SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863.

LOYALTY. - The Copperhead journals of late, have taken exception to the word loyal as improper and unbecoming a free people. These modern Solomons, in this, as in many other matters, show their ignorance by grasping at shadows, while they overlook the substance. They cannot distinguish between the true meaning of a word, and its application to certain purposes. To be loyal is to be "true and faithful to duty." country of to your sovreign. Many of the ed the strongest vein of hypocrisy and demcops refuse to acknowledge fealty to either, can be a claistian without being loyal to his Maker, and this want of loyalty will, perhaps, account for the reckless character of many of the leaders of that party.

2 9" PATRIOTISM .- Some of the Copperhead organs have a strange idea of patriotism. Under this head some of them refer ming county and his seven sons, three sonsin aw and three grandsons, voted for Woodward. Had this old man sent all his sons to the army, to ald it suppressing this wicked Davis' army, and was elected captain. never have beend of his patriotism in these Randolph described as the "seven princi- all promotion, and left him the alternative ples" made up of the "five loaves and two fishes." Such is the patriotism of those who Brown's election to the Confederate Senate profess to be Democrats but whose acts show terminated the matter. a much closer relationship to the doctrines of Jeff. Davis and Co., than to the immortal principles of Jefferson and Jackson.

fornia. Black Hamburg grapes are sold these, but the small fruits, such as blackberries, raspbersies, &c., grow much larger

of 5-20 government amounted to 36 millions and thereby lost to us the whole Indian took place to-day, the Rebels evacuating country, and if the war continues, will place their works on both sides of the Rappahanruinous discount.

movement. General Mende has driven the enemy across the Rappahannock, and with indicate the hope of a cenclusive vic-

business at that place, stating that as there is no manufactors of the kind there, it would be a profitable business. - Danville Democrat,

What we urged is, the making of brick by machinery, so that thay can be procured at as low a price as at Reading and some other places. We have, and always had a brick yard at this place, worked by hand.

"A Suggestion .-- An exchange in velw of the high price of hay, suggests that it would plunder and oppression by his favorites; somes, from whom I get the statement given fantry be cheaper to feed "greenbacks." This would be an improvement in the method of as it would avoid the necessity and expense of purchasing the glass."

We have frequently asserted that the meanest form of treason and disloyalty, is the attempt to depreciate and destroy the finances of the government. Yet we find who profess to be loyal.

A Deviousner Case. - The Annapolis storm and intrigue! correspondent of the Baltimore American, writes as follows:

"One of the most deplorable cases among held the lives and fortunes of many millions the wounded soldiers, last brought from Richmond, is the case of John W. Williams, of the 16th Regulars, and a native of Phila- now that a scene of blackness, of anguish delphia. In one of the earlier actions of the and desolation reigns, where wealth, happiwar in the West he received three wounds, ness, and plenty smiled. If he would not from which he recovered, and again went protect Arkansas when he could, but instead into the field, when at the battle of Chickamanga he was struck with a piece of shell his pests, what have we to hope, now that to the right eye, cutting out the entire eye, he trembles in Richmond for his own safety, then passing under the bridge of the nose and wakes up at last to the terrible reality and destroying the sight of the left eye, and of his weakness, folly, and indiscretion ! If he is now perfectly blind, though in prime we were not protected when we could have of life. In the same action in which he lost been, and if we cannot now be protected, his eyesight, he had a father and three what must we do? Some say continue the brothers killed, leaving, out of a whole fam- struggle; let the last man die, &c., &c., comrades. Here, now, is a chance for the Always where we could do no better. I philanthropists of the Quaker City."

***** sented as having arrived at Bermuda in a whole result, and should at once surrender vessel which had run the blockade. It the point. would be interesting to know whether she is a violent Secessionist. like her son, Gene in the old Government, we can get no more ral Dick Taylor. President Taylor was misery than we have felt under Jefferson supposed, by the Northern Whigs who Davis! But I look for peace there. We voted for him, to be really in favor of freesoil principles, and his action, while Presi-Horace Mann always considered his death a than they had when Holmes and Hindman great national calamity, and we remember were here.

disposal and the friendship of many Eurothing. His policy at home while proving aged, ambitious. And, under the cover of outwhether that dely is owing to God, to your ward sanctity and patriotism, flows conceal- over all the land!

He has never been up to the magnitude of and imagine the little loyalty they possess, the undertaking. He refused troops for the should be given entirely to party. No one war in May, A. D. 1861, because he did not "know that they would be needed." idea at first seems to have been that hostilities would soon cease, and he bent his energies for a cheap war. His preparations and ment yesterday towards the Rappahannock simonious, Awakened to a sense of his nock Station, in which Sedgwick's and error, his next aim seems to have been to French's Corps were engaged. had crossed his pathway in life. to the fact that an old gentleman of Lyco- are numerous, but that of Senator Brown -- ported to be less than one hundred killed the peer of Mr. Davis in everything, his and two hundred and fifty wounded. No superior in many, and his rival and successful competitor for the United States Senate -is pointed. He joined a company in rebellion, as many have done, we should had capacity for any position. Yet Mr. never have been of his patriotism in these. Davis, not looking to the public interest, but to the gratification of his own private papers. Parriotism with these men means feelings, sees his opportunity to strike an office, and their principles are what John old rival, and embraces it. He refused him of wearing himself out as captain of a com-

He drove General Gustavus W. Smith from the army. He was once ready to remove Stonewall Jackson, and only the success of the latter, backed by a powerful and California is truly a great country, excited party, prevented it. He overslaughed and oppressed Beauregard, because he excited party, prevented it. He overslaughand will supply this country with most of let the people know that he desired to move our wines. In no country is the grape on Washington at once after the first Matetter or more productive. Thousands of massass fight and was prevented by Davis, in the drove General Walker, of Georgia, out gallons of wine, of superior quality, are now of the service. He retained Hindman in annually sent to the eastern cities. Fruit of Arkansas with a positive knowledge of his all kinds, embracing some of the finest outrages. He removed him but to endorse grown in the tropics, are produced in Cali. his acts. He retains Holmes here to gratify the Johnsons at the ruin of our people. He has pursued and oppressed General Price, at ten cents per pound. Pears, peaches, because, I suppose, the latter was made and other fruits in proportion. Not only brigadier in Mexico and Davis was not. He retained Pemberton in command against the wishes of the army and the country, and, to add insult to it all, sends him to Mobile to than in the North. We have seen in New take command, where he is excerated by York specimens of California pears, which every man, woman and child. By a trick weighed three and a half pounds. Straw- and a swindle he got General J. E. Johnston berries are abundant in the San Francisco away from command in Virginia, and gave him no other definite position until there markets from April to September, and can was a pressing emergency, and a chance to

account. Perhaps one of the most remarka- throats of our women and children. He across Kelly's Ford, ble circumstances connected with the finan- retains a weak and inefficient cabinet, and Our loss in yesterday's fight was small, cial policy of this country, is the fact that never calls them in council, that he may principally in the Third Corps (Birney's), in our government securities stand higher in has had at his disposal physical force enough. He the Forty-fourth New York, and Maine and has had at his disposal physical force enough. Michigan regiments. Meade's army was in this country and Europe, at present, than to carry out acts the most arbitrary and opthey did near the close of Mr. Buchanan's pressive. He has shown his selfishness and from the front run very irregularly, consethat Lee's entire force is in full retreat for and succeeded in returning to his boat. administration-when a loan of three mil- disregard for the interests of the people by quently, the news of to-day's operations is lions could not be obtained except at a Taylor, Davis, and Mansfield Lovell, all relatives of his, and all alike incompetent. He THE NEWS from the Army of the much so, that were the Confederacy acknowl-Potomac indicates a grand and energetic edged to-day Georgia would not remain two soners and wounded, by which I shall be years under him. Theard a Confederate able to send a few lines regarding the late stands the feelings in that State, so declare. prisoners, the total number being 1846; his whole army resumed the advance. The And as significant of this, Governor Brown among them are three Colempis, five Lieut, successes of Generals Sedgwick and French of Georgia gave to General Gustavus W. Colonels, and from forty to fifty Majors and the army by Davis, the presidency of the them were captured by the Third Corpo at Etowah Iron Works, with a salary larger Keily's Ford, the remainder at Rappalian "The editor of the Sunbury American He faistlied all his promises to Kentucky. urges some one to enter the brick making and took General Humphrey Marshall's ing was Hayes' Brigade, and comprised the the obscure position of pork packers, to ted, was the one engaged at the crossing, that of Senators and Representatives in the The number of guns captured is seven, compolitical Sodom. In a word, he has enrich- regulation three-inch rifles.

and in no instance punished the offender, above. Our loss is said to be about two the Yankee, who put green spectacles on above other men, but he has so many defects. Our army is now beyond the Rappaliannock, pahannock. This refutes the belief current his horse and fed him on shavings, inasmuch, and weaknesses beneath others, that it reduces will probably fall back behind in some quarters that he had gone South to ces bim to a very poor second-rate character. the Rapidan. Such was the opinion I heard And you can never change him. His life expressed by a Robel captain belonging to has been warped by political intrigue. His the Ninth Louisiana.

Our army lay in line of battle all day yesterday, but Lee declined to accept the issue And you can never change him. His life expressed by a Rebel captain belonging to has been warped by political intrigue. His the Ninth Louisiana.

Should it be found that they have actually of an engagement. embittered by years of partisan strife. And retired behind the Rapidan, I have little you had as well take the oak, which had doubt that we shall hasten down and occupy been bent while a twig, and beat upon by the heights of Fredericksburg, especially if such paragraphs as the above in the Danville the storms of centuries, when its boughs the road is torn up from the Rappahannock Intelligencer and other copperhead journals, are failing off, and its trunk decaying, and to the Rapidan. Our total loss is fifty-five tain yesterday afternoon. attempt to straighten it up toward Heaven, killed and two hundred wounded, as stated ter so warped and bent by years of political wounded,

WHAT SHALL WE DO? This question naturally comes up after all that has preceded. If Mr. Davis, when he to-night that yesterday morning the Fifth in his hands, so blundered as to lose his opportunity, what can we hope from him, gave it over to plunder and oppression by

ity, only himself and his aged mother, who I think differently. We ought to end the is now a resident of Philadelphia. This struggle and submit. But you say it is statement I received from the patient him humiliating. No more than to surrender self, and was testified to by his wounded when whipped. We have done that often, have tried the experiment twice, and found it by no means toolish. Submission is but The widow of President Taylor is repressurrender. We are fairly beaten in the

If we don't get the happiness we enjoyed had it many years. Even while we are arrayed against it, I find that hostile forces in was in harmony with such a belief, our midst give more protection to citizens day.

earing him say, in conversation, that Tsylor, But we are whipped - fairly beaten. Our had he tired, would have settled the ferri- armies are melting and rain approaching torial question to the satisfaction of those us. Will continuing this struggle help us ! opposed to the extension of slavery. There Every battie we might gain out to wring can be no doubt that, if he had been in tears from the hearts of Southern men ? Buchanan's place, he would have put down. We are just that much weaker—that much the tre-tree-flow with a strong hand, before nearer our final ruin. August and sorrow the insurrection with a strong hand, before under our final ruin. Anguish and sorrow by our victorious forces that they three Sedgwick's loss is about three hundred. The number of killed and unusued on our bland and unusued on our themselves into the river in their efforts to their efforts to the control of the loss of the loss

Address of Hon. E. W. Gentt to | Don't let yourselves be deceived with the | killed by our infantry. All the artillery of | The conduct of both officers and men in From a lengthy address in pamphlet form, from Hon. E. W. Gantt, to the people of solution of the struggle. They can never do it. They is reported that seven guns, and, there is no doubt, their entire camp equipage, fell from Hon. E. W. Gantt, to the people of solution of the problem, and not foot up the into our hands, as they were compelled to Arkansas we make the following interesting figures. They scarcely feel the war at home. leave the latter in their hasty retreat. Bu-This gentleman has proven himself totally or gets killed in battle, two emigrate to this Rappahannock Station, and Gregg and Kilunsuited to the conergency. With the whole country. Their villages and towns, their patrick crossed below Kelly's Pord, to cover cotton crop and wealth of the South at his fields and country flourish as fresh as ever, the left flank. No definite information of pean Powers, he has accomplished nothing raise new levies to crush us and not feel it. noon to-day. pean Powers, he has accomplished nothing the foreign policy has been a stupid failure. He has permitted himself to be overreached and outmanaged in every cities gone to wreck—peopled alone by the him to be strong in some respects, has shown | children, while described towns, and smoking | was reported to be at Brandy Station early him to be weak, mean, and malignant in ruins, and plantations abandoned and laid to day. waste, meet us on all sides, and anarchy and ruin, disappointment and discontest, lower ced, and General Meade no doubt passed

ADVANCE OF THE ARMY OF THERE POTONIAC.

A BATTLE AND A VICTORY.

Washington, Nov. 8, 1863. conquer his foes, and put down every man were victorious and routed the Rebels in The every direction, capturing a battery and

wounded have arrived yet from the front. THE GOOD NEWS FROM GENERAL MEADS. The movement of Mende's army yesterday vas a general one, for which ample preparation had been made. The army was form ed in two grand columns. The right grand dumn, comprising the Fifth and Sixth Corps, was under command of General Sedgwick, and the left grand column-the First, Second and Third Corps-was under Gen.

pany, or seeking a position elsewhere. Mr. The movement commenced early yesterday morning towards the Rappahannock, and it was arranged that French would cross at Kelly's Ford and Sedgwick at Rappahannock Station. The Rebels in force had occupied our old works at Rappahannock Station, on both sides of the river, and strengthened them materially. Sedgwick, ar Rappahannock Station, encountered the Rebels late yesterday afternoon, drove them efore him in fine style and captured 1200 prisoners.

French's column also encountered the enemy and had a sharp engagement, near Kelly's Ford, capturing six hundred prison-

ers and several pieces of artillery. Among the prisoners are four or five Cols. and many officers of lesser rank. This is the substance of the news received here tonight, but it is generally believed Meade owed up his advantage to day, and his

whole army is well over the river. The movement as commenced indicated an attack on both flanks of Lee's army simultaneously, and a battle has occurred today if Lee was determined to dispute the

LEE PRECIPITATELY DETREATING.

It is confidently reported at a late hour be had as late as December. The plant there damage him, thereby showing both his continuous that Lee commenced a precipitate retreat at and around Gordonsville as thoroughly is perennial. him. He drove General Pike out of the Mende is advancing in two grand columns GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The sale army to gratify Hindman and the Johnsons, in rapid pursuit. No fighting of consequence week before last. Much of this is on foreign the tomahawk and scalping-knife at the nock, those on the north side retreating

PURTIER ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE.

Warrenton Junution, Nov. 3. A trade streets out soon, londed with prigeneral of great prominence, who under- fight. There are thirty-six cars lilled with Smith, meanly and spitefully driven out of line officers. Two hundred and fifty four of

than that of his salary as Lieutenant-General, nock crossing.

He falsified all his promises to Kentucky. The force holding the works at the crosscommand away from him, turning it over to famous Louisiana Tigers. They were nearly his old political rival, General Preston, to all captured by cutting off their retreat with gratify the partisan requirements of Ken- one force while fighting them in front with tucky citizens, who had suddenly risen from another. Sedgwick's Corps, as already sta-Confederate Congress, and jugglers in that prising two ten-pounder Parrott, and five

ed and honored his friends, ruined and impoveriahed his enemies! Has given over but if so, it was not known to the Provost terday reached a point two miles north of the people, those of Arkansas especially, to Marshals and officers in charge of the pri-I admit that in some things he looms up | hundred and fifty in killed and wounded.

It appears from information received here and Sixth Corps, under the command of Major General Sedgwick, advanced to Rappahannock Station, they being the right ving of the army. The First, Second and Third Corps forming the left wing, under Major General French, proceeded to Kelly's Ford. When the right wing reached the Rappahannock the enemy were found to be in considerable force and holding this side of the river. The Rebel batteries, earthworks and redonots crowned the banks of each side of the Rappahannock.

General Sodgwick at once advanced and stormed them, and this was done with great our front. gallantry and impetuosity, causing much

laughter and taking a large number of pri-When General Prouth reached Kelly's Ford, about six miles below Rappahanneck was sent to the headquarters here day after station, the enemy threw an entire division | the recent engagement : across in support of their picket line on this de. General French hastily took a position so as to bring his artillery to bear upon them, and he proceeded to shell them with marked effect, not only killing a large number, but throwing them into utter confusion | had retired during the night. scattering them wiidly and taking a large number of prisoners. General French folthrew the First Division of the Third Corps, commanded by General Birney, across the

This morning be crossed the river with the remainder of his command. General Sedgwick had previously crossed,

both banks of the river. The enemy, after their defeat in these two separate engagements, were so hotly pursued oners,

The state of the s

Their cities are more populous and thrifty ford's cavairy crossed at Bulphur Springs, to day than ever. For every man that dies to cover the right flank, several miles above They could sink their armies to-day, and their operations had been received up to away, revealing in the process portions

the lame and halt, and women and of our forces, supposed to consist of cavalry,

This morning our whole line again advanrapidly forward after the retreating foe. The entire number of prisoners taken by both Generals Sedgwick and French is now believed to be eighteen hundred and twentysix, as orders were sent to Colonel Devereux, at Alexandria, to provide for that number.

The prisoners are composed principally of North Carolina and Louisiana troops. This afternoon, at three o'clock, the train commenced bringing them to Alexandria. outfit were accordingly contracted and par-river, and a fight occurred near Rappalan. The number taken by General Sedgwick, was from 1200 to 1300. The remainder were captured by General French's Corps. A gentleman who was present with the army says it was a novel sight to see all of Sedglatter success at all events. Instances of this twelve hundred prisoners. Our loss is re- wick's prisoners in a crowd. They comprised the largest lot ever captured by our torces on the Virginia side, and were guard ed by cavalry to prevent their straggling or

General French's prisoners were also gath ered in one body and similarly guarded. Our total loss is reported to be four hundred in killed and wounded, but no prisoners. Our wounded were carried to Warrenton Junction and tenderly cared for, and thence sent to Alexandria this afternoon.

ADVANCE OF GEN. MEADE. Continued Retreat of Lee's Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. Our information from headquarters this evening is that Gen Buford had a short skirmish with the enemy yesterday, near Rixley ville Ford, Gen. Meade yesterday (Sunday) crossed at Keily's Ford, and made his headquarters a mile beyond for a while, and then returned to the forementioned point. The Bulk of the army is across the river

near Brandy Station, The total loss of the Sixth Corps at Rappahannock Station, on Saturday night, was two hundred and sixty. The rebels are reported in some force at

Stevensburg. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is completed to near Bealton Station. Men are still at work on it.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday and this morning as though occurring in the lower part of Culpepper, beyond Kelly's Ford, in the direction of the junction of the Rapidan and the Rappahannock.

The Star suggests that our army already occupies the whole of Culpepper, and be lieves that if he decides to advance on that line, Mende will break up the rebel railroad Aiexander Railroad between Rappahannock Station and Bristoe. The would be powerless to repair such a ruin.

LATER. Officers from the frost this evening state | He reached the debris unperceived by those Richmond, and that it will make no effort In pushing off the rebels were enabled to retard our advance this side of the forti- judge his whereabouts from the sound of of any importance at Fredericksburg.

LATEST. A dispatch received here to night from rived safely at Cummings' Point. the front , says that heavy cavalry skirmishing was going on all the afternoon southwest The only rebel force this side of the Rapidan the day by the small force of twenty-fly is Stuart's cavalry, who are covering the rebel retreat.

.... ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

GEN. BUFORD DRIVING THE REBELS NORTH OF CULPEPPER.

A General Engagement Declined by the Entmy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. From information which reached Washington to-night, the messenger leaving the Army of the Potomac at 10 o'clock this morning, it appears that Gen. Buford yes-

before him. Lee's headquarters, on Saturday night, were between Brandy Station and the Rappahannock. This refutes the belief current

Snow fell yesterday afternoon, along the

line of the mountains, covering the peaks of the Blue Ridge Gen. Kilpatrick occupied Poney Moun-

Last night he discovered a large area of as to attempt the straightening of a character to me by the surgeon in charge of the camp fires south of the Rapidan, between Raccoon Ferry and Rapidan Station, on the River in the morning, and proceeded on railroad. No fires of magnitude were discovered in and around Culpepper. This leads to the inference that Lee de-

clined to risk a general engagement in the open field, and has withdrawn his forces. cavairy and some infantry were burned out except a rear guard, to his former strong All the evidence tends to prove that Gen, Meade has again out-generaled Lee, by lead-

to move down the neck to Fredericksburg, thus inducing the latter to weaken the front here to strengthen that, A gentleman, who arrived here to-night, says that our line of battle crossed the

Orange and Alexander Railroad, to a point where it is supposed Lee has a full force on PARTICULARS OF THE LATE ENGAGE.

MENT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The following

HEADQUBRIERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, Va., Nov. 8, 1863. -- MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK, Generalin-Chief :- This morning, on advancing from Kelly's Ford, it was found that the enemy

lowed up his advantage, and immediately nock Station the position of the enemy, and Mountains, into and through the town of it was not till the arrival of the column from Lewisburg, in West Virginia. Kelly's Ford, that it was definitely known river, which ended his operations for the that the position of the Rappahannock was General Duffe, the enemy were reinforced; evacuated The army was put in motion and the pur-

anit continued by the infantry to Braudy Station and by the cavalry beyond. Dufie and Averill. The rout was so complete that the enemy and at 9 o'clock this morning the two wings of the army had formed a junction, and held the capture of 4 guns, 8 battle flags, and &c., and fled in dismay, leaving their dead over 1,500 prisoners.

Major General French took over 400 pris-

each affair was most admirable, (Signed.) GEO. G. MEADE, (Signed,)

Major General.

From Charleston Marbor, Monnis Island, S. C., Wednesday, Nov. , 1863 .- The bombardment of Fort Sumter is still progressing, although the fire is not so rapid as it was during some days of last week. The old fabric is gradually dropping shattered casemates and other internal strucnight, to assure the people of Charleston that "all is well," is but the symbol of Sumter's

exhausted energy.

The fire from the Union guns cannot be excelled in accuracy-consequently effectivewere. Out of seventy-four successive shots discharged from one battery, sixty took effect at the desired point. The same compliment can be extended to the gunners on the monitors. They have done immense execution, especially since the vessels have taken an advanced position. A spontane ous cheer arose from a group of officers and men at Cummings' Point, day before vesterday, at seeing six solld shots fall simultaneously among a party of four rebels, while endeavoring to raise the flagstaff which had been knocked away an hour previous.

Four of the shots were from the land but teries, and two from the Monitors. It is fair to predict that the men did not escape injury, as the attempt to raise the flag was not renewed till early the next morning .-Since then the flag has been again shot away, making a number of seven times within the past eight days. Whatever damage the enemy may have inflicted upon us from Wagner and Gregg, he is getting pay in his own coin from Strong and Putnam, the names by which those forts are now known, besides something in the way of interest from battery Chatfield, situated between the

The enemy's fire has been irregular and feeble throughout the past week. On Monday, the day we resumed an active bom bardment, he replied with considerable determination, but his vim died out with the close of the day. For two days only one shot was fired at Wagner. It is not thought improbable that the enemy may have pointed his guns on James Island toward the channel, so as to be in readiness for the iron-clads should they gain the inner harbor.

It would not be surprising also if he was short of ammunition, for we are aware be expended tens to very little purpose when we were engaged remodeling and constructing on the north end of this island. The Sullivan's Island batteries are doubtless as formidable as any that the enemy pos-

Besides the old works, including Moultrie Bee and Beauregard, a water battery in an incipient state of construction has been lateobserved about a mile east of the Moultrie House. The fact that the iron-clads regard it with little attention is evidence they are not apprehensive of any serious resistance from that quarter.

A BOLD PEAT-SUMTER SCALED,

Monday night one of the boldest feats of the siege was performed by Captain Ferris, of the Enfans Perdu Regiment. Accompanied by two others, who neted as rowers, the Captain took a boat and passed up Light house Creek to the Bay, and then cautiously felt his way to Sumter.

that Culpepper is occupied by our troops, above, and was in the act of climbing to a and that our cavalry had reconnoitered as more elevated point, when some bricks far as the Rapidan without meeting the used as a purchase for his feet, gave way, rebels in considerable force. The whole of causing a noise which arlarmed the sentine Meade's army is across the Rappahannock, who aroused the entire garrison. The Cap-

fleations of that city. There is no rebel force the oars, and fifty of them discharged their pieces at him, but the bullets fell harmlessly into the water. Himself and assistants ar-

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

A rebel who recently deserted from Sumof Culpepper, toward Madison Court House. ter, states that the place is occupied during men. At nine o'clock at night the force increased to five hundred, who remain till four o'clock the next morning, and then retire with the exception of twenty-five, who relieve those on duty the preceding day. On one occasion last weeki a single shot killed and wounded eleven out of the twenty-five.

Every shot that is aimed at the fort we ates the wildest consternation. The men fly hither and thither, and often in their extreme haste to seek cover, become confused and take to the most hazardous nooks for safety. The people of Charleston, having recovered somewhat from the fright occ sioned by the first administration of Greek fire, were fearfully alarmed at the three succeeding shells thrown into the city from

Fort Putnam on the 26th ultimo.

The probable fate of the city is being discussed with creat carnestness, and numerous families have their goods and chattels packed for a dire emergency. The deserter swam Sumter to Putnam. Upon arriving, he was immediately taken in charge by the officer of the night and conducted to the presence of the commanding General.

A gun-boat reconnoissance up Folly River was successfully accomplished last Saturday The object of the expedition was to scatter a force of rebels that had been seen lurking in the woods on the west bank. For that purpose the gun-boat Marblehead and the mortar schooner C. P. Williams left Stone their way up the Folly. When about two miles from the Stono, both vessels opened fire and continued to shell the woods for a candidate. distance of two miles. A force of rebel and made to move back in double-quick .--After firing 173 shots, the vessels returned to their former anchorage. Colonel Serrell of the Volunteer Engineers, accompanied ing him to believe that it was the intention the expedition and took notes of the proceedings. The enemy did not return the

Folly river follows the west shore of Folly Island, hence it became a matter of some importance to rid the east shore of James mease majorities. The war will go on and Island of the rebels. We have unmistakable evidence that the rebels have concentrated a large body of troops on the south end of James Island, in anticipation, no doubt, of a movement of our forces in that direction. -N. Y. Times.

Important from West Virginia. WASHINGTON, NOV. 9.

Intelligence has been received, dated larksburg, Va., that Generals Averill and Dufie, commanding seperate forces, after Saturday last, succeeded in driving the enc-The morning was so smoky and hazy that it was impossible to ascertain at Rappahan miles down the valley, cast of Greenbrier miles down the valley, east of Greenbrier

After first battle on Friday, fought by but nevertheless the rebels were totally rout ed on Saturday by the combined forces of

James L. Reynolds, of Lancaster county.
Pennsylvania, a brother of Major General Reynolds, who was killed at Gettysburg, years old, and of medium san. The owner is to and wounded on the field. Our men behaved splendidly and the vic story was one of the most brilliant of the war.

Army of the Cumberland. CHATTANOOUA NOV 7.-Half a dozen shells were thrown from the Rebel batteries on Lookout to-day, but no damage was done to ourside. All quiet elsewhere along

Boats from Bridgeport, with supplies, mails and passengers, come up through the creek to Brown's Ferry, and it requires only two miles wegon transportation from the ferry to Chattanooga.

Paymasters have arrived with funds to pay the troops in this department. ATLANTA, Nov. 4 .- The Yankees maintain possession of Racoon Valley, being

heavily reinforced. They still shell our forces incessantly, The floods in the Tennessce River has demolished all the Yankee pontoons.

The Yankee advance has trached Florence. We occupy London, which places us within twenty-three miles of Knoxville. Behind the enemy's defenses the enemy are raiding the country near Huntsville, and committing great depredations. Their raids are more disastrous than any preceding ones in Madison and Huntsville counties. Bragg has left it in his power to missile the telegraph, but not the mails. The enemy has gained important advantages, within forty-eight hours, which, unless counter-acted, will place the question of subsisting The Yankee advance has reached Flor-

at this port to-day.
On the 5th instant she gave chase and On the 5th instant she gave chase and fired eight times into the Rebei steamer Margaret and Jessie, and captured her. The prize, which she towed to this port, is an iton Clyde-built steamer of 800 tons and excellent speed. She has a valumble cargo by Colors are the original, the only valuable and of silks, wines, dry goods, &c., from Nassan, of silks, wines, dry goods, &c., from Nassan, of silks, wines, dry goods, &c., from Nassau, and intended for Wilmington, N. C. She. also, had one hundred men on board as crew and passengers, who were taken pri-

from Charleston bar to the 4th instant.

progressing, the Rebels continuing still in FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 7.—The Richmond Whig of the 5th inst. contains the

of Fort Sumter continued furiously all There is no report from the fort this morning. President Davis visited James

Pulminary Consumption a Curable Disease 11.

Island, Forts Pemberton, Johnson, and all the batteries along the shore, The Richmond Enquirer of Nov. 6th CHARLESTON, Nov. 5 .- The firing is slow to-day. From the monitors and find but-teries five hundred and eighty-seven shots

were fired in twenty four hours. There has of core seen no casualties on our side. Another from clad joined the fleet to-day. The Ironsides still remains quiet. Three monitors are taking in ammunition to-day.

The War in Arkansus.

General Steele. Over seven hundred Union volunteers, proven blessing from Yell county, Arkansas, have reported themselves to Gen. Steele for duty.

Two infantry regiments have been talstid St. Louis, Nov. 7,-General Walbridge, of New York, has just arrived from an extended trip to Southeast Missouri.

He reports that that part of the State is free from any organized bodies of rebel free from any organized continue to com- hersonmendal, troops, but bushwhackers continue to com-

gives the particulars of the recent fight at and Inflammation, and who instruments to The attack was made on the 25th ult. b 4,000 rebel cavalry, under Marmadoke and Cobbett. The garrison consisted of about 700 lefastry, under Colonel Clayton, and were fortified in the courthouse square, by

barricading the streets leading thereto with cotton I alics.

The rebels approached frow three different directions, but after repeated charges, during which Colonel Clayton's artiflery played with great have on their ranks, they were repulsed, and driven from the town, leaving three hundred killed and wounded in our hands.

Our loss was cleven killed and lifty three wounded.

The Wor in the Indian Territory. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- A letter from Fort Scott, dated the 50th ult, states that General Blunt was to leave on the 29th for Indian Territory to tuen over his command to General McNeil. The absence of General Blunt from active command had encouraged the rebel General Cooper to concentrate his forces and threaten the brigade on the Arkansus line. General McNeil is pursuing Shelby. General Blunt less made a demand on the rebei General Cooper for the surrender of Quantrell and his men as murderers and assassins. If this demand is refused. General Blunt notified Cooper that all the sol diers belonging to Quantrell's command . Our entire force is 5,000, while the rebels have nearly twice

that number

From North Carolina. EXTRACTS FROM THE BALEIGH STANDARD-THE SOUTH WITHOUT HOPE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 The steamer Terry, from Newbern, N. C., on the 2d, has arrived here, The Congressional election of North Carolina takes place on the 4th. Ex-Governor

John A. Gillmer will probably be elected from the Sixth district, as the independent The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard appeals to the consevatives to rally at the polls against the "Destructives" on election day.

It adds that there is no chance for peace

until the original Secessionists are hurled from power. In alluding to the recent defeat of the Democrats in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Standard says : "The last ray of hope for the South from the North has departed. The North is banded against the South by im-

be prosecuted by the Federal Government as a matter of business. "Lincoln will be re-elected, and the prospects of peace will be more distant than ever. The Southern people stand alone with the world against them, and they had better make peace with Providence or the North

Fresh regiments have arrived here to take the place of the veterans, which have gone

elsewhere. The rebel iron-clad, which is being constructed on the Neuse river, is reported nearly ready for a raid in this direction. The war debt of North Carolina is being rapidly extinguished by the proceeds received from blockade runners, which are ma-

king regular trips into Wilmington. The report that Major General O. G. Poster is to take command of the Army of the Potomac, has given assurance that, should it be true, Richmond will soon be in possession of the United States Government.

..... HARRISDURG, Nov. 7.

Militia when H C Male electrical Mc has approximately the har handle camputation of the destruction of the state of the camputation of the campu

Stemekin Coal Trede.

ELALERIT, PAR. Frot for week ending Nov. 7. To same time but year,

286.127 66

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Normone Dobliny, In A GENTLEMAN cured of Norvone Doblitty, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, astunted by desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making to profit by his experience—and passess a Valuable Remedy—all receive the same, by return mail, (carefully scaled.) by addresing

No 60 Nassan Street, New York

Sept 5, 1853.—3m

RESEL Monesty - The Richmond Enquirer has

neted, will place the question of subsisting his army in Chattanooga beyond all doubt.

From Charleston.

New York, Nov. 8.— The sleaturer Falton, from Port Royal on the 4th lustant, arrived give the Gold Medial or none. Grocers and Druggist keryli. gists keep it.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM By the steamer Fulton, we have dates from Charleston bar to the 4th instant.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter was progressing, the Rebels continuing still in possession of what remained of it.

Fourness Monnoe, Nov. 7.—The Richmond Whig of the 5th inst. contains the Charleston, Nov. 4.—The bambardment of Fort Sumter was sold by the new of the Modeline Thermond Whig of the 5th inst. contains the Charleston, Nov. 4.—The bambardment of Fort Sumter & Sold by all druggest at 12 and 25 cents per fort Sumter Continued Inriously all

Disease 111

To Consumptives

The undersigned having been restored to be unite in a few weeks, by a very warple controly, effect having suffered several years with a wavere lung affortion, and that dread disease. Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fillow sufferers the means

To all who desire to be will exact a map of the prescription used (free of charges, with the directions for preparing and using the some, which they will find a succ cure to Communities. Asthon. Brometitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the of-CINCINNATI, Nov. 7. + Arkansas advices vertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the state that Arkadelphia, recently General afficeed and spend information which be received Price's Bendquarters, is in possession of to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffere will try his remedy as it will cost there nothing and may

Parties wishing the prescription will address Boy EBWARD A Williss N. Williamsburg. Out, 10 1803 -- Int Kings County, New York

BE WISH BY TIMES Donot triffe with your Brait's Constitute a and If you are suffering with any Diseases for which

HELMHOLD'S LATE AND RECES mit depredations there.

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FIGUS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
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A POST OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF NI A SE SE D A CONTRACTOR

In Shamokin, on the 5th iest,, by Rev. A. D. Hawn, Mr. John I. Walling, to Miss. Margaritt A. Clarke, both of Shamo kin Township, Northumberland county, In this place, on the 3d inst., by Rev A. M. Creighton, Mr. GEORGE, WEFFZEL, to Miss Alice Wolventon, all of Sunbury. On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. F. Porter,

Mr. A. J. Kartona, to Miss Sesex Denkie agreem, all of Shamokia. Northumberland

county.

DEATER. In Shamokin, on the 3d inst., of Comsump tion, Dr. FARLEY REED, aged 22 years. He was a young man of talent and char-

acter- and his death is much regretted. SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 26 a 1 30 | Eggs, Bulter, 50 | Tallow, 50 Lard,

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TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A

n the waters of Hoaring creek very convenient a Shamokin Mt. Carmel, Ashland, Mahanay City About 100 Acres are Cleared,

and in a good state of californian, the remainder is WELL TIMBERIED with good White thak and White plue,

some of superior size and quality, together with large quantities suitable for mine progs. 4: The improvements are a good commodious two Frame Dwelling House,

painted white, with good neller and porch, and a Large Bank Barn, with large WAGON HOUSE and CORN CELL with a well of WATER to the yard Thore are

with a well of WATER in the yard Theory are exercil never fulling apprags, on the premium, A.S., a good ORCHARD, and a large amount of granted squable for MEADOW. The property is so located that it can easily in out into three or hair famy farms, lying nearly square.

For further particulars, apply to the subscriber to person or by letter.

Ed. P.A. & Orthodox, Dear trap P. C.

North it could, P. C.

11th month, 7th, 1863—4: herny Con.