wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863.

# TO OUR PATRONS. AN EARNEST WORD.

We will present our paper to its readers in a new dress in a week or two. The materials are now on the way. To effect this improvement we have incurred considerable expense and we rely on our patrons to make the outlay good to us. We sent out accounts several weeks ago to all our subscribers in arrears, but not anti-Exodists would again snuff at one in ten has responded to our call. Those who have done so have our sincere thanks. The country is flooded with greenbacks, and nobody can complain of scarcity of money. Will not our patrons, then, who have afforded us no help, at once settle their accounts? Paper has again advanced, and everything else for us to "make ends meet" if our the Southern people. friends neglect us. We trust they will not longer do so.

#### THE TWO POLICIES.

1. The Republican Policy-to hold out to the rebels no inducements to return to the Union-no hope of pardon or restoratien to citizenship-nothing but confiscation, extinction of their States as political communities, and division of their soil among emancipated slaves—nothing in a word but black despair. This is the Republican policy.

2. Conservative Policy-to meet the rebellion with a strong military arm, and with the distinct and firm assurance that no star shall be plucked from the flag of the Union-but at the same time to hold wide open the door for the return of the rebel States to their constitutional posi tion and their former status in the Union whenever they will lay down their arms and renew their allegiance. This is the Democratic and Conservative policy.

#### THE DIAMOND WEDDING:

performed, and occupied from 9 to 12 o'- will continue to afford its intended clock, p. m.

The bridal presents are said to exceed those of any modern date in this country, and to be worth nearly \$100,000. With such an outfit, the young couple can begin es in Rhode Island. His wife, there fore, will never have to make her dresses out of "skimp patterns."

A benevolent friend at our elbow suggests that it would have been far better to have given that \$100,000 to the poor .-Kind soul! he meant well enough. There are no poor now-a-days, except among those that are "disloyal." If they lack for bread-why (as Jim Morgan would say) "let them eat cakes!"

#### REPUBLICANS HAVE BROUGHT UP-ON US CIVIL WAR.

Dorglas said so; Pugh said so; Crittenden said so; Everett said so. They would not compromise, but were

in favor of "bloodletting." Chandler said so; Brough says so;

Wade says so-all say so.

They are not in favor of the Union as it W88.

Butler says so; Greeley says so; the Chicago Tribune says "it is a thing of the past, hated by every patriot, and destined never to blot the page of history again." Bingham says it is a scandal, and Stevens says "God forbid it."

They spit upon "the Constitution as it

Webster said it was all he asked for, while Beecher calls it a 'sheepskin parchment," and Garrison "a league with

Beecher and Garrison, and Stevens, and Greeley, and the Chicago Tribune, all support the Administration.

So says one of our exchanges, and it is true as preaching.

HOW WE SLAUGHTER EACH OTHER. least two hundred and thirty-five general They are consolidating there their fragmental," I was assured, was the taining about 80,000 patients. To show armies is collected there, with the any sensible man could endorse. on what a large scale our battles have been fought, as we do everything else, it numbers, in equipment, been fought, as we do everything else, it numbers, in equipment, in equipment seems that during four months of 1862, tions are of the most collossal kindthere were treated at our hospitals 20,930 The stake at issue warrants the She had but few on board, and they cases of gunshot wounds. The wounded of the whole British army in the Crimean | they are defeated there, the backwar was only a little over 12,000, and their entire hospital accommodations in the three years would not have sufficed for the wounded at either of the battles of Shiloh, Antietam, or Gettysburg.

We have been watching the progress of the draft in this District to see how many of the Republicans that were drafted would go to the war. And how many do you think have gone? Not one. - Easton Argus.

So it is everywhere. Those who talk loudest for war won't go.

The wealthiest man in Indiana has committed suicide.—Exchange. The wealthiest countries on the face of the stone is doing the name thing, - ChicaHOW THEY TAKE IT.

They have heard of Pennsylvania and Ohio elections down South.-The response is uniform, and may be judged from a long article in the Richmond Enquirer of the 24th of October, of which the following is an

"We should have dreaded the evil effects of Vallandigham and his copperheads, and his moral suasion, united, as it would be, with a vigorous prosecution of the war-in one hand the sword, in the other money bribes, party alliance, constitutional guaranties, and 'honorable terms.' Those influences would still have found, we fear, certain of the meaner and more stupid Confederates ready to listen tion Island on the morning of the and respond to the false promises of Yankees A crop of Abolitionists would appear again; the natural allies of Northern copperheads are Southern blockheads, and original the fleshpots of the Egyptians.

"Far better as it is; the present programme happily insures to us a complete, final and irrevocable separation from Yankees, which is the old, some of whose heads were frostparamount political good."

The Abolition orators and papers have always advised the people to vote "just as Jeff. Davis didn't want that many have intended to do so .--But, unfortunately, they have misunderstood Mr. Davis' wishes, and

JUDGE LOWRIE AND THE WAR. Chief Justice Lowrie, though of purpose of compelling the rebels to submit to the Union and Constitu-Certainly, in this great struggle, we owe nothing to the rebels but war until they submit, unless it be that to their own free development, against were invited to the reception, which took | free countries represents a party, and

### FIVE-TWENTIES.

protection.

The demand for the 5-20 year government loan still keeps up wonderhousekeeping in comfortable style. Wil- fully. The sales of the other day, at tiam is a young man of good habits, well | the office of the agent in Philadelphia. | wreaks its vengeance. God help | dozen, and by working their angers to do in the world, (said to be worth some reached the mighty sum of \$5,712, the country whose rulers are filled to the bone can complete six gar-\$5,000,000,) and carries on the calico busi- 000. An exchange exclaims, "Mercy on us, where does so much money daily come from?" Why, from the looking schooner, carrying a half- tor," a new Ironclad steamship, fill- our volunteers to the end. These our troops tell back in the night, and pockets of the people. Contractsshoddy-that's what's the matter -More presses for printing greenbacks are being erected in the Treasury on boarding her, to replenish her the Chief Cook.

building at Washington, and the suplarder with "McClellan turnips" and We next fell in with a new ironat a place called Warm Springs, continued all day. ply can scarcely keep pace with the other vegetables, we found our old clad, built exactly on the model of North of Ashville, Buncombe county lemand. These greenbacks repre sent taxes that are to come from the pockets of the people in future.--That's where the money is to come

> THE DRAFT OF MEN AND MONEY. The whole number of fighting men call-

ed for by the President since the beginning of the war is as follows: First Call. Second Call. 500,000 Third Call. Fourth Call. Fifth Call,

300,000 Sixth Call, 1.775,000 Total. The drafts have all been honored; and 000,000,000, all of which is not yet funded;

The Richmond Dispatch on the Rebol Cause.

and which is aggregating at accelerated

The Richmond Dispath, of the 16th inst., uses the following language re-

specting Chattannooga: "All eyes are now turned upon this central point of the Confederacy and of the war. It is useless to deny that the enemy are about to make We have now in the United States at their supreme effort on that field .greatest strength. The flower of only one he made all summer that best of their Generals at its head-In numbers, in equipments, in mumagnitude of their efforts; for if were expecting to go down with the bone of the war is broken, and all proach her, or devise any means for hope of the subjugation of the South | their relief. This vessel, however, is banished forever, even from their was always frail and never sea-worown mad counsels. If they are suc. thy, and no same an should ever cessful, the South will be overrun and it may be many years before we can recover from the consequences. It is an hour of fearful moment. of generations yet to come may be involved in this battle.

The Franktort Commonwealth.

Gov. Bramlette's organ, says:

that he cannot recruit negroes in Kentacky; the people and the authorities will not permit it. The unconditional Union men and the authorities will never submit to the outrage."

# Communications.

Salt River Correspondence.



For the Messenger. OLD SHIP CONSTITUTION, ON THE WAY UP SALT, Oct. 30th, 1863.

My Good Friends :- We parted with the "Contraband" at Amalgafor over two years, young men and them to vote;" and we have no doubt of their country, and incarcerated preservation, intact, of the Union of the States and the beneficent institutions bequeathed us by the heroes, the opinion that the conscription law and sages and patriots of Revoluis unconstitutional, goes in never- tionary, memory. Nearly three theless for prosecuting the war, pro- | hundred victims of Abolition hate vided the struggle be confined to the and intolerance were released from this political prison, and as they detion as it was previous to the rebel- filed past us through its great iron lion. On this subject he says: | gate, it was pitiful to remark their wan faces, and sunken eyes, and feeble, tottering steps. One old man we not let the war so depart from its from New England trembling on his preper purpose as to force them to staff from age and weakness, was Mrs. Shoddy and her daughters submit to a constitution and system supported by his daughter, a beauti- wore diamonds worth another mildifferent from that against which ful girl of eighteen, neat and tidy, they have rebelled. But we owe it but humble in her dress and appearto each other, to minorities and in- ance, who had insisted on sharing time of carnage and death and ladividuals, that no part of that sacred his long and painful imprisonment. mentation like this is a poor time for compact of Union shall become the He had evidently been an invalid for dancing and dissipation. And it sport of partisan struggles, or be sub- years, but there was the light and further strikes me that the million jected to the anarchy of conflicting inextinguishable love of liberty in of dollars spent for that night's moralities, urged on by ambitious the stern, bright glance of his eye, drinking, and feasting, and dancing hopes veiled in the back ground.— and as he beheld the glorious old would have been expended much (formerly Governor) Sprague, of Rhode Our solemn oaths and plighted faith have made that compact the shield and starry pennant, and heard the had been distributed among the sufof State constitutions, institutions patriotic strains of our favorite na- fering poor of that great city, espeback Chase,) was solemnized with due and peculiarities, and of their right tional air, discoursed by Stoy's incitally among the destitute widows pomp and eclat at Washington, on Thurs-all arbitrary intermeddling action of he could contain himself no longer, have fallen in defence of the flag of day evening. Over five hundred guests the central government, which in all but broke out in wild "huzzas," and their love and ours. How many of place immediately after the marriage was I venture to hope that that shield high in air with the enthusiasm of a for still more before the bitter cold

> with its fell and devilish spirit! Soon after leaving the Island. "No Party." She spoke us, was guns" of the Republican party. shamed faces. Our boys gave them trains as just the thing for reconnoi-75,000 three groans and a "tiger" as they tering in an enemy's country. Joy

left the vessel. On approaching point "Lookout," we descried a miserable-looking litwe descried a miserable-looking lit-tle craft styled the "War Power." ocratic fellowship, Never Say Die. She was without mast or sail, and badly shattered by the storms she had been compelled to weather .-will be so long as the country calls. The She carried a "Lecturer" from your call for money has rolled up a debt of \$3.- place, a lean, long, lank fellow, closely resembling Icabod Crane, or the figure of famine in breeches, who gabbled incessantly about "military power" from "morn till dewy eye." He was assisted in the "talking" by a hig, burly, double-skulled chap, who "pooh-poohed" the great questions of the campaign as mere "side officers in the service :issues,"—though evidently, from the rotundity of his abdomen, a much better judge of bolognas and beefsteaks than of any issue, dead or living. The single remark that he "was opposed to making this country Off the Dry Tortugas, we fell in with the "Border State Emancipa-

tionist," a new but ship-wrecked craft, high and dry on the rocks.-

have taken passage in her. The "Contractor" was the next vessel we overhauled and boarded by invitation. She was splendid The destinies of this generation and cruft, and magnificently furnished. Her chandeliers and plate were all of solid gold, the main cabin was victory. We think differently here, stood in either end of it. The Bar was furnished with the rarest and Chattanooga, in which endeavor he most expensive wines and other was fully successful. liquors, and a dollar a drink was ex-

thought we comes from the hard took prisoners. in the end have all the bills to foot Ohio regiment being in an ordeal of 18th, and proceeded on our upward which the New York Tribune truly us on all sides. About one-half revoyage. We stopped a day at the says, "will take bread from the mained prisoners in their hands, the a veteran-"Lincoln Bastile," a large Governation of every laboring man's rest of us freed ourselves from them, some in one way, some in another. lery, at short range, and fired briskly for near Beallsville, by a concourse of people numbering about five hundred. A good land, to receive a large lot of pass "gold, in its last analysis, is the his Adjutant, two other Lieutenants sengers. Here had been confined sweat of the poor and the blood of and myself, and an officer of the for months, and in some instances the brave." Several of the "Con- Ohio regiment, ebserving a break in ed by the snows of nearly seventy York in time for their wives and away from them, when a party of the crest of a hill. winters, all guiltless of any crime daughters to make a parade of their them large enough to fill a big woods, known to the laws or Constitution diamonds and finery at the ovation gave chase to us, firing at us as we in loathsome dungeons for no other We have since learned they got us, but they aided our escape, and offence than the bold and manly ex- there in time for the iun, and have lent wings to our speed for half a have voted precisely as he would pression of loyal political sentials obtained some particulars of the mile or more. We were all glad is high, and it is out of the question have them—to unite and infuriate ments, and for contending for the supper and frolic Below is the bill of fare on the occasion according to the papers:--

> Twelve thousand oysters-10,000 poulette and 2,000 pickled. Twelve monster salmon—thirty pounds

Twelve hundred game birds. Two hundred and fifty turkeys. Four hundred chickens. One thousand pounds of tenderloin. One hundred pyramids of pastry,

One thousand large loaves.

Three thousand five hundred bottles of The cost of this night's drinking and revelry, we are informed, is set down at one million of dollars, and

lion. I may be a little cynical and hard to please, but it strikes me a tossed his hat and walking stick them are suffering now, and will sufboy. On going on board, we learned winter is over, for fuel, and food, from Judge Woodward that the old and shelter, and clothing! God man was a grandson of a signer of help the families of these dead pathe Declaration of Independence, triots and of the unreturning brave and was himself a soldier in the last every where! It is a significant fact, war with England. It is on such in this connection, that the poor men, and even harmless and defence- shirt-makers of New York earn less women, Abolition Fanaticism, exactly sixty two and a half cents a

place, was acting Master, that lawber Acheson of Washington, was
Chaplain, and Forney, the "Presifogies" like himself on board. They dent's dog," Scullion and general were all for returning to "pack sadbone-picker. Everything had a had dles," and stage coaches, and "cor look, and the deceit and hypocrisy duroy roads" and all the good things of all on board were manifest in of the "good old time," except Gen. their sulky looks, averted eyes and Schenck, who still regards railroad

> "graybeards" like them!. Yours in the strong bonds of Dem-

> be with them and with all jolly old

## ARMY LETTER.

We have just received the following letter from our young friend, Lient, H. C. GAPEN, brother of Wm. E. GAPEN, Esq, of this place. Lieut. necessity," "the war" and "the war GAPEN is in the regular army, has been in several of the bloodiest bat. tles of the War, and is one of the bravest and most meritorious young

> CAMP OF THE 15TH U. S. INFANTRY, 2nd Bridade, 1st Division, 4th ARMY CORPS, Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 28th, 1863.

My Dear Jones: - Having a leisure Mov. 12. To Gen S. Coopmoment this evening, I imagine I er: The following dispatch, from cannot spend it more pleasurably Tennisso, Miss., was received yesterthan by writing to you, presuming you will not be displeased to learn a Harry Maury, commanding the Fifword of what is transpiring at present in this Department.

The army of the Cumberland commanded by Maj Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, and lately consisting of the 14th, next swell; but we could not ap- 20th, and 21st Army Corps, and Major Gen. Gordon Granger's Reserve Corps has been consolidated intatwo Army Corps, the 14th and 4th, the former commanded by Gen. Palmer; the latter is commanded by General Granger. This consolidation is necessary in consequence of the heavy losses Rosecrans sustained in the late battle of Chiakamauga, Ga., where the rebels claim to have gained a ment with the enemy and get into yesterday morning. Ere the week closes

The rebels fought long and well, hannock, though the papers have presistacted even of us poor visitors .- and such blind and obdurate courage ently represented our intantry as being There were some fifty buck niggers as they displayed at that time has past Culpepper. An active on to Richmond on board as servants to the princibut few parallels in the history of campaign is firmly decided on.

pal continuators, and some twenty the present war. On the afternoon wenches acted as chamber maids, of the second day's (Sunday's) fight and looked after the comfort of the they came up to our line of battle, contractors wives and daughters, some of them with their hats drawn who were dressed in silks and sat-down over their eyes, and some with ins, and bedizzened with diamonds their arms over them to shut out the and the richest jewelry. The ras- danger into which they were thus sengers constituted a motley marching, many of them to death .crowd of "swells" and "snobs," and They did this repeatedly, and just as consisted of horse, mule, beef, bean, often bringing the two lines of battle shoddy and other contractors, most each to the other face to face, when of whom had realized princely for- recourse was had to the trusty bayotunes by their operations, and the net. In encounters such as these, balance made themselves at least the rebels always had the advantage comfortable for life by fleecing the of superior numbers and those who Government. All this splendor, were not killed in the charge, they and honest toil of the people, who At one time, our Brigade and an

and the debt to pay which is being this description, were all prisoners, piled up to the very heavens, and the enemy completely surrounding mouths of every laboring man's rest of us freed ourselves from them, tractor's" passengers informed us the rebel line of battle, secretly slipthey were carrying all their sail ped over to, and out at it, unperceived with the hope of reaching New until we were about a hundred yards and ball to the officers of the Rus. ran. Their shots whistled thickly sian frigates now lying off that port. around and uncomfortably close to enough to arrive uninjured at a place of safety, and were not a little amused at the manner of each other's es- | the last man, and, it is believe !, successcape, the Ohioan, poor fellow, fre- fully. The troops are in the best of quently expressing a wish to be at spirits. home, and came out capless, and with only one boot.

Since the engagement, the army has been here at Chattanooga, fortifying it, and otherwise strengthening itself to repulse Bragg in his contemplated attack to retake it, to says: do which the different brigades and divisions are in readiness. More than this concerning the state of affairs here, at the present time, prudence will not permit me to say, as my letter may fall into the hands of guerrillas and not reach its destina-Julius Greyback a reception at any time, of the warmth of which he is unable to conceive. I have already trespassed upon

than I at first intended, and will bring | my hastily written letter to a close.

I remain your friend, H. C. G.

# Aews of the Cay.

Escape of 5,000 North Carolina and Georgia Unionists into Tennessee-Election of Union Members to the Rebel Con.

BALTIMORE, Nov 16.—Information ust received here from the South, ndicates that a large body of North Carolina and Georgia Unionist, who have had a habitation only in the mountain fastness of N.C., have made their escape with their arms and side retired to a more desirable position much valuable information into East and again gave them battle. The conmuch valuable information into East Tennessee, where they will swell troops in possession of their own ground. ments per day. Sing away, Hood. the ranks of Gen. Foster's army. The object of the fight having been at principally in returning the ffre of They came to us as original Union | tained, as the detention of the rebels had overhauled a dark-keeled, piratical tractor," we came upon the "Dicta-men, and will guide and fight with enabled our trains to get all in advance, dozen flags, and bearing the name of ed with the leading men and big men formed themselves into an early on Tuesday morning reached Knoxarmy and numbered about 5,000 mon ville, where a great battle is expected to short of provisions, though full of Senator Wilson had command of the postage scabs and greenbacks; and craft, and old Josh. Giddings was with real courage and patriotism.—

be fought to-morrow. Yesterday the rebel with real courage and patriotism.—

tacked our cutposts. They dared to give battle to regulars and Clinton roads, and heavy skirmishing friend, John C. Flenniken, of your Noah's Ark by Gideon Welles, the N.C., and near the Tennessee line .- when the fog which set in during the

day, dated the 10th inst., from Col.

teenth Cavalry Regiment: We

dashed in yesterday, above Bayou

kees, three hundred strong, and

drove them to their iron-clads with

great slaughter. We brought off

Meade's Army Under Marching Orders .--

An Active Campaign Decided on.

is under marching orders. The pontoon

the army will continue its advance to Cul-

pepper and beyond. Mead's headquarters

are about six miles beyond the Rappa-

Washington, Nov. 18, 1863.—The army

BARNEY H. MAURY,

Maj. Gen.

wounded of ours.

[Signed]

## Important from Tennessee ! A Portion of Imboden's Com-SEVERE BATTLE NEAR KNOXVILLE!

Burnside's forces Attacked by Longstreet's Corps—Desperate Charges by the Enemy-Ter-Our Forces Fall Back on

NEW YORK, November 19 .- The Tri-

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 19 .- The enemy began skirmishing, from their position on the Kingston road, at ten o'clock this

morning. Our advance alone, composed wholly of mounted infantry and cavalry.

desperate charge was made by the enemy about three o'clock, p. m. Our his ashes! - Washington Examiner. men were protected by rail barricades on Gen. Sanders was severely wounded, and

was borne from the field. We yielded the position and fell back a

third of a mile to a stronger one.

We have lost about 100, a quarter of whom were killed.

The enemy had completely invested the place, but Gen. Burnside will defend it to

Our important point is fortified, and confidence prevails, that we shall whip

NEW YORK, November 19 .- The Herald's special from Knoxville, Nov. 17th,

Gen. Longstreet, after crossing the Tennessee river, on Saturday morning, the 14th inst., was attacked in the afternoon hy Gen. Burnside, who drove the advance guard back to within a mile of the river's edge by nightfall. Longstreet crossed the remainder of his troops during the night and on Sunday morning advanced in force. tion. But Gen Thomas is wide Gen. Burnside finding it impossible to awake, and fully prepared to give cope with him, with the small force at his disposal, fell back to Lenoir, the rear guard skirmishing heavily with the enemy through the day.
Three desperate charges were made

I have already trespussed upon upon our position during Sunday night, your time and patience much longer but they were repulsed on Monday morn ng. On Monday morning we evacuated Lenoir, but owing to the energy with which the revel pursuit was kept up, we determined to give them a decided check, and accordingly came into line of battle a Campbell's Station, when a fight ensued lasting from late in the morning unti Our position commanded the road from both sides. Our infantry deployed on both sides, and were soon attacked by the enemy, who made several gallant charges, and finally succeeded, by flanking our men, driving them to the cover of the batteries, which now opened a terrific and destructive fire. The rebels reeled before it, gave way, and eventually

íell back. It was now 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the rebels were showing a design to renew the fight, having brought three batter es to their assistance, Gen. Burn-

Yesterday the rebel advance guard attacked our cutposts, upon the London

This morning the attack was resumed,

nd poured into us a flanking fire.
In the afternoon they brought forward heavy force of infantry once more, and ter a briefskirmish charged our position, nd a terrific hand to hand conflict ocarred, both sabres and revolvers being sed on both sides.

Our men fought with the greatest galntry, but at last were finally compelled o fall back about a third of a mile to a trong line, which they held till night. We have to regret the wounding of en. Sanders. It is said his condition is 150 bbls, assorted at \$2 25; 100 bbls, fichigan, was killed at Campbell's sta- | at \$2.75, the latter being the outside

Our loss in that fight was between two and three hundred. Our loss to day will not exceed one hundre! and and fifty. The enemy's loss on Monday, owing to

day is estimated at four or five hundred, have on the market remains to be Gen. Shackelford had a brisk fight on Sunday with the rebels on the other side of the Holstin, three miles from here. He ept them in check, and at night they dis-

orrow.

## Bayou Sara.

New York, Nov. 18 .- A Richmond paper has the following:

Mobile, Nov. 12 .- To Gen. S. Cooper: The following dispatch, from Tennisso, Miss., was received yesterday, dated the 10th inst, from Col. Harry Maury, com-Sara, on a plundering party of Yan-manding the Fifteenth Cavalry Regiment: We dashed in yesterday, above Bayou Sara, on a plundering party of Yankees, three hundred strong, and drove them to their iron-clads, with great slaughter. their wagon trains and twenty-five We brought off their wagon trains and prisoners from under the broadsides twenty five prisoners from under the broad-of their gunboats. Only three were sides of their gunboats. Only three were wounded of ours. [Signed]
BARNEY H. MAURY, Maj. Gen.

## A Band of Raiders Captured.

A dispatch from Baltimore of the 15th eays: A dispatch to General Schenck from General H. H Lockwood, dated Drummondtown, Eastern Shore, Virginia, November 15th, reports that a small parcarpeted with sheets of \$50 Green however, as Gen. Rosecrans advanced trains are going forward to the Rapidan, backs, and magnificent grand Pianos only that he might have an engagecould get into the interior they were me and captured by the post guard. They belong to the gang of the notorious Captain Bealle, of the rebel navy. A second dispatch says that one of our consisting vessels fell in with Captain Bealle and captured him with his whole party, consisting of three commissioned officers and sixty men

# mand Dispersed.

Washington, Nov. 19 .- The following was received to-day at the headquarters of

the army: CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 18 .- Brigadier Gen. Cullum, Chief of Staff of Gen. Averriac Hand to Hand Conflict ... ill, has arrived at New Creek, as or near Covington. He encountered and dispersed a portion of Imboden's command on the way to reinforce Echols. He captured twenty five prisoners. There is not at this time an organized force of rebels bune has the following highly important within the counties of the new State of Western Virginia. B. F. KELLY, Brig. Gen.

#### Death of Capt, Keys.

Capt. John Keys, of the Ringgold Batalion, died at his late residence, in Beallsville, this county, on Thursday commanded the position, under command morning of last week, at two o'clock, after of Gen. Sanders, and each man acted like a lingering and painful illness. He was aged about forty years. He was buried on the following Friday with military and At noon the enemy opened with artil- masonic honors. The honored remains only one which replied, occupying the and brave man has departed. Capt. Keye chief fortification, a mile in front of town, had performed distinguished service. and was truly loved and honored by all who understood his noble character. Peace to

#### Stores for Our Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19 .- Every assurance has been given to the Christian Commission, that the stores sent to our Union sufferers in the Richmond prisons will reach them. Gen, Meredith, of the U. S. Commission of Exchange, at Fortress Monroe, engages to receive all sent to his care by express, and land them, under a flag of truce, at City Point. Commissioner Ould has given written assurance that they will be received at City Point, and delivered to the prisoners to whom they are directed. Gen. Neal Dow, and other reliable men among the prisoners, will receive and distribute whatever is sent.

#### Meade Advancing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- The Richmond Dapatch says: Advices received from Northern Virginia shows that **Meade is** advancing, with a view to bringing on a general engagement, which probably will not be declined when the proper time arrives. Meade's whole force is known to be south of the Rappahannock; his advance yesterday was several miles south of the Court House, moving in the direction of the several fords of the Rapidan.

### General Lee Falling Back.

NEW YORK, November 19.-A special to the Times, dated Washington, November 18, says: -Lee is falling back to Carlton Junction, with one half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

### The Situation before Charleston.

New York, November 18 .- A Folly Isand letter of the 14th, to the Tribune, says matters remain pretty much at the same stage as they were at last advices. The combardment of Sumter still continued at intervals. Our batteries were being occupied principally in returning the fire of Moultrie and the works on Sullivan's Island.

### From Folly Island.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 -A Folly Isand letter to the 8th inst., to the Tribune, says matters remain pretty much in the same state as they were at last advices. The bombardment of Fort Sumter still continued at intervals, our batteries being occupied Moultrie and Sullivan's Island.

## Bombardment of Sumter Unabated.

Accounts from Charleston to Sunday, state that the bombardment of Fort Sumter still continued unaba-

Rebel telegrams to Richmond say the Fort cannet be injured any fur-

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov 23rd, 1863. BUTTER-The market was firm. with a good demand for fresh roll .-We note sales of 1,200 lbs fresh at 25 (a/26c. Interior lots sold at various prices; keg ranged from 16@18c

APPLES-Our market contains an ample supply, with a fair amount of receipts. We note sales as follows: itical. Lieut. Col. Smith, of the 20th a fine article, \$2 50; 125 bbs; russets tigure,

Flour-The demand is improving. The sales were more liberal, and prices ruled about 10 cts. per barrel highthe severe fire of our artillery, could not er. We may soon expect receipts have been less than 1,000. Their loss to- by the river; what effect this will seen. Among the sales were:

Fxtra-110 bbls. at \$5 70@\$5 80 \$

Extra Family-300 bbls at \$6 60@ Our men are in the best of spirits and \$6 90, 225 bbls at \$7 00, the latter beerfectly confident of gaining a victory to- ing an advance. These sales were all made from store. A lot of 200 bbls. were disposed of, the terms ebel Report of a Fight above were withheld. Sales from wagon were made at a variet of prices.

B. W. Flour-1s going off very slow; buyers are somewhat shy at \$400 \$ cwt. The figures are cortainly steep

GRAIN-TLe market was very firm, with a good demand for the various description.

Wheat-The principle business doing was from wagon. Sales of 260 bushels red at \$132 \ bush. White, sales in a small way at \$2 38 \$ (a)\$1 40 ₩ bush.

Barley-Was inquired for, at: Spring, \$1 35(@\$1 38; Fall, \$1 50@)

Corn—Was very active at \$1 12 at the depot, and the usual advance from store.

Oats-Were not so firm; sales of 1,200 bushels, at 75c on the track. Eggs—The hens seem to be on a strike, as the amount coming in is barely worth notice; they would com-

mand 22c readily. HAY-Scarce; sales of 14 loads at the scales at \$35%\$38 per ton.

GROCERIES-We continue to notice i firm market for the various articles that come under this head.

SALT-Market very firm; sales 200 bbls from store at \$2 70 % bbl.

"We may as well tell Mr. Stanton