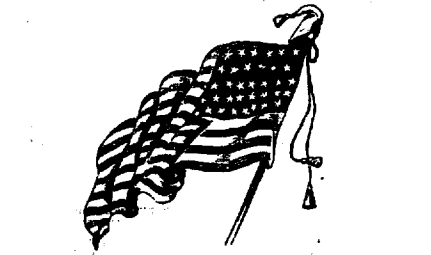


Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, November 13, 1861.

THE NEWS.

OUR BANNERS GLORIFYING WITH VICTORIES.

The news to-day, from the fleet and the army is of the most glorious and satisfactory character. The very citadel of rebellion, Charleston, has been besieged by the Federal troops, and as we write the flag of the Stars and Stripes is possibly flying where the folds of the ragged flag of treason displayed the forked tongue of the rattle snake.

HOW MCCLELLAN BECAME SUCCESSOR OF GENERAL SCOTT.

We have heard many inquiries made how it was that General McClellan became the Commander-in-Chief upon the resignation of Gen. Scott from active service. It occurred in this wise: At the outset of the rebellion we had two Major Generals, Winfield Scott and David Twiggs, the former of whom, by virtue of his seniority, was the Commander-in-Chief.

RECONSTRUCTION.

It is alleged by those who know, and who have every facility for acquiring information among the semi-rebels of Washington city, that a strong feeling is being developed in the south for a reconstruction of the Union. The feeling is particularly evinced among the "first families" of Virginia, who begin to observe a dim prospect in the future for the sinners into which they are accustomed to retire their sons.

Winning a dress parade at Camp Curtin, last evening, we were pleased to notice the staid and officerlike deportment of Adjutant Daniel F. Bible, of Col. Hartman's 51st Regiment. The whole country knows of the gallant conduct of Col. Hartman at the battle of Bull Run, and therefore to be in any manner connected with him in the future battles for the country, is an honor which must arouse the valor of the humblest soldier and stimulate the bravest officer in his regiment.

DESOLATION COMING HOME TO TREASON.

The accounts which have been received for a day or two of the progress of the fleet southward, of their bombardment of certain towns, and of their landing and marching towards Charleston, cannot fail to impress the loyal reader with a sense of gratification and delight. Desolation and death are about to be visited where treason was conceived and envenomed.

That South Carolina should have been the state first selected for the landing of the fleet was both demanded by justice and made appropriate as a lesson to commonwealths less imbued with treason. There is not in the whole state a roof which has not sheltered or a hearth which has not welcomed a traitor in some shape, and to these the terrible effects of treason must be made manifest.

Let us rejoice that the hand of justice is at length at the throat of treason, and that the cry of On to Richmond can now pass along the encampments and lines of the Potomac, with the prospect of but a weak opposition, to obstruct the march of our troops to the rebel capital. This suggests itself by the fact that the news of the progress of the fleet will dishearten and disband the rebel forces in Virginia. Every rebel home will now need defence.

THE UNION BORDER STATES.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, in commenting on the condition of the Union border states says that the states of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri are permanently secured in the Union. Western Virginia, whose people have voted to establish a new state, called Kanawha, may be regarded as a fifth Border Slave State that still clings to the old flag.

The case of Maryland, whose people voted last week, is the most significant of the wishes of the people of the Border Slave States, because it is the most recent. It is based on the longest experience of the rebel confederacy. Grant that a majority of the people of Maryland sympathize with the more southern states, still they have been able to discover that their interests direct them towards rebellion and severance of the ties that unite them to the great majority of the states.

Concerning Kentucky and Missouri, whose people have also refused to let their States join the rebel confederacy, and whose soil has been ravaged by war, we believe there need be henceforth no great uneasiness. The rebel armies appear to be retreating from both states. They may make a stand on the borders, and a few more skirmishes may be the result. But in a little time, we hesitate not to declare, Kentucky and Missouri will be as free from fighting as Maryland is.

The preservation of Maryland, Western Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri from secession, has given us a new and important base line of operations, from which we may advance still further southward. Advances made along that line, co-operating with movements upon the southern Atlantic and the Gulf coasts, and the advance of the army of the Potomac, under General McClellan, will make the rebellion shiver and shrink. The field of operations is an immense one, and any scheme that is so successful will require an immense force of men and munitions; and a great disorganizing

We have the men and have, or soon shall have, the munitions. We have also the directing genius—the young and able General McClellan who now has entire command of all the armies, and is at liberty to move them as he pleases. Who can doubt his complete success?

DEATH OF THE HON. WM. A. CRABB.

The Philadelphia papers inform us that Hon. Wm. A. Crabb, formerly of the State Senate, died in that city on Saturday the 9th inst., in the forty-ninth year of his age. Few who have visited Harrisburg during the sessions of the legislature within the last twenty-five years, but will remember this distinguished gentleman and faithful public servant. For more than a score of years Mr. Crabb represented the city of Philadelphia in the Senate, and for one or two sessions in the lower House serving as Speaker, we believe, for one of those sessions. No man in Pennsylvania has ever for so long a period represented the same constituency; for it is not the habit of the people of our state to continue their representatives in office beyond one or two terms, but their qualifications what they may.

Let us publish from our own columns some playful lines written by a friend of his here, (a hand which will probably be recognized,) occasioned by his first absence.

It seems appropriate that they should be read again now that that absence is prolonged infinitely and irreversibly by the hand of death: "TALES OF THE HALL"—CRABB.

"Whippoorwill"—AUDUBON.

BY THE SPEAKER OF THE THIRD HOUSE.

I enter through the sinister door, I see bright tapers on the floor; New ornaments deck the wall Of the time-honored Senate Hall; But what doth cause the rising tear? Crabb is not here.

Though "highest wisdom in debates For framing laws to govern States," Resound against the painted roof, As to the fate of the poor Crabb? What care I how these newscasters cry? Crabb is away.

Oh! city of fraternal love, What caused this strange, untimely move? How can 'st thou ever hope to be Beloved by honest 'back country, When Crabb, the ever welcome friend, No more you send?

Who always, yet, always bright, (When 'tho' he'd scribbled home all night!) Shewed himself ready—up to time, As soon as struck the morning chime; Right to sustain—the wrong to stab? Why, who but Crabb?

Now filled his place, is by some new Elected chap—I don't know who; But when will the reporters tell, 'Tis better filled—or filled as well? I'll wager Philadelphia's rue Her Crabb to lose.

The Senate Hall looks bright enough—Painted in fresco, blue and red; The new "arrivals" fill their places With many forms and comely faces; But ne'ertheless, the chamber's bare—Crabb is not there.

I've heard him thrill the hall and galleries; With tributes against high salaries, And often, too, conjoined with Darsie, "Lani" the "Slaves' robbers," without mercy; But what avail't it to serve the State, If this Crabb's voice?

For one and twenty years his fate Has always made an honest choice; His "yea" and "nay" both spoke his sense, And his was manly eloquence; Trustworthy, though an age he spent, Yet Crabb is absent.

And not because he'd grown too old—For still he's young, and brave, and bold; Some "Jerry-mandrill" change of "ward" Has sent another here to guard The Post at which Crabb never slept, But watchful kept.

Now Philadelphia, let me say "When next you send a 'chief,' this way If you forget your faithful Will; May you be humbled by your fill By some dishonest 'villain' was—Think of our Crabb.

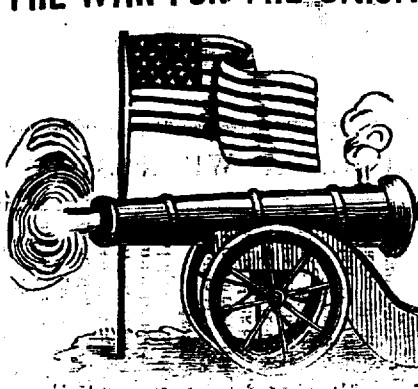
CAMP PHARAOH.—An intelligent contemporary says that an enterprising publisher might make money by getting up a camp directory for the benefit of those who visit the army, and are mystified by the extraordinary words and phrases used. The word "arms" has been distorted into "umms" brought forcibly forth like the last groan of a dying cat; and in place of "march" we hear "truch." A sword is a "load sticker," and any of the altered patterns of muskets are known as "fowling," "mess beef is "salt horse," and "litter" "trung" "grange." "Bally" is the highest term of commendation, while dissent is expressed in the remark: "I don't see it." Almost every regiment has its nickname, and few officers or privates receive their regiments appellations or titles when spoken of—in their absence. The Massachusetts men have even rechristened their governor, now have his "military family" escaped receiving their names. A guerre, one or two of which are decidedly uncomplimentary, though laugh provoking.

SCARIFY OF ICE AND SMALL CHANGE.—They are bad off for ice and small change down in "Dixie." The New-Orleans Picayune says: "These articles are about equally scarce in Richmond, we judge. A friend who has just returned from that city says that, going into a fashionable saloon, with a friend, to take a drink, his attention was attracted by a placard posted over the door, to the effect that drinks were fifteen cents each: no change would be given for bills, except at heavy discount, and that gentlemen would please refrain from eating the ice in their glasses after drinking.

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.



FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Confirmation of the Taking of the Forts at Port Royal.

RUMORED TAKING OF CHARLESTON.

RUNNING THE REBEL BLOCKADE.

Fortress Monroe, via Baltimore, Nov. 11. No intelligence has been received direct from the fleet.

A flag of truce from Norfolk brought down the crew of the French corvette Proney, wrecked last Tuesday night near Oronoke Inlet, North Carolina.

She had no pilot and went ashore during heavy weather. The crew, 100 in number, number were all saved, and reached Norfolk by Charleston. They also bring the report that two rebel batteries at Port Royal having been taken by our troops, but nothing more.

Four fishermen, who came in from across James river last night, also give the same story as the five deserters yesterday from Yorktown, namely, that our troops had taken Charleston.

The steamer Dawn arrived to-day from Washington, having successfully run the rebel blockade of the Potomac. Thirty-two shots were fired at her.

STILL LATER.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE AT BEAUFORT.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT NORFOLK.

BURNING OF THE NORFOLK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Immense Amount of Stores Consumed.

Baltimore, Nov. 12. Passengers by the Old Point boat report that the flag of truce which arrived yesterday from Norfolk brought a number of reports, one was that after the capture of the batteries by the United States troops, the rebels fell back to Beaufort where a terrible struggle took place.

A report has been received by the Old Point boat that the Custom House at Norfolk was burned on Sunday night with a large amount of stores. The bark Seraphim, of Baltimore, from Rio with a cargo of coffee is wrecked on Cape Henry.

LATER AND IMPORTANT.

GREAT AND GLORIOUS VICTORY.

THE FLEET OFF CHARLESTON.

PORTLAND, Nov. 12. The bark C. B. Hamilton reports that off Charleston she passed eight war and transport steamers and eight sailing vessels, including the Great Republic.

The same day she passed a disabled steamer with a frigate lying by her side, it is supposed for the purpose of sinking the wreck, it being in the track of homeward bound vessels.

The Naval Expedition.

Full Confirmation of its Success Through the Southern Press.

The Federal Forces in Possession of Beaufort.

A HEAVY REBEL LOSS.

NEW ORLEANS THREATENED.

AN IMMENSE FLEET OFF SHIP ISLAND.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 11. The Memphis papers received here to-day contain a dispatch from Savannah, fully confirming the landing of the Naval Expedition at Beaufort, and the capture of the three Rebel forts at Port Royal, Hilton Head and Bay Point.

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THE WRECK OF THE FRENCH WAR VESSEL.

THE CREW NOT ALLOWED TO HOLD COMMUNICATION WITH THE REBELS.

STILL LATER FROM PORT ROYAL.

From Western Virginia.

ATTACK OF THE REBELS AT GUYANDOTTE.

One Hundred Federal Soldiers Killed or Taken Prisoners.

THE REBEL RESIDENTS FIRE FROM THEIR HOUSES.

THE DOWN OF GUYANDOTTE IN ASHES.

ALL WORK PROMISED IN ONE WEEK.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

ANOTHER GLOIBIOUS VICTORY.

The Rebels get the Benefit of their Own Plans.

400 REBELS KILLED AND 1000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

THE FEDERAL LOSS SMALL.

General Nelson met the rebels under General Williams, at Pikeville, Pike county, Kentucky, on Friday last, and gained a glorious victory.

Col. Labe Moore attacked the rebels in the rear with 3,800 men, Col. Harris, of the Ohio Second regiment, in front with 600 men. Col. Harris falling back and Col. Moore pressing forward till the enemy were brought into the midst of Nelson's brigade when our forces pressed them upon all sides, killing 400 and taking 1,000 prisoners the balance scattered in all directions. Federal loss is small.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 12.—A courier from Gen'l Nelson's brigade with despatches to Adjutant General Thomas, reports fighting at Pikeville for two days. The rebels lost four hundred killed and one thousand prisoners.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CAPTURE OF THE PIRATE SUMTER CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. A family letter received here, dated on the 25th of October on board the U. S. frigate Santee, off Galveston, confirms the report of the capture of the pirate Sumter.

The writer says she was caught in her own trap. It seems that she mistook one of the U. S. gun-boats for a merchant vessel and started in pursuit. When the gun-boat had drawn her out far enough she turned and chased her ashore.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Burning of Railroad Bridges by the Union Men.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF REBEL TROOPS RETARDED.

EAST TENNESSEE REDEEMING HERSELF.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12. The Union men of East Tennessee have burned numbers of Railroad bridges and telegraph wires to prevent the transportation of troops. One bridge of two-hundred feet span was destroyed on Saturday morning last. It was on the East Tennessee Railroad.

Four structures on the line north of Knoxville were entirely destroyed. A very heavy wooden bridge at Charleston, Bradley county, Tennessee, was destroyed on the evening of Friday last. Charleston is seventy-five miles southwest of Knoxville and contains two hundred inhabitants. This action of the Union people will convince the government that East Tennessee will redeem herself if an opportunity offers.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Wreck of the French War Vessel.

THE CREW NOT ALLOWED TO HOLD COMMUNICATION WITH THE REBELS.

STILL LATER FROM PORT ROYAL.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12. It appears that the accounts of the wreck of the French vessel of war were not correctly stated yesterday.

Her name is now said to be the Proney. She was a steamer mounting six guns. Her crew about 100 in number were not permitted to hold any communication with the people whatever, but the officers were allowed to mingle with the residents to some extent.

Your correspondent at Fortress Monroe is of course mistaken in saying that they came via Charleston. The officers had heard of the taking of the forts at Port Royal but appear to have very little other information.

All the crew came passengers by the boat from Old Point, and will go north this morning. The steamer before reported disabled. The captain thinks that the vessel had fine weather for landing on Monday of last week.

HOW THE BERMUDA ESCAPED THE BLOCKADE.

Information has been received here of the manner in which the rebel ship Bermuda ran the blockade off Savannah on the night of November 2. She was towed to sea by the Confederate steamer Huntress, and was loaded with two thousand bales of cotton.

Wanted.

November 12th, 1861, Rafter, daughter of John and Mary M'Williams, aged three months.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

Two Machinists, and Six Wagon Makers. Apply at the Harrisburg Car Works, no 12 dist. W. T. HILL, Prop.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, NOV. 11, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to twelve o'clock on Saturday the 16th of November, 1861, to furnish the following articles of supplies, in such quantities as at such places as may be directed by this office: 500 tons (2240 lbs. each ton) of Lignite Valley Egg Coal, of the privilege of increasing or diminishing the quantity; 500 cords of Oak Wood, bids limited to 25 cents, but persons may bid for one or more lots.

The same to be inspected by proper persons selected as provided by the Act of Assembly, Nov 12-38.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

4,500 LBS. FAMILY B. No. 1. WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Quality is very fine, and selected expressly for our retail trade. No. 1011. NEW BUCK, & CO.

FOR SEWING MACHINES.

JONAS BROOK & BRO'S PRIZE MEDAL SPool COTTON, 200 & 300 YDS. WHITE BLACK & COLORED.

THIS thread being made particularly for Sewing Machines, is VERY STRONG, AND DOES NOT SHRINK, IT IS NOT IMPAIRED BY THE FRICTION OF THE NEEDLE. For Machines, see Price Plate, Glass.

FOR UPPER THREAD.

and Brooks Patent Six Cord, Red, T. Red, FOR UNDER THREAD.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the country. Also, in cases of 100 CORDS EACH, AS ORDERED, BY WM. HENRY SHIPLEY & CO., no. 46 N. 3d Street, PHILA.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

SHELLENBERGER & BROTHER.

NO. 80 MARKET STREET (Room formerly occupied by the Parson).

THE undersigned have just opened a new and large assortment of the latest style clothing. We are also prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gent's Wear, cut to the latest fashion. We have always on hand a large stock of made clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishings, at the lowest prices. H. B. SHELLENBERGER & BROS.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 6.

HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, NOVEMBER 8, 1861.

As bills of recruiting expenses cannot be paid for by charges for subsistence of recruits prior to their entry into a State Camp, General Order No. 5, current series from this Office, is modified as follows: That on and after November 10th instant all such bills shall be referred to the Commandant General for settlement.

By order of the Governor, Commandant in Chief. E. M. BIDDLE, Adjutant General.

WANTED.—AGENTS MALE and FEMALE.

Union Prize and Recipe Packages, containing the following articles: Six sheets Commercial Paper; four sheets Ladies' Note; six sheets Ladies' Blank Paper; one Accommodation Postholder; two 3-leaf Blue Paper; one fine Pen; one sheet Blotting Paper; one 25-cent Ring (16 1/2) of Green Metal; six sheets White Paper; one patriotic Union Diagram; in colors; six White Envelopes in beautiful colors; six Red Envelopes; fifty-five valuable receipts. In addition to these articles, we give with each package a quantity of stationery.

COAL!!!

ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS COAL BY THE PATENT WEIGHT CARBON. THE SE Weight Carts are certified by the Weigher of Weights and Measures. Consumers will weigh their coal at their own doors. It is of great importance during these hard times, for every one who can get their coal at their own doors, will find it to their advantage to do so. A large supply of coal always to be found on hand.

SOLE PIECE OF JEWELRY of a richer quality than anything in the market. WORKED IN BLUE TURKISH STONE, to be paid for the work. A more valuable gift cannot be found in the market. Our Agents are making it up to \$10 per pound. Send us your names and we will send you full particulars. RICHARDS & CO., no 7-8 dt.

ALL WORK PROMISED IN ONE WEEK.

104. PENNSYLVANIA.

STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

104 Market Street between 4th and 5th, HARRISBURG, PA.

WHERE every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments, except cloaks, are cleaned, cleaned and finished in the best manner, and in shortest notice. Nov 12-1861.

To Married Men or those Contemplating Marriage.

THE undersigned will give information on a very interesting and important subject, and will value more than a thousand times the cost of every married couple of any age or color, who address the information will be sent by mail to any address on the receipt of 25 cents (one silver) and two red stamps.

Address H. B. MORRIS, M. D., Lock Box 60, Boston, Mass.

N. B.—This is no humbug but is warranted of security satisfactory in every instance (regardless of time, money, age, or condition in life), or the best remedy ever found. All letters should be addressed to H. B. MORRIS, M. D., Boston, Mass., with a plain signature and address for return.