

# WAR NEWS.

## Destruction of Rebel Salt Works.

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 27.—On Saturday last an expedition left Yorktown consisting of three gunboats and a force of six hundred of the Eleventh Maine regiment. They returned yesterday, after having scouted ten miles beyond Mobjack Bay, where they destroyed an extensive and valuable salt works. Last Tuesday our pickets near Williamsburg captured eight rebels, which were sent to Fortress Monroe.

## FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 28, 1862. The railroad from Aquia Creek was completed yesterday, and a locomotive came down this forenoon. Supplies will be received by rail henceforward. The enemy are industriously engaged in extending and strengthening their earth works in the rear, and the right and left of Fredericksburg. Their operations are distinctly visible through glasses from our signal stations. No movements of importance have taken place for several days, but a reconnaissance is said to be in progress, which promises important results.

### From Newbern, N. C.

Newbern, Nov. 21.—On Tuesday, some 4,000 rebels under command of Brig. Gen. Martin, attempted to drive in our pickets and take the city. They advanced on the Trent road from Pollockville, and succeeded in driving away a brisk skirmish, the pickets short distance. Some 800 of them marched through the wood seven miles to capture two companies of the 24th Massachusetts, stationed at Batchelor's creek on the railroad.

The rebels met with a hot reception, and were defeated in their attempt, falling back in great disorder, and retreating on Double creek. The rebels thought to take us unawares, but Col. John Kirtz, our efficient Provost Marshal, then in command of the post, was prepared at all points. Desertions from the rebel army are quite frequent; fifteen came in on the 16th.

## FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

### A Successful Raid into Secessia.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 25.—A reconnaissance consisting of about 2,000 men, led by Col. Hays, and consisting of about 3 o'clock, under command of General Getty. The expedition did not proceed by the main road, but advanced through unfrequented ways along the Shenandoah. The first encounter they met was a company of the 12th Virginia Cavalry, who were literally routed out of their beds. Ten of them were captured, and three wounded; twenty horses were taken.

At about the same hour, another detachment of the same force met, and routed another company of rebel cavalry near Halltown. These were also surprised, and several were captured. We also captured several horses at this place.

The two forces then joined. About six miles from Harper's Ferry, on the Shenandoah, is a cloth mill, which has been worth a great deal to the rebels for the last six months, it having manufactured vast quantities of clothing for their army. Our force headed for this, and on the way there, but they broke the machinery to bits, and smashed the mill into splinters. It contained large quantities of wool and manufactured cloth, all of which were destroyed.

Near the same place was found a large quantity of flour, which had been stored there for Jackson's army. This was destroyed and thrown into the Shenandoah, except a few sacks, which were brought back.

After this, as daylight was approaching, our force advanced with great caution, and soon came upon the pickets of the enemy near Berryville. These were the pickets of Jackson's army, whose lines extended to that point.

Of course we could not know how many men were at this place, or with what arms and munitions they were provided. We therefore counter-marched, and regained our camp in safety. During the whole trip we did not lose a man, either killed or wounded. No more successful raid has been made either from our side or the rebels.

## All Quiet at Fredericksburg, Va.

### Visit of the President to Gen. Burdette.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 27.—Fredericksburg is not occupied by the enemy in force. There is merely a picket guard on duty in the town. Business is totally unimpeded. The only flag visible shows the British colors, and is floating from a private residence.

The soldiers of both armies are scattered along the river, and, although they are sometimes within hailing distance, no firing by either party has taken place since the first day our soldiers appeared in front of Fredericksburg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The President yesterday went by special train to the fortifications of the city, where he was met by General Burnside. He returned this morning by the same means.

## Dashing Raid of Hampton's Rebel Legion.

### Headquarters Army of the Potomac, November 28, 1862.

The enemy continue to raise earthworks around Fredericksburg, but no new batteries were visible to day. Early yesterday morning a large body of the enemy's cavalry, said to have been Hampton's Legion, crossed the river some distance above here, and, by evading the pickets, succeeded in making a descent upon the companies of the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, in Gen. Averell's brigade, near Hartwood. They captured nearly every man in both companies.

The roads are improving, and supplies are coming more freely from the landings.

## ANOTHER REBEL RAID INTO MARYLAND.

### Brutal Murder of a Loyal Marylander.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 28.—Between two and three o'clock on Wednesday morning, a gang of twenty or thirty rebel guerrillas, led, it is reported, by Ryan Dorsey, of bridge burning notoriety, crossed into Maryland and visited the village of Urbana, seven miles southeast of this place, on the road leading to Washington. They made a descent upon the store of Thomas A. Smith, the postmaster of Urbana, and after robbing the store, made Smith and a young man named Harris, the assistant postmaster, mount two of Smith's horses, with the design of carrying them off as prisoners. Smith, who is a resolute man, watched his opportunity, and gave them the slip in the darkness of the night. The rebels fired three or four shots at him, but missed him. Thinking Harris might also escape, one of the gang shot him through the body, saying, "we'll make short work of you, before you try on the same game." They then rode away, leaving him for dead by the roadside. The ball penetrated his left lung, and it is reported here that he died yesterday morning. He is the son of Dr. Zachariah G. Harris, a very respectable citizen of the vicinity. The gang stayed only about an hour at Urbana, and their special purpose seems to have been to carry away Smith, who is a pretty outspoken loyalist.

## FROM GENL. BURDETTE'S HEADQUARTERS.

### Headquarters Army of the Potomac, November 30, 1862.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by a report that a proposition has been made by the rebels for an armistice of thirty days, and that General Lee was already in Washington, arranging the terms of the agreement. No credence is put in this rumor, however.

The rebels are working with redoubled vigor on their fortifications, and their cavalry have of late been very active, and have captured a number of our pickets along the roads of the river, besides two companies of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, at Harwood Church, seven miles from Falmouth, on the road to Warrenton. Longstreet commands the right, and Hill the left of the rebel forces confronting us.

Deserters coming within our lines report that a large body of their forces have been detached and sent off either to Richmond or to reinforce Stonewall Jackson. These reports must be received with great caution, however.

Our cavalry have captured a number of rebels along the river near this place. The descriptive list of a portion of them is an autobiographical curiosity signed by the "Agitant" of the regiment.

Trains can be heard at all hours running upon the Fredericksburg Railroad, and coming up to within a short distance of the city.

Yesterday, Gen. Patrick sent one of his staff, Lieut. Mohaffey, over the river, with a flag of truce, to demand the person of Mrs. Hester. Her husband, Dr. Hester, one of the few loyal men of this section, was placed in charge of one of our hospitals last summer, and upon the occasion of the place by General Burnside had no opportunity of removing his wife. In his absence she has been treated by the great liberality of the rebels, and has been stripped of every species of property. The demand was acceded to, and the lady immediately sent on her train. She leaves today with her husband for the North.

As Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac, General Patrick has accomplished a great amount of good. Drunkenness is, with rare exceptions, unknown; struggling and marauding have almost entirely ceased, and the best discipline prevails throughout the army.

The rebels within our lines have had some experience of his manner of dealing, and have been detected in giving information to the enemy, are now satisfied to attend to their own business, and rebel emissaries rarely venture within his jurisdiction.

The officers and soldiers have been greatly cheered with the authentic information that they are to be paid off at once. In fact, this important operation was commenced yesterday, and the army will soon be again in a healthy financial condition.

## THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

### Another Victory Over the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The following has been received by telegraph at the headquarters of the army.

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The victory was complete. Our loss is not great. The enemy's loss is much greater than ours. Our forces camped on the battlefield. The enemy retired to Van Buren.

(Signed) S. R. CURTISS.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Major General Halleck.

General Davidson telegraphs that a heavy expedition under Major Terry, to the forks of Minigo and St. Francis, captured Col. Phelan and ten men of the rebel army.

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## A Brilliant Reconnaissance Under General Stahl.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Nov. 30.—

Scouts having brought in the various reports as to the whereabouts of Jackson and Stuart, which have been telegraphed, General Sigel decided upon ascertaining definitely the position of these rebel forces. To accomplish this a reconnaissance in force under General Stahl, consisting of infantry, artillery, and cavalry, left for Aldie

and beyond on Thursday night last.

They proceeded as far as Aldie, where the infantry were left, and Gen. Stahl, with cavalry, went on to Hüllsbach, and from thence to White Plains, Rocktown, Salem and Upperville, satisfying himself that Gen. Jackson's army had passed southward at the time indicated in former reports, but the main body had marched upon the other side of the Blue Ridge, throwing out strong detachments of cavalry through the Gap to annoy and mislead any scouting parties of the Union army they might encounter.

Camping at Middleburg on Friday night, Gen. Stahl, with his cavalry and light artillery, proceeded yesterday to Snicker's Gap, and through Snicker's Gap to Berryville, leaving the infantry at Aldie, with instructions to return home. Last night at Snicker's Ferry, he encountered a large force of the enemy's cavalry, comprising both White's battalion and the Third, Seventh and Twelfth Virginia cavalry.

Attacking them in his usual gallant style, he put the whole rebel force to flight, saying, "we'll make short work of you, before you try on the same game." They then rode away, leaving him for dead by the roadside. The ball penetrated his left lung, and it is reported here that he died yesterday morning. He is the son of Dr. Zachariah G. Harris, a very respectable citizen of the vicinity. The gang stayed only about an hour at Urbana, and their special purpose seems to have been to carry away Smith, who is a pretty outspoken loyalist.

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Gen. Jackson's main army was at New-Market on Wednesday last. A rebel brigade, under Gen. Jones, was left at Winchester.

This surprise and victory, achieved over a force which the army corps at Harper's Ferry and vicinity were watching adds new glory to the 11th Corps, and shows that the reserve is not idle.

## ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

General Meagher on Resignations.—He thinks More of Patriotism than Men.—The Difference Between Duty and Disgrace, &c.

Headquarters Irish Brigade, Hancock's Division, Couch's Corps, Army of the Potomac, in Camp Before Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 19, 1862. General considers it expedient officially to inform the brigade that, some few officers of his command having recently sent in their resignations, he felt it to be his duty respectfully to withhold his approval of the same.

Being most desirous of having his feelings expressed in relation to the resignations, he has decided to make this important moment of his career, the brigadier general departs, to a partial extent, from the usages of the service, and, while he maintains that he is accountable for his official acts and conduct to his superiors in rank alone, he is influenced on this occasion by the fraternal consideration for those under him, and of his free accord renders an explanation of his action in relation to the resignations of the officers in question.

Proudly bearing in mind, as he shall ever do in life, the conduct of the officers in rank above him, the desperate engagements, the brigadier general felt that he would be doing an injustice to them of a grievous character were he to approve of a resignation which, under present circumstances, would expose them to imputations affecting the reputation which their bravery and chivalry have achieved. For this reason, in the first place, the brigadier general declined to approve and forward their resignations.

These resignations, the brigadier general has reason to believe, were, for the most part, prompted by the recall of Major General McClellan from the command of the Army of the Potomac. Unless he misunderstands them, they were intended as a signal expression of devotion to that trusted and beloved young general. But devotion to a general, however popular and richly endowed with talents, and by nature magically qualified to attract and blind soldiers, is not the great duty of a soldier. Unless he misunderstands them, they were intended as a signal expression of devotion to that trusted and beloved young general. But devotion to a general, however popular and richly endowed with talents, and by nature magically qualified to attract and blind soldiers, is not the great duty of a soldier.

Commanding a brigade composed principally of Irish soldiers, the brigadier general considers it not out of place to remind them of the great error of the Irish people, in their clinging for an independent national existence, has been their passionate and blind individualism.

The officers and soldiers have been greatly cheered with the authentic information that they are to be paid off at once. In fact, this important operation was commenced yesterday, and the army will soon be again in a healthy financial condition.

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## PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Tracy and Tracy Family Flour, No. 1, 1862, 100 lbs. \$1.10, 50 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$1.00, 1/2 lb. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1/8 lb. \$1.00, 1/16 lb. \$1.00, 1/32 lb. \$1.00, 1/64 lb. \$1.00, 1/128 lb. \$1.00, 1/256 lb. \$1.00, 1/512 lb. \$1.00, 1/1024 lb. \$1.00, 1/2048 lb. \$1.00, 1/4096 lb. \$1.00, 1/8192 lb. \$1.00, 1/16384 lb. \$1.00, 1/32768 lb. \$1.00, 1/65536 lb. \$1.00, 1/131072 lb. \$1.00, 1/262144 lb. \$1.00, 1/524288 lb. \$1.00, 1/1048576 lb. \$1.00, 1/2097152 lb. \$1.00, 1/4194304 lb. \$1.00, 1/8388608 lb. \$1.00, 1/16777216 lb. \$1.00, 1/33554432 lb. \$1.00, 1/67108864 lb. \$1.00, 1/134217728 lb. \$1.00, 1/268435456 lb. \$1.00, 1/536870912 lb. \$1.00, 1/1073741824 lb. \$1.00, 1/2147483648 lb. \$1.00, 1/4294967296 lb. \$1.00, 1/8589934592 lb. \$1.00, 1/17179869184 lb. \$1.00, 1/34359738368 lb. \$1.00, 1/68719476736 lb. \$1.00, 1/137438953472 lb. \$1.00, 1/274877906944 lb. \$1.00, 1/549755813888 lb. \$1.00, 1/1099511627776 lb. \$1.00, 1/2199023255552 lb. \$1.00, 1/4398046511104 lb. \$1.00, 1/8796093022208 lb. \$1.00, 1/17592186044416 lb. \$1.00, 1/35184372088832 lb. \$1.00, 1/70368744177664 lb. \$1.00, 1/140737488355328 lb. \$1.00, 1/281474976710656 lb. \$1.00, 1/562949953421312 lb. \$1.00, 1/1125899906842624 lb. \$1.00, 1/2251799813685248 lb. \$1.00, 1/4503599627370496 lb. \$1.00, 1/9007199254740992 lb. \$1.00, 1/18014398509481984 lb. \$1.00, 1/36028797018963968 lb. \$1.00, 1/72057594037927936 lb. \$1.00, 1/144115188075855872 lb. \$1.00, 1/288230376151711744 lb. \$1.00, 1/576460752303423488 lb. \$1.00, 1/1152921504606846976 lb. \$1.00, 1/2305843009213693952 lb. \$1.00, 1/4611686018427387904 lb. \$1.00, 1/9223372036854775808 lb. \$1.00, 1/18446744073709551616 lb. \$1.00, 1/36893488147419103232 lb. \$1.00, 1/73786976294838206464 lb. \$1.00, 1/147573952589676412928 lb. \$1.00, 1/295147905179352825856 lb. \$1.00, 1/590295810358705651712 lb. \$1.00, 1/1180591620717411303424 lb. \$1.00, 1/2361183241434822606848 lb. \$1.00, 1/4722366482869645213696 lb. \$1.00, 1/9444732965739290427392 lb. \$1.00, 1/18889465931478580854784 lb. \$1.00, 1/37778931862957161709568 lb. \$1.00, 1/75557863725914323419136 lb. \$1.00, 1/151115727451828646838272 lb. \$1.00, 1/302231454903657293676544 lb. \$1.00, 1/604462909807314587353088 lb. \$1.00, 1/1208925819614629174706176 lb. \$1.00, 1/2417851639229258349412352 lb. \$1.00, 1/4835703278458516698824704 lb. \$1.00, 1/9671406556917033397649408 lb. \$1.00, 1/19342813113834066795298816 lb. \$1.00, 1/38685626227668133590597632 lb. \$1.00, 1/77371252455336267181195264 lb. \$1.00, 1/154742504910672534362390528 lb. \$1.00, 1/309485009821345068724781056 lb. \$1.00, 1/618970019642690137449562112 lb. \$1.00, 1/1237940039285380274899124224 lb. \$1.00, 1/2475880078570760549798248448 lb. \$1.00, 1/4951760157141521099596496896 lb. \$1.00, 1/9903520314283042199192993792 lb. \$1.00, 1/19807040628566084398385987584 lb. \$1.00, 1/39614081257132168796771975168 lb. \$1.00, 1/79228162514264337593543950336 lb. \$1.00, 1/158456325028528675187087900672 lb. \$1.00, 1/316912650057057350374175801344 lb. \$1.00, 1/633825300114114700748351602688 lb. \$1.00, 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 lb. \$1.00, 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 lb. \$1.00, 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 lb. \$1.00, 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 lb. \$1.00, 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 lb. \$1.00, 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 lb. \$1.00, 1/8112