of Monday morning last, in addition to the particulars published yesterday, announces the death of Colonel Lawler, and the reported death of Colonel John A. Logan, formerly a member of Congress from Illinois. The *Gazette* also states that from twelve to fifteen hundred wounded men arrived at Cairo that morning from Fort Donelson, and at least an equal number of wounded were brought down the river to Paducah on Saturday last, and a number of wounded on the Federal side will not fall short of four thousand. As if in confirmation of this estimate, it was rumored at Cairo on Monday last that the Federal loss was set down, by the Medical Director of General Grant's Staff, at one thousand killed and four thousand wounded, among the latter being very many commissioned officers. The fighting at Fort Donelson was evidently of the most desperate character. A telegram to the New York *Herald* dated February 20th, states that of the Eleventh Illinois regiment, not over one hundred and fifty effective men are left, all the rest having been either killed wounded or taken prisoners. Clarksville has been abandoned by the Confederates, and is now held by Gen. Smith's Division.

The Richmond papers are said to contain a despatch from Augusta, Georgia, dated February 18th, which states that General Johnston has offered to surrender Nashville to General Grant, on condition that private property should be respected. No information to this effect had reached the War Department at Washington. It is, nevertheless, not entirely improbable, if Gen. Johnston, as is generally believed, intends to make a stand, not at Nashville itself, but in the rear of that city.

Gen. Curtis is still following up the Confederates under General Price. A despatch from St. Louis briefly announces that the latter was overtaken at Sugar Creek, Arkansas, and, after a short engagement, was beaten and again retreated, losing many prisoners and a quantity of arms, which the fugitives threw away.

The Southern papers learn that the Federal vessels operating against Savannah were slowly gaining ground in their efforts to reach the main channel of the Savannah river, in the rear of Fort Pulaski. It was supposed that the attack upon the city would not be much longer delayed. A private despatch from Savannah to the Norfolk *Day Book* states that all was quiet that morning up to ten o'clock.

MR. MURDOCH'S READINGS.—The course of readings by Mr. Murdoch, which is advertised to take place before the Mercantile Library Association, will commence this evening—the place selected being the New Assembly Rooms, Hanover street. Mr. Murdoch is so well known in this city, not only as a gentleman of fine scholarship and an admirable actor, both in tragedy and comedy, but also as an accomplished elocutionist, that anything we might say in praise of his readings would be superfluous. The full houses which he has drawn heretofore in this city, both in our theatres and even public halls, and the estimation in which his talents are held will be the best passport he could desire to at least as warm a recognition in the present instance. The programme for to-night embraces a choice selection of grave and humorous pieces. We bespeak for him a hearty greeting.

THE DISPOSITION OF FRANCE.—Mr. Thurlow Weed, in his last letter, dated Paris, January 27, says:—"Our Minister, Mr. Dayton, had a satisfactory interview with M. Thouvenel on Friday. I had audiences with distinguished personages on Friday and Saturday. I may say, with propriety, and in justice to eminent statesmen, that M. Thouvenel, Count de Morny, and the Prince Napoleon, entertain just and enlightened views and right feelings toward our Government. The Prince Napoleon, who was so recently with us, and saw and heard with his own eyes and ears, looks upon the rebellion as causeless and wicked. And the Emperor, though really pressed by the sufferings of the manufacturing and laboring classes, and urged by less legitimate influences to declare against the blockade, has been alike true to the laws of nations and to our Government. Archbishop Hughes, I regret to say, has been quite ill for a fortnight, confined most of the time to his bed. Though much wasted, nothing serious is apprehended.

Some of our fellow citizens residing on Capitol Hill complain that the prisoners in the old Capitol are allowed a little too enlarged an area of freedom in some respects. The guards very properly are strict in preventing outsiders from standing about the prison peeping in at the windows, or talking to the prisoners; but passers-by are frequently reviled by the rebel prisoners at the windows, and sometimes are called by names hard to endure.

The English officers residing in Austria, who had received orders to return to England, have received a prolongation of their leave of absence since the danger of a war with America has passed away.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

EXTRACTS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Wednesday, Feb. 19.

The News from Fort Donelson.

The fortitude of our people is again to be tried, and the metal of which their courage is made once more to be tested, by the last news from Fort Donelson. We have met with heavy disaster there.—The wretches who are invading our country were enabled, by the facilities of river transportation, to bring up reinforcements to their previously whipped troops, and have overwhelmed us with numbers. We are without the necessary facts and explanations to justify comment upon the tragedy of last Sunday. We have had experience enough already to show the folly of premature criticisms.—We must have *patience*. Such reports as have reached us are chiefly from the North, and are given in the telegraphic column.

But this thing we must do: By the mangled body of every man who fell at the hands of the scoundrel murderers who have invaded the country of those who never did them any harm—by the homes which we have established by our industry—by the beautiful land which we have inherited from our fathers—by the families that we love—by all that is noble, patriotic and brave, and in the fear and fervently invoking the favor of God—we must all resolve, in our inmost souls, and vow with an irrevocable vow, that we will resist the enemy to the last extremity, and that we will die if we cannot live freemen!

And this vow we must set about making good. Let cowards tremble if they will—let vile niggards count their treasures in agony. But what brave or generous citizen would wish to survive the ruin of his country? Who would desire to live when odious and vulgar despots have foot upon our necks? No, fellow citizens—let us, as did our fathers, pledge our sacred honor to each other and to the world that our lives and our fortunes shall be devoted to the vindication of our liberties, and that, if these are lost, nothing shall survive the wreck, for nothing would be worth saving.

Courage, then, people of the Confederate States! You have now one of those "opportunities" which, if improved, make nations famous, and make brave men renowned! History awaits our action, to make up the record of glory or infamy. Any man can be brave when there is no danger. Any soldier can be enthusiastic when cheered by a round of successes. It is adversity that tries men's souls, and distinguishes between the true man and the false—the genuine and the counterfeit! Let us as individuals, and let us as people, seize this opportunity for true glory. Let us stimulate each other's courage and emulate each other's zeal! If one man falls, let two step forward to take his place! This fight must be redeemed. We *will* have the victory!

What if we have reverses? 'Tis the fate of war. A war without disasters is a winter without storms. But we will bear them like patriots and brave men, and, both in our fortitude and our daring, we will show ourselves worthy to be free. If we do not, we do not deserve to be free.

Of the extent of the disaster which we have suffered at Donelson we are very uncertain. We must believe that the Federal account is greatly exaggerated.

The wires were not working yesterday to Nashville, after the morning. The War Department received no news save a despatch from General A. S. Johnston on the morning. He was at Nashville. General Floyd was there also with a portion of the Fort Donelson command. The despatch said "he had saved a thousand." The number captured by the enemy cannot surely be fifteen thousand! But in the absence of information it is vain to speculate. A little patience will bring the facts.

General A. S. Johnston has fallen back from Bowling Green to Nashville, where he hopes to be able to make a defence.

To be Exchanged.

Three hundred and ninety-seven prisoners of war will leave Richmond at 5 o'clock this morning for the North via Fortress Monroe, in exchange for a like number of Confederates released by the Federal Government recently, and who reached Norfolk last week. Included in the number to be released are seventeen commissioned officers and twenty-five non-commissioned officers. A. J. McCleary, of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and Wm. H. Shoemaker, of the same city, captured with Baker's California regiment at Ball's Bluff, are also of the party. Both the last named prisoners have acted for some time in the capacity of clerks to the commandant of the prison, and gained the general esteem of the prison officers by their intelligence and good conduct. Mr. George W. Walker, a merchant of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, captured within our lines several months ago, accompanies the exchange. The party will leave this city in a steamboat under command of Col. Nathaniel Tyler, of the Wise Legion, and will be met at Newport News by the Federal boat, to which the prisoners will be transferred.

We learn that an order was yesterday issued by Secretary of War Benjamin, for the release, on their parole not to take up arms against the Confederate States, of all the prisoners of war now held by the Confederacy, numbering, in the aggregate, about 3,500.

The *Enquirer* contains the following advertisement:

To the Rescue!

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE RICHMOND LIGHT INFANTRY BLUES.

Canal Bridge, Currituck County, N. C.
February 18, 1862.

Special Order No. 1.

Junior Second Lieutenant R. S. Sanxay, of the Richmond Blues, is detailed to recruit men to fill up that company. He will raise the flag of Captain O. Jennings Wise, who fell at the head of his company, for true men to rally around. He will appeal to the honorary members of the corps to assist him, and appeal to the gallant and brave to do the best honor to the soldier who fought and fell leading the oldest company in Virginia, who more than did their duty at Roanoke. First Lieutenant Carter and Second Lieutenant Bigger are, I hope, still alive, but they are prisoners. I desire places becoming their gallantry to be reserved for them.—As soon as recruits are raised to the number of sixty-four they will be forwarded to report to Colonel J. H. Richardson. HENRY A. WISE,
Brigadier-General.

In compliance with this time-honored company at the Wise Legion Office, over P. H. Taylor's store, Main street. Each recruit is entitled to a bounty of $50. We are filling up the ranks very rapidly. Call immediately for further information.

R. S. SANXAY, 2d Lieutenant,
R. L. I. Blues, Recruiting Officer.

Desperate Bar-Room Riot.

A desperate riot, in which two men were severely and several others slightly wounded with knives, occurred at the public house of Barney Tracy, at the corner of 17th and Broad streets. The difficulty originated, it was stated before the Mayor's court yesterday, in a dispute between James Turpin, a member of a North Carolina regiment, and another man, respecting the change of a note which had been offered in payment for liquor. In the course of the altercation Patrick Bradley, a private in the Twelfth Mississippi regiment, was drawn into the affair, and eventually became engaged in a struggle with Turpin, in which both men used their bowie-knives with bloody effect.

The fight then became general, and continued for some minutes, until it was announced that the police were approaching, when all the combatants left the house with the exception of the two already named, and who being wounded were conveyed to the Banner Hospital, at the corner of Nineteenth and Franklin streets, where surgical aid was rendered them. Bradley was stabbed in several places, most dangerously in the shoulder. The wounds of Turpin, though equally as numerous, and of a painful character, were not so severe as those of his antagonist. Both men are represented as of athletic frame and of desperate courage.

Mr. Bocock.

The House of Representatives, on yesterday, paid a high compliment to Mr. Bocock in unanimously electing him as its presiding officer, and it secured thereby for the responsible duties of that position a gentleman of distinguished talents and extensive parliamentary knowledge and experience. Mr. Bocock was the selected candidate of the conservative members of the last Federal Congress in which our Confederacy took a part, to the same office to which he has been now elected. The same high qualifications and personal popularity that made him the candidate then have caused his election now.

Misinformed.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday, publishes an account of a daring attempt to destroy the Weldon Railroad bridge on Saturday night last. We have to inform our esteemed contemporary that he has been misinformed, as no attempt has been made to destroy the bridge. We might give him a statement of facts which gives rise to the report, over which he would laugh as we laughed, but as no good can be accomplished by doing so, we withhold it.—*Ibid.*

From Savannah.

From the Norfolk Day Book, February 19.

Owing to yesterday being "a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer" in Savannah, we are without papers from there. By a letter written just before the train left, we learn that the Federal vessels were slowly gaining ground in their efforts to reach the main channel of the river, and that the attack would not be much longer delayed. We suppose the vessels alluded to must be large steamers, as the *News* of yesterday reported several vessels already in the river.

We are indebted to a friend for a private despatch, stating that all was quiet this morning at 10 o'clock.

MISS GOUGENHEIM AND HER AGENT, EDDY, CRUELLY SEPARATED.—The San Francisco gossips, at last dates, were greatly exercised over certain peculiar circumstances attendant upon the rather sudden departure of the well known actress Miss Joey Gougenheim for Australia. The *Spirit of the Times* tells the story thus:

Her last engagement was not very profitable, and the consequence was she got in debt—that is, her agent, Mr. Eddy, did, all the same—and his creditors learning that he intended to give them the slip, got out warrants for his arrest, but being too old a bird to be caught in that way, a little plan was laid to frustrate their kind intentions, which was as follows. Miss Joey embarked on board a Dutch ship bound to Australia, to sail next morning. Mr. Eddy, with the baggage and funds, secreted himself on the clipper ship Carrier Dove, of Baltimore, Capt. Montell, also bound out next morning for Cork—the captain of which was to put Eddy on board the Dutch ship outside the bar. Both ships sailed with the ebb tide, but on getting outside the ships stood on different tacks, and were separated some miles. The captain of the Carrier Dove, old sailor-like, thought more of a mile gained to windward than all the actors and actresses he ever saw, and instead of putting Mr. Eddy on board the Dutch ship, squared away with a cracking breeze, which proceeding at first produced a look of wonder and open-mouthed astonishment on the part of Mr. Eddy, who commanded a compliance with the terms of the agreement, to which he received a short answer, and it was not until he became convinced that he was not in a very fair way to see Miss Joey, that he gave way to rage, indignation and despair.—He stormed up and down the deck, swearing, entreating and raving, but it was useless—"to Cork and a market" was the only alternative, and to Cork he has gone sure. On the deck of the Dutch ship a similar scene was being enacted. When Miss Joey saw the state of affairs, and the truth flashed upon her that her wardrobe, her money and her manager were heading for Cork and she for Australia, she let herself loose and went off into a touch beyond anything she had ever given the public on the stage. She raved and stormed, and tore her beautiful hair, screamed and cried and offered unheard of sums to be put on board the Carrier Dove, but the captain smoked his short Dutch pipe very complacently, and when the pilot left the deck, Miss Joey had gone off in a tragic faint in the cook's arms, upsetting his teapot and playing the douce with the captain's breakfast, and is now probably a hundred miles on her voyage, minus money, minus wardrobe, and minus lover—agent, I mean.

WAR ITEMS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.
Arrival of Released Prisoners---Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 20.—Notice having been received by General Wool that some four hundred exchanged prisoners would be sent down James River yesterday, the steamers George Washington and Express left at about noon for the appointed meeting-place.

The Confederate boat was appointed to meet us at 3 o'clock, but at that hour she was not in sight, and shortly after a heavy fog shut down, making it impossible to move in any direction. The two boats were fastened together, and having dropped anchor, waited for the Confederate boat to appear.

The fog did not lift till late in the evening, when the wind blew so fresh that the boats dragged their anchors and had to be separated. This morning at sunrise the expected prisoners made their appearance on the William Allison, which it seems had also anchored for the night a few miles above us. She immediately came alongside and the roll of prisoners being called they were transferred to the boats. The return passage was made without any incident, and we arrived here at about ten o'clock this forenoon. The prisoners will be immediately sent North.

The Adelaide brought down from Baltimore this morning, the Fourth Wisconsin regiment. They will be temporarily encamped on the beach. Other regiments are shortly expected.

A flag of truce to Craney Island this afternoon, took several passengers down and brought back the crew of the Fingal, which ran the blockade some time since, with a valuable cargo; the captain and crew of the light-ship, before reported as having gone ashore during the last severe storm, and the crew of a British schooner, which also ran into Savannah. No news of interest was received, except the following:

The Richmond papers of Wednesday contain the following despatch:

AUGUSTA, Feb. 18.—Prof. Paul F. Eve arrived here to-night from Nashville. He says Fort Donelson fell on Sunday morning.

"Gen. Johnson had telegraphed to the enemy and offered to surrender Nashville on condition that private property would be respected. No answer was received, but a majority of the citizens seemed willing to give up on these conditions.

"A large number of persons had left the city.

"Thirteen thousand Federal troops are at Fort Donelson and two thousand were at Clarksville.

"The river was rising, so that the enemy's gunboats can reach Nashville. A large amount of Government stores will fall into the hands of the enemy. Most of the rolling stock of the railroad will probably be saved."

The Norfolk *Day Book* of Wednesday, after quoting the Associated Press despatches of Sunday from the Baltimore papers, adds that it "thinks it is more than probable that Fort Donelson has fallen."

The following telegrams from Richmond are in the Norfolk *Day Book*:

RICHMOND, February 18.—Congress met to day. In the Senate Vice-President Stephens was in the Chair. R. M. T. Hunter was elected President *pro tem.* James H. Nash, of South Carolina, was elected Clerk. The following Senators were absent:—Reth, from Alabama; Burnett, of Kentucky; Sims, of Louisiana, and Phelps, of Mississippi.

There was one Georgia vacancy in consequence of Toombs declining.

In the House, Bocock, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and Emmet Dickson, of Georgia, Clerk.

The Battle of Fort Donelson.

The Cairo *Gazette* extra, of the 17th instant, gives the following additional particulars of the desperate fight at Fort Donelson:

THE VERY LATEST.

Col. Lawler is dead. While he was being conveyed from the field he was asked if he was seriously hurt. He replied that he thought not—that his wounds, though severe, were not mortal. He had scarcely finished speaking when another ball struck him, and at once terminated his existence. He proved himself a brave man, and died a true soldier.

JOHN A. LOGAN REPORTED KILLED.

Among the last and most painful items of intelligence that reached us last night is the reported death of Col. John A. Logan, of the 31st regiment. Though severely wounded in the arm and body early in the action, he staunched the blood and continued in command of his regiment until, it is said, he was laid low in death. If this is so—if Logan is really dead—then indeed would the victory be dearly bought, should we plant the flag of the Union over Fort Donelson without the loss of another life. We feel, however, that the report is untrue—that Logan yet lives—yet we cannot say why. Is it because he has been the pride of Southern Illinois, the idolized of his regiment, and we are unwilling to prepare our hearts for so great and crushing a calamity?

It is reported that twelve or fifteen hundred of our wounded will arrive here this morning, when the churches and all suitable and available rooms in the city will be taken possession of and used as hospitals. If this report should prove correct let every facility be extended by our citizens; and above all let our ladies, as they always have done, be present as ministering angels. Though the kindnesses and attentions they may extend may not rescue all from death, yet they will be grateful even to the dying soldier, and smooth his path to the grave.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York Herald

THE MISSOURI AND THE MISSISSIPPI.

An important bill was reported in the House today by Colonel Blair, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. It provides that when the State of Illinois shall convey to the United States a perpetual lease of the Illinois and Michigan canal, Wm. H. Swift, one of the trustees of the canal, and an engineer appointed from the United States Topographical Corps, shall proceed to make a plan of enlargement of the canal and river between Chicago and the Mississippi, so that gunboats and other vessels drawing six feet of water may pass through it from the Mississippi to the lakes. One million dollars is appropriated for the commencement of the work, twenty thousand of which may be expended in the surveys and other preliminary labor. The bill provides that when the tolls of the canal shall have reimbursed the United States Government for the cost of the improvement, it shall be relinquished to the State of Illinois. The Western men regard the proposed canal as a great auxiliary to our Northern defences in case of a war with England.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The bankrupt bill elicits much attention in the House. The bill reported by Mr. Conkling, which emanated from the mercantile circles of New York, finds some favor, but will require numerous amendments to render it entirely acceptable. It provides for a host of commissioners, which will certainly not be granted by Congress.

EFFECT OF MR. VOORHIES' SPEECH IN THE HOUSE.

The speech of Mr. Voorhies in the House to-day, against the plan of reducing the rebellious States to the territorial condition, to be re-organized by Congress, produced a sensation. It is understood that the Judiciary Committee have considered this matter, and that in the Senate the re-organization scheme could be carried, under the lead of Senator Sumner, but that the conservative element in the House is strong enough to defeat it.

Special Washington Despatches to the New York Tribune.

MAXIMILIAN'S STIPULATIONS.

The Archduke Maximilian stipulates, it is said in the highest diplomatic circles, that the Allies shall maintain him on the throne of Mexico for ten years. To impartial observers, his splendid palace at Trieste seems preferable to the throne that is offered him.

PROPOSITION FROM MEXICO.

The Senate has had under consideration yesterday and to-day, in executive session, a message from the President, embracing an important communication from our Minister in Mexico, Mr. Corwin. The proposition to pay the public debt of Mexico was particularly under discussion.

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia will probably report a bill abolishing slavery in the District, not similar to the Senate bill.

From the Washington Star, Feb. 21.

THE CASE OF GEORGE W. JONES, OF IOWA.

We feel very sure that among the reasons for the late arrest of George W. Jones, of Iowa, is the fact that while an United States Minister resident abroad he actually wrote to Jefferson Davis, informing the latter that his son was an officer in the Confederate army, and that he (the father) designed following his son's example on his return to the United States—of which fact the Government is believed to have the most conclusive proof.

THE FUNERAL.

William Wallace Lincoln, (second son of the President,) whose death we announce elsewhere, was born in Springfield, Ill., on the 21st day of December, 1850, and was consequently eleven years and two months old.

We learn that the funeral, attended by the personal friends and relatives of the family, will take place at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday next.

Washington Correspondence of N. Y. World.

THE POSITION OF GENERAL BANKS.

The friends of Gen. Banks in this city have been startled by a rumor which has obtained for a few days past, that during the projected advance on Manassas he is to be left in command of the forts around Washington. It is urged that the General has been kept in the background, and has not had a fair chance to display the undoubted military abilities he possesses.

THE CABINET ADVISE THE OMISSION OF THE ILLUMINATION.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The President of the United States was last evening plunged into affliction by the death of a beloved child. The Heads of the Departments, in consideration of this distressing event, have thought it would be agreeable to Congress and to the American people that the official and private buildings occupied by them should not be illuminated on the evening of the 22d inst.

[Signed] WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
S. P. CHASE,
E. M. STANTON,
GIDEON WELLES,
EDWARD BATES,
M. BLAIR.

Washington, Feb. 21, 1862.

The Injuries to Commodore Porter.

The St. Louis *Republican* makes a statement which will cause universal anxiety. It says that the injuries sustained by Commodore Porter are much more serious than they were at first supposed to be. When the boilers of the Essex exploded he probably inhaled steam, injuring his lungs. Fatal results are dreaded.

A Regiment Annihilated.

A telegraphic despatch to the New York *Herald*, dated Cairo, Feb. 20, says:

There remain only sixteen members of Company G, Eleventh Illinois regiment, who are not killed or wounded, or taken prisoners; and of the whole regiment not over one hundred and forty effective men are left. Two thousand prisoners left this place last evening, and two boat loads have just arrived.

The Killed and Wounded at the Battle of Roanoke Island.

Special Correspondence of the New York Times.

In the haste with which the first list was made up, and owing to the fact that the wounded were widely separated, it was difficult to get a complete list; and no official list of the killed was made out. The list which I now send to you adds up as follows:

Killed in the army	42
Killed in the navy	8
Total killed	50
Wounded in the army	209
Wounded in the navy	13
Total wounded	222

The losses in the navy include the attack made on Elizabeth City.

The official list of the prisoners now foots up as follows:

Surrendered to Gen. Foster	1,098
Surrendered to Gens. Reno and Parke	520
Prisoners captured by the navy	9
Total prisoners taken	2,627

DIED.

On the morning of the 21st instant, MARY ANN HOWARD, wife of Wm. B. Larmour, and daughter of Robert Moffett, Esq., of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, No. 176 Franklin street, without further notice.

On the 18th instant, Mrs. HANNAH FOREMAN, in the 78th year of her age.

On the 20th instant, MARGARET ANN, youngest daughter of Jas. H. and Mary A. Green, aged 7 months and 3 days.

On the 18th instant, MARY LAURA VIRGINIA LONGLEY, aged 10 years and 7 months, youngest daughter of Samuel and Maria E. Longley.

☞READINGS
BY
MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH,
Under the auspices of
THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
at the
NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
Hanover street.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST READING, SATURDAY EVENING, 22D FEB. 1862.

Selections from the Tragedy of "HAMLET"...Shakespeare.
"DRIFTING"...T. Buchanan Read.
"THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS"...Hood.
"THE LIONS AND THE GLOVE," translated from Schiller...Leigh Hunt.
"THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE AT BALAKLAVA"...Tennyson.

PART SECOND.

Selections from the Tragedy of "JULIUS CÆSAR"...Shakespeare.
"THE WOOING OF TOM KING; or, *The Troubles of Monsieur Tonson*"...Taylor.
Humorous Sketch from the "PICKWICK PAPERS"...Dickens

SECOND READING,
TUESDAY EVENING, 25th February, 1862.
THE WILD WAGONER OF THE ALLEGHANIES, an unpublished poem of...T. Buchanan Read.

THIRD READING,
THURSDAY EVENING, 27th February, 1862.

PART FIRST.

THE POWER OF LOVE EXEMPLIFIED; or, *The Student's Triumph over the Courtier*—being Selections from the play of "The Elder Brother"...Beaumont and Fletcher.
"MY OLD MULLER"—(It might have been)...Whittier.
"OCONNOR'S CHILD"—(The Flower of Love Blighted)...Campbell.

PART SECOND.

Selections from the Tragedy of "ROMEO AND JULIET"...Shakespeare.
"TCHAISSAN OUGLOUS ONSLAUGHT"...Motherwell.
"SAM WELLER'S LOVE-LETTER," and the elder Mr. Weller's opinions thereon...Dickens.

LAST READING,
SATURDAY EVENING, 1st March, 1862.
SHAKESPEARE IN TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.
SECOND PART OF KING HENRY IV,
Or, the Humors of Jack Falstaff;

TICKETS,
Admitting a Gentleman and Lady to the Course...$2 50
Admitting one person to the Course...1 50
Single admission to the Course...50
Can be had of the members of the Board, at the Library Rooms, and at the Bookstores of James S. Waters, Cushings & Bailey and Peter Taylor.
Members Course-Tickets, (for active and honorary members of the Association,) admitting a gentleman and lady, can be had only at the Library Room.
Readings will commence at 8 o'clock. 1t

☞THERE WILL BE A UNION PRAYER MEETING of the Presbyterian Church of this city every day next week, in the Lecture room of the Central Church, at 4½ o'clock. Evening meetings will also be held, commencing at 7½ o'clock, on MONDAY in the Broadway Church, and also in the new Church at Franklin Square; on SUNDAY in the South Church, and on THURSDAY in the Central. 1t

☞GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, to be held on FRIDAY, 28th inst., in the New Assembly Rooms, under the direction of Signor SERINI, assisted by several artists and amateurs of the city, who have kindly volunteered to assist, for the benefit of St. Stephen's R. C. Church. Tickets can be secured at Messrs. Miller & Beacham's, Charles street. Price of tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Sale of seats to commence on TUESDAY MORNING, 25th inst. fe18-22t

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c.
GALLAGHER'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Established in 1853,
207 and 209 Baltimore street, between Charles and Light.
Students have the privilege of attending day and night. Circulars to be had at the College or sent by mail. 1t*

ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE,
12 Light Street.
WANTED.—Old American Books, Coins and Autographs.
JOHN P. DES FORGES,
fe22-1f Numismatist.

THE NEW BALTIMORE STEAM OYSTER SALOON, at the N. E. corner of Baltimore and Holliday streets, was opened yesterday by Messrs. RENDALL & Co., at great expense, which eclipses all others that we have ever heard mentioned. These gentlemen deserve great credit for their energy and perseverance in getting up the first Steam Oyster Saloon in Baltimore. Why not encourage them? They are decidedly the sweetest and most healthy way *bivalves* can be gotten up.

GAIL & AX'S,
Chesapeake
Fine Cut
CHEWING TOBACCO,
Unsurpassed by any other produced in the country.
SMYRNA SMOKING TOBACCO,
An Oriental luxury. The best article in the market and equal to a fine Havana Cigar.
For sale wholesale and retail at
SUTRO'S,
123 Baltimore street,
ja22-3m Opposite American Office

WILLIAM F. OWENS,
205 *BALTIMORE STREET,*
Has just received a NEW, CHOICE and COMPLETE assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
GENTLEMEN.
Cartwright & Warner's celebrated English Merino UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Scotch Wool, Red and Shaker Flannel Goods of every size and quality.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
by our improved pattern, and warranted to fit. o17-1fr

CHOICE GROCERIES.
Including
Choice Green and Black Tea, part at 60c., very fine.
Superior Brown Sugars at 10c.; white at 11 and 12;
Crushed 8 lbs. for $1.00.
Pared Peaches; Wines;
Rye, Rio, Laguayra and Java COFFEE.
All at lowest prices.
For sale by
W. H. McLEAN,
f 52 N. Charles street.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!!
A DOLLAR SAVED IS TWO DOLLARS MADE.
This can be done by purchasing Wood already Sawed an Split, at Office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill,
No. 3 NORTH STREET.
JAMES H. JOHNSON.

ISRAEL & Co.
IVORYTYPES.
WATER-COLORED
AND
MEZZOTINT
PHOTOGRAPHS,
jul4-tf 125 BALTIMORE STREET.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.
LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICE.
The undersigned having on hand a large stock of BALTIMORE COMPANY'S COAL of all the various sizes, has determined to reduce the prices to
$5.50 and $5.75
PER TON OF 2,240 LBS.,
delivered free of charge, in any part of the city.
CUMBERLAND COAL.
A fresh stock on hand and daily arriving. Lump for domestic use, Run of Mine for manufacturing, and fine for Smiths' purposes.
R. W. TYSON, Agent,
No. 58 Second street,
ja21-tf [sun] near the Postoffice

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
SAVE 20 PER CENT. by buying your Wood at office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill,
No. 1 NORTH STREET.
JAMES H. JOHNSON

CUMBERLAND COAL.
Smiths', Run of Mine and Lump, a full supply just received per Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for sale by
R. W. TYSON,
ja4-tf No. 58 Second street.

SKATES
For Men, Women and Children.
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.
ja5-tf 239 Baltimore street.

KINDLING WOOD! KINDLING WOOD!!
SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD OF ANY SIZE
At Office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill,
No. 3 NORTH STREET.
JAS H. JOHNSON

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
To know that they can save money by purchasing Wood already Sawed and Split, at office of City Steam Fire Wood Mill,
No. 3 NORTH STREET
JAMES H. JOHNSON

YEDDO TEA.—A delightful article, part of the FIRST IMPORTATION FROM JAPAN, just received and for sale by
GREEN & YOE,
o21-tf 83 W. Baltimore street

JAVA AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE.
30 Bags
For sale by
W. H. McLEAN,
f 52 N. Charles st.

JENNINGS' IMPROVED GLYCERINE CREAM.—The best preparation ever offered to the public for the cure and prevention of Chapped Hands, Lips, &c. One or two applications of this Cream will render the skin soft, smooth, and delicately white. Prepared only by
N. HYNSON JENNINGS
d11-tf Pharmaceutists, 88 N. Charles street

CHESAPEAKE! CHESAPEAKE!
THE VERY BEST
FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO
IS
G. W. GAIL & AX'S
CHESAPEAKE.
IT IS
PURE, FINE AND RICH!
AND
OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND TASTE.
For sale by
HIRAM E. FOX, corner Baltimore and Light streets.
G. H. BOLENIUS, corner Charles and Pratt.
MORSE & MARTIN, corner Charles and Baltimore.
J. G. SMITH, 155½ Baltimore street.
SUTRO BROS., 180 Baltimore street.
E. S. SUTRO, 123 Baltimore street.
J. F. BEQUARDT, corner Calvert and Baltimore.
WM. S. CROWLEY, 123 North Gay street.
AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORES in this city.
fa31-tfr PURE, FINE AND RICH.

FINEST SHIRT, $1.75.
ADAMS'
NEIT CASH
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
Made to Order, or Ready Made,
146 *W. Baltimore St., Up Stairs,*
Three doors below Calvert street.
BOSOMS,
WRISTBANDS AND COLLARS
STITCHED, &c.
d16-tf MAKING SHIRTS, 75 CENTS EACH.

DANSKIN & CO.,
NO. 155 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CALVERT
MAKE
SHIRTS
TO
ORDER,
AND KEEP A FULL ASSOMENT READY MADE
GENTLEMEN WHO WANT A REALLY GOOD
SHIRT,
WILL FIND IT AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
DANSKIN & CO.,
125 BALTIMORE STREET.

REVOLVERS AND BOWIE KNIVES.
MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,
Importers of GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS,
mh 5- 239 BALTIMORE STREET.

REMOVAL OF
WHEELER