

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

JOHN W. MEARS, Editor.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1861.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IN THE INTEREST OF THE Constitutional Presbyterian Church, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT No. 1234 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

TERMS.—(In advance.) By mail, \$2 00 per annum. By carrier, in the city, 25 cts.

PREMIUMS. Any clergyman procuring us two new subscribers, with the name of each, is entitled to a third copy of this issue.

For Five Dollars we will send two copies of the paper and a copy of the Quarterly Review, for one year, to new subscribers.

Religious Intelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Suspension for Disorderly Conduct.—The Presbytery of Nassau recently met at Roslyn, L. I. Among its acts was the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That he be, and is hereby, suspended from the Gospel ministry.

Resolved, That the Stated Clerk furnish J. B. Finlay, and the Clerk of the Presbytery of Salisbury with a copy of the above decision, and publish the same in the Presbyterian and New York Observer.

Trouble with Secession Elders.—The Rev. James A. Papp of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Mo., has resigned his charge.

The Second Reformed Dutch Church of Philadelphia has called the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of Syracuse, N. Y., to supply the place of Dr. Berg, who has been called to the Professorship of Didactic Theology in the Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J.

Rev. James S. Barr and wife and Miss Marston sailed from Boston for India on Monday, November 14th—the former to join the U. P. Presbyterian mission, and Miss Marston as a teacher at the Baptist mission at Rangoon.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregationalism in Minnesota.—A correspondent of the Boston Recorder, giving an account of a late Congregational Conference at Anoka, Minnesota, says:—"About twenty of our sixty or more churches were represented—a goodly number considering our widely extended domain.

The Minnesota is lying in the harbor, aboard of which are fifty converted men.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New York Evangelical Lutheran Synod.—The Sixty-sixth Annual Meeting of this Synod was recently held in Rochester. The N. Y. Evangelist gives the following items of interest:—"About ninety delegates were present, and the Synod is spoken of as being a new start in the career of church extension and development."

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

Bible Women in New York.—The Methodist of November 2d states that there is a little band of seven Bible women, who spend their time in visiting from house to house, in the destitute parts of the city, reading and conversing with the people, ministering to their necessities, and thus inducing them to come to Christ.

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

Chicago Churches and Seminary.—The Western correspondent of the Independent, referring to religious matters in Chicago, says:—"The seven Congregational churches of this city hold no exemption from the hard times which prevail throughout our country.

stated by the Secretary that the Society had published one thousand sets of the "Soldier's Camp Library," and seven hundred sets of the "Soldier's Pocket Library," comprising 42,500 volumes, nearly all of which were in the hands of the soldiers or on board ships of war.

Rev. M. E. Harnsted, chaplain of the Fourth Regiment, gave an account of his experience in the field, showing how eager were the soldiers to read, and how susceptible they are to religious impressions.

Rev. Mr. Gane said the success of those who go forth will be not so much in their own hands as in the hands of God.

An Officer's Testimony.—In the Fulton Street Meeting young man, a captain in the army, stood up, and after referring to the wretchedness of his life, and his frequent exposure to sudden death, said:—"I was in the battle of Manassas, and when I saw many around me falling, and many others getting under cover, I lifted up my heart, and voice too, to the only Refuge, saying:—"

"And there I stood unmoved, and feeling safe amid the cannon's roar and the iron hail, which was poured in one remorseless shower upon us. I never, in all my life, felt more quietness and security. I trusted in God through Jesus Christ that He would keep me or take me, and whichever He did, I thought, would be for the best for me. I am going again—going in the same trust and confidence. My great desire is to win some of my dear fellow-soldiers to Jesus Christ. I have confidence in a soldier, when he has confidence in Jesus Christ as a Saviour and sanctuary from all the evils and ills which may fall to our lot. For me and my men, I ask all my friends to pray."

Sabbath Services.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Christian Advocate, writing from the camp of an Illinois Regiment, thus speaks:—"The army regulations, and the interests of the men and country, demand regular attendance on Sabbath services. In the Thirty-sixth Illinois the officers have been church guards, but there has been no necessity thus far to enforce the former by the latter. And by the way, the colonel of this superior regiment seems to be as solicitous for the morals as for the discipline of the men. To him we are indebted for a large tent to be used exclusively for religious purposes. It is named 'The Chapel,' and is being fitted up for prayer, class and other meetings, by that indefatigable church-builder of Dundee, I. N. Buck; our quartermaster. If he succeeds as well in arranging the chapel as he does in securing the escape of fugitive contrabands, we will have a convenient place for meeting, and the only 'chapel,' in the encampment of the army that I have heard of. The religious interest in the camp of the Thirty-sixth continues unabated. All the means of grace are well attended. There are conversions every week, and many are serious, and inquiring what they shall do to gain eternal life. May God graciously grant the Pentecostal shower!"

Religious Interest at Fortress Monroe.—The Boston chaplain of Fortress Monroe stated, in the Boston daily prayer meeting, that there were one hundred and twenty converts to the Christian faith, and that the hospital was crowded with the sick. He has one service for the invalids, and one for people of color every Sabbath. Some of the sick have died in the triumph of faith, and some have been converted. In and about the Fortress there are, at present, twelve thousand soldiers. In all the regiments, prayer meetings are frequently held in the tents and in the barracks.

Captain Bartlett reported several conversions among seamen last week.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

The Minnesota is lying in the harbor, aboard of which are fifty converted men.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

The Minnesota is lying in the harbor, aboard of which are fifty converted men.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

The Minnesota is lying in the harbor, aboard of which are fifty converted men.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

The Minnesota is lying in the harbor, aboard of which are fifty converted men.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

The Minnesota is lying in the harbor, aboard of which are fifty converted men.

A Regimental Church.—The Indiana American writes that Rev. R. M. Barnes, chaplain of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, has organized a Regimental Church.

Rev. James Dwight, (son of Rev. Dr. Dwight, the Missionary to Turkey, who has just arrived in this country,) has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Sixty-Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers.

Moravian Conference in Scotland.—The Eighteenth Conference of the Evangelical Union held in the city of Glasgow last week. The Rev. A. Davidson, of Glasgow, was unanimously elected President. There were some thirty ministers present, and about the same number lay-delegates. The meetings were well attended, and the reports from the various churches encouraging.

But the principal event of the Conference was the accession of one of its founders, the Rev. J. Guthrie, one of their Theological Professors.

It is most creditable to the Union that all its ministers are abstainers from intoxicating drinks, but some of them also advocate the "Maine Law," while others oppose any legislation on the matter.

Mr. Guthrie has opposed the "Maine Law" movement, for which he has been taken to task by the Christian News, and he now resigns his position in the Union.—Cor. of Western Journal.

Patriotic Pastor.—Rev. A. Gibson, of River Falls, Wis., has enlisted as a soldier in Capt. (Rev.) McLeod's company, the Lyon Guards, Twelfth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, for the war.

Capture of Beaufort.—Our great naval expedition numbering between 70 and 80 vessels in all, left Hampton Roads on Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 25th and 26th, expecting to reach their place of destination in five days.

The artillery practice of the rebels is said to have been excellent, and the battle a fair one. Many of our vessels were struck, but all were in a fighting condition when the conflict was over.

No More Slave Territory.—The purpose of the Northern masses on this point is as determined as it is healthful. The correspondent of the Boston Watchman and Register thus speaks of a demonstration at a recent meeting in New York:—"One of the most interesting incidents occurred in connection with the speech of the Hon. Mr. Wolfe, of Kentucky. He was greeted with a tremendous welcome, and 'three cheers for Old Kentucky' were given with heart and soul.

Losses on Both Sides.—The New York Commercial Advertiser calculates that the aggregate loss on each side, from the fall of Sumter to the taking of Romney, Oct. 25, is as follows:—National loss, killed 999, wounded 2043, prisoners 2374; Rebels, killed 4049, wounded 1604, prisoners 2808.

Results of the Capture of Port Royal.—The excitement at Savannah upon the receipt of the news from Beaufort is reported to have been intense. Crows collected in the streets, families commenced packing up, and females and children were sent into the interior.

Victory at Pickett, Ky.—OFFICIAL REPORT.—Lexington, Nov. 12.—A courier from Gen. Thomas' brigade, with despatches for Adjutant Gen. Nelson's reports fighting at Pickett for two days.

Bridge-burning is found to be a game which two can play at. All remember the serious inconvenience caused to our early movements by the burning of the bridge from Philadelphia to Harrisburg and Harrisburg to Baltimore.

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

Arrest of Mason and Slidell.—These two leading rebels, who had got away from our shores in a vessel which ran the blockade, about a month ago, were captured from a British steam-packet, the "Trent," in the channel of the Bahamas, by the U. S. steamer "San Jacinto."

memorous battery, aided by the Beville, the Pawnee, and half a dozen smaller gunboats, was making the air brown with the lead, and the blue smoke of the explosion went to make up a most magnificent sight. The troops were wild with enthusiasm, and with deafening cheers they applauded the boldness and courage of the gallant naval officer.

At ten minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock the whole boat of the Wash was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow, and Commander John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people.

ITEMS. The Rebels are strongly fortifying Winchester and gathering a large force in the neighborhood. . . . Between 4 and 5,000 Union troops have entered the two counties of Virginia east of the Chesapeake, 15,000 more men are ready to embark at Annapolis for the South. . . . Nov. 10th, the rebels in Western Virginia again made a hasty retreat before the advance of Rosecrans. They were pursued 25 miles. . . . It has been ascertained that the rebels at the battle of Belmont lost 201 killed, 427 wounded, and 278 missing.

LATEST—TUESDAY. Our forces in Missouri have again been withdrawn from Springfield to the railroad termini in the South-west, principally to Rolla. There is a great gathering of officers at St. Louis, where General Halleck has his headquarters.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its table inhabitants.

Another landing on Santa Rosa Island, 20 miles from Fort Pickens, was accomplished by the rebels, on some date before the 9th. They were discovered and dislodged, with great loss, by the vessels on the spot. Why they were not all captured does not appear. The rebels admit a loss of six hundred killed and wounded at Belmont. Our loss in killed and missing is 300. Our forces at Port Royal have seized Pinkney Island, with its