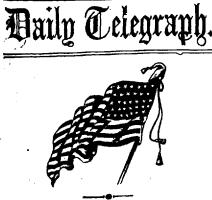
Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Saturday Afternoon, November 16, 1861.



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

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, November 16, 1861.

GENERAL THOMAS.

The evident malice and apparent malevolence with which some of the western journals are seeking to destroy the military reputation of Adjutant General Thomas, is beginning to attract the attention of loyal men in that locality, and arouse their indignation against those who thus seek the destruction of a patriot and a soldier The motives for these assaults on Adjutant General Thomas grow out of his connection with the superceding of Gen. Fremont, in which he bore that official part which he was bound to discharge, or disobey his superior officer, the commander-in-chief of the American armies. Adjutant General Thomas only done what he was commanded to do. when he proceeded to the investigation of the department of the west, and because he detected insubordination, fraud, corruption and incompetency in that locality, surely he was not to blame, nor is he culpable because he fearlessly reported the same to his superior officer. In a calmer hour the friends of John C. Fremont will be disposed to regard the course of Adjutant-General Thomas as one dictated altogether by a high sense of honor, controlled by his regard for military discipline and directed by his devotion to his bleeding country. There is nothing to justify the charge that Adjutant General Thomas could have been moved by any other influence-nothing to justify such a charge in his past career, and nothing that he could anticipate in the future to reward or warrant him in doing anything but his ciples. In supreme peril-the peril which duty, "without fear, favor or affection."

It is not our desire to agitate the heart-burn ing which a few interested individuals in the west have created on account of Fremont having been superceded. Time and the most powerful proofs will vindicate and justify that action. Our desire is to print a word in defence of a man who is patiently and patriotically doing his duty-who has never been seduced from his labors by speculation, who does not permit his political ambition to interfere with his ardent love of order, discipline, action and integrity. We want the people to believe this, and thus disregard the slanders which are being fulminated by a hirling press at the fair fame and honorable reputation of Adjutant General Thomas.

THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The effect of the first blow struck by the fleet

The policy of concession is one of suicide when offered to men like those who maintain this rebellion in the Atlantic States, and particularly. to the men who hold the people of the north in the estimation of cowards. Such as these must be met at the point of the bayonet and conquered in their own blood. Their lands must be laid waste and their homes desolated as the armies of the Republic drive them before their

ranks. If it is not done, and particularly in South Carolina and the territory surrounding, every rebel hearth will be made the scene of treachery-every rebel hospitality the occasion of slaughter, until our troops are betrayed, dismayed and decimated in the land they have

conquered. NEUTRALITY vs. SECRET TREASON. There are still a class of men in the community who assume a sort of neutrality in the great contest now waging between the federal ower and the rebel traitors. They still persist in urging that this contest was brought about Knoxville Under Martial Law by the aggression of the north, in refusing to grant to the institution of slavery the most extraordinary priviléges-and they audaciously answer the arguments of Union men in favor of enforcing the law, that such enforcement is coercion, which is repugnant to freemen and in violation of the sovereign rights of the states of the Union. These positions and arguments

are intended to shield the neutrality of those who assume and utter them. They are intended likewise to embarrass the government and create the impression abroad that there is a division of opinion in regard to this rebellion even among those who profess to represent the loy exists, there can be no faith, no confidence, no reliance in the principles and positions assumed by the war making power of the federal government.

This neutrality can only be unmasked or forced to take up arms in defence of a government under which its professors have lived and prospered, by a prompt and steady prosecution of the war. Every man thus professing this principle still claims the protection of the government. To this they are entitled, if they are true to the Constitution—but as neutrality is not allegiance, and allegiance and protection being reciprocal obligations, such protection is not the right of those who, by their neutrality. refuse the government that support which is due to its safety. If a man is devoted to the government under which he lives, he is entitled to its protection for his life, liberty and property. These are guaranteed to him as long as that government is maintained by his allegiance,

claim to all this protection and all these printhreatens all social order and political harmony, by sedition, conspiracy and treason, the safety of the Republic is the supreme law. No other legislation can conflict with the means

made use of to promote such safety, and therefore, whatever is deemed practical in the honr of danger to secure this protection and safety, is or danger to secure this protection and safety, is in the northwest. Their poll-book was also also by overy argument of reason and right, captured, with the names of the voters. justifiable.

Private right must yield to public good !

War is a condition and element of force, in which stern might becomes a still greater right, if it is exerted in the cause of Truth, Justice and Liberty.

the slightest refusal to give up all, "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors," for the achievement of the protection and safety of the

government. And for being compelled thus to see, report that great excitement prevails there, yield our all, we have no right to impute the and fears are entertained of a general outbreak. The effect of the first blow struck by the fleet yield our all, we have no right to impute the Five men have been arrested, charged with on the Atlantic coast has had the influence to compulsion to the government. Those who having been concerned with the burding of the feel the inconvenience of the war must remem-Hiawasse bridge. THE ENGAGEMENT AT PORT BOYAL-SOUTHERN DEber that the government has been forced to reand Bay Point. buted first, to the rebels who inaugurated, and second, to the neutrals who encourage this war. other secret and dangerous

Important Southern News.

LATER REBEL ACCOUNT FROM BEAUFORT

THE TOWN NOT YET OCCUPIED.

THE MANŒUVRING OF OUR FLEET PRAISED. GREAT ALARM IN SAVANNAH

Exciting Beports from East Tennessee

UNION MEN FORMING CAMPS.

A GENERAL OUTBREAK EXPECTED

The Federal Troops Invading the Eastern Shore of Virginia

BALTIMORN, NOV. 15 .- The Norfolk Day Book of yesterday contains the following important items :

THE BRIDGE-BURNING IN TENNESSEE.

The accounts of the bridge-burning in Ten nessee have been greatly exaggerated. The bridge over the Halston river has been repaired, and the telegraph lines have been rebuilt. It alty of the land, and that where such a division is, however, evident that some of Brownlow's arists, there can be no faith, no confidence, no and Andrew Johnson's gangs are in the mount

Lains about Bristol, giving trouble. A letter from Lynchburg, dated the 12th, says : A train has arrived from Last Tennesse and brings later intelligence than previously The fight on Sunday night was be received. The fight on Sunday night was be-tween 100 temporary volunteers under Captain Miller, who went out from Bristol on Sunday night. The fight took place at a river about twelve miles from Bristol. Two of Miller's party were slightly wounded, himself being one of the injured. He will reach Richmond this even

ing. Nine of the traitors were killed, two ounded, and two taken prisoners We have reliable news from Kentucky. Our torces (the rebels) have fallen back to Pound Gap, and are pursued by a large number (about

7,000) of the Federals. We have a large quan-tity of baggage, munitions, artillery, &c. Cour-iers arrived both at Wythesville and Abingdon yesterday, bringing this news. LYNCHBURG, NOV. 13.—The following infor

mation was received here this morning from the president of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad : BONESBORO', NOV. 13.—The Union men have

a camp of 1,000 to 1,300 at Elizabethtown, near by his support and production; but if he fails in any of these--if he becomes recreant, false and from Bristol, and another of about 700 near treacherous-if he is neutral, he forfeits all Strawberry Plains. They are both increasing and they threaten to take possession of the railroad and burn the bridges. LYNCHBUBG, Va., Nov. 12.—The Western

train brings through mail dates as lateas Knoxville, Tenn., the 10th. The passengers state that the reported damage done by the Union men to the bridges has been much exaggerated

Knowille has been placed under martial 1.w. Forty-five prisoners taken by Floyd's com-mand arrived on the train. A portion of them were captured while holding the recent election

ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.-The Union and America will publish to-morrow an address to the people of Tennessee by Governor Harris, calling upon them to furnish every double-barrel shot-gun and rifle they have, to arm the troops now of-Admitting these arguments, there can be no fering their services. He says the State must justification for neutrality—no indulgence of aid herselt to the full extent of her resources.— He calls on Tennessens to exhaust every re-source of their State before the foot of the in-

vader shall poliute Tennessee. Parties who arrived to-day from East Tennes

OF VIRGINIA. The Richmond *Examiner* says : Intelligence was received in this city last night and conveyed to the War Department by Mr. Fisher, member of the Convention, who arrived yester-day from Eistern Virginia, that a large force of the enemy, about 4,000 strong, had invaded the eastern shore of the State, crossing from Somerset county, Md., into Accomac. It is stated that our available force for the defence

of the eastern shore, including Col. Smith's regiment stationed there, is about 1,890 men.-It would doubtless be impossible to send reinorcements by water

THE FEDERALISTS INVADING THE EASTERN SHORE

THE NEWSPAPERS SAY NOTH-ING ABOUT THE FLEET. Union Men Encamped on the Line of North Carolina.

They Threaten to take Possession of the **Bailroad** and Burn the Bridges. GRBAT PANIC AT SAVANNAH. South Carolina to Hoist the Black

Flag: NO QUARTERS TO PRISONERS.

GOV. WISE'S POLICY IN THE JOHN BROWN RAID TO BE PURSUED. ANOTHEB FEDERAL FLEET SEEN OFF FERNANDINA, FLORIDA.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 16.

Petersburg, Va. papers of the 14th inst. have been received by fugitives who arrived here by the boat from Old Point.

The papers appear to be very much in the lark with regard to the operations of the fleet. LYNCHBURG, NOV. 13.

A despatch from Jonesborough, Tennessee, dated to-day, says that the Union men have a camp of 1000 to 1800 men at Elezabethtown, near the North Carolina line, and have also another of about 700 near Strawberry plains. The orces are increasing at both these places, and they threaten to take possession of the Rail-road and burn all the bridges.

It is also reported, but not confirmed that

they have taken possession of Bristol. The panic is so great at Savannah that even the men are running away and the small ware merchants were packing up their goods to leave but had been notified by the authorities that they would not be permitted to carry off their goods.

The Republican is indignant at this cowardly desertion in the time of danger and urges Gen. Lawton to issue an order preventing any able bodied men under 60 years from leaving.

The Richmond Dispatch says we have infor-mation that the authorities of South Carolina have communicated with the Government upon the subject of hoisting the black flag to which allusion has been made since the attack upon the coast of that State.

It is believed that General Lee has received orders from the War Department urging that those captured must be regarded as prisoners of war, which will be disregarded by the authori-tics of South Carolina, and that the same course will be pursued which Governor Wise adopted at the time of the John Brown raid, saying that when we are done with the invaders the Conederate Government can have them.

The Norfolk Day Book of yesterday, contains the following : MACON, Georgia, Nov. 14.-The planters

convention adopted a resolution endorsing the defensive action of the Government, and recom mending a discriminating duty of 20 per cent. on the productions of the United States. Also that the cotton planters, should the war continue and the present crop remain undisposed of, should not plant next spring beyond the wants of home consumption.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 14.—A federal fleet is re-ported to have passed Fernandina, Florida, yes-terday, bound south.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Verbeke Rifles.

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CAMP KNIPE, NEAB MUDDY BRANCH. November 11, 1861.

MR. EDITOR :--Since writing to you from Ed wards Ferry, General Banks' Division, instead of advancing on Leesburg, as was then anticipated, has fallen back near its former position, a short distance from the Muddy Branch, about twenty miles from Washington, and the glori-

ous Forty-Sixth are now encamped in the midst of a dense pine forest—quite a romantic and pleasant location—affording us great pro-News from the Rebels. and pleasant location—should us great pro-tection from the keen winds which already pre-vail in this climate, We have rendered our canvass houses as comfortable as ingenuity can make them, and I can assure you accessity inents many comforts ; but the opinion is prevalent that winter quarters will be taken nearer Washington, where provisions, forage, &c., can be more easily and readily secured, as the roads to this point are in an extremely bad condition. There were rumors however, afloat to-day that we would winter in or near Frederick City, and others that our division would soon be sent on some naval expedition Southward. We sincerely and earnestly hope that the latter may prove

the case We are now progressing rapidly in regimental drill, and bid fair to become one of the most efficient regiments in the service. During our sojourn at Camp Lewis, schools for the instruction of officers were isstituted and successfully prosecuted, and while there our regimental drills and the soldier-like appearance of our men were highly commended. Col-onel Knipe takes a pride in his men, has proved himself a competent and careful instructor, a thorough disciplinarian, and one well worthy to command—and is ably assisted by our good natured and clever friends, Lieutenant Colonel Selfridge and Major Matthews, both of whom are intelligent and experienced officers; whilst your townsmen, Adjutant Boyd, being an old "Lochiel," is, of course, well qualified for his

position. Indeed, we have every advantage which

"The power of thought - the magic of the mind Linked with success-assumed and kept with skill,"

an give, and our only regret is the quality of the arms with which we have been furnished. These, it is expected, will soon be exchanged for those of more modern construction — a more effective weapou—and then should the cool, determined "Old Keystone" boys ever become engaged in a conflict, Pennsylvania will have cause to be proud of the gallant Forty-sixth. Death upon the battle field has no terror for her sons if with them die their foes. Our Brigade, composed of the New York Wenty-eighth and Connecticut, Fifth rest, Takous version and Connecticut, Fifth rest, Takous to provide the to provide the to provide the theory of the Connecticut, Fifth rest, Takous to provide the to provide the to provide the to provide the theory of the Connecticut, Fifth rest, Takous to provide the to provide the to provide the to provide the top t for those of more modern construction - a more

sons if with them die their foes. Our Brigade, composed of the New York Twenty-eighth and Connecticut Fifth regiment, beside our own, under the command of General Williams, of Michigan, a graduate of West Point and an old regular army officer, sends out strong detachments daily on picket or grand guard duty on the Fotomac, distant about two miles from our camp; and though during the summer and fall months the duty was a pleasant one, yet as the chilly blasts of winter sweep along its banks few now consider

it a desirable position. From four to ten men it a desirable position. From four to ten men are placed upon each post, and are not allowed any fire during the twenty-four hours they are on duty. The rebel plokets thickly line the Virginia shore, but the distance being too great an interchadge of shots has not yet taken place. To-day Anthony Helmerich, company D, Verbeke Rifles, received a letter containing in-

Verbeke Rifles, received a letter containing in-formation of the death of his uncle in Germany, and the interesting fact of his falling heir there by to the snug little sum of \$18,000. Fortune

vor thus the brave. Little sickness prevails in our camp, and none at all of a serious nature in the Rifles. The boys are all in the best of spirits. More anon SOLDIEB.

New Advertigements.

OLD BOOKS, LETTERS &c.

WANT to buy all the Old Books I can I find: those having Old Boxs, Pamphlets & c, hid away in garrets and bye places, can how convert such old accumulations into cash. I also want old letters writ-ten by celebrated Americans. I give from \$2 to \$20 for letters written by Washington, and in proportion for Revolutionary commanders; for the signer of t. e De-claration of Independence, commodores, Emicent Gyril-ians, Lawyers and Physicians. These baving Old Letters on sell them for goil, by addressing Immediate B can sell them for gol i by addressing. Immediately, B Spring, Post Office, Marrisburg. Pa. Keporis wanted. no vid-dst*

RELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION "HIG BLY CONCENTRATED" CCMP* UND FIULD EXTRACT BUCHU A Positive and Specific Remedy D EXTRACT BUCHU For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPEICAL SWELLINGS. This Modicine inc saise the power of Digettion, and excites the ABGURBRNTS int - bealt by action, by which the WATFRY OR CAI CARE(USI depositions, and all UN. IN ATORAL ENLARGE ENTS are reduced as well as PAIN AND INFLAM, TIVN, and is go d for MEN, WOMEN (IR CHILDAEN, DEC.

New Advertisements.

HELMBOLD'S LX (BACT BUCHU,

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early in. Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early in. discretion or Abuse. ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTONS :-Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory,

Indisposition to Exercion, Loss of Memory, Wesk Nerves, Horror of Disease, Itimess cl Vision, Borror of Disease, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular Science, Horror sof the Stin, Dryness of the Stin, Hose symptoms, if allowed to go on, witch the Sact Itime Starshill DOUNTENANCE, Dryness of the Stin, PALID COUNTENANCE, These symptoms, if allowed to go on, witch the set Itime Invariably removes, soon for as INFO IENCY FAIULTY, PILE TI FIS Who can say that they are not freque it by University "INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION" Many are aware of the outse of their suding, Many are aware of the outse of their suding, Many are aware of the Start or and And the Metanchely Dea As by Consumption, THE CONSTITUTI NON STREATOR WITH OBLANIC WITH ON STREATOR WITH OBLANIC WITH STREATOR OF A THE CONSTITUTI NON STREATOR OF A THE CONSTITUTI NON STREATOR OF A STREAMER WITH STREATOR OF A THE CONSTITUTI NON STREATOR OF A STREAMER WITH ON STREATOR OF A STREAMER WITH O STREAMER WITH ON STREATOR OF A STREAMER WITH O STREAMER AND STREAMER STREAMER STREAMER WITH O STREAMER WITH O STREAMER AND STREAMER STREAMER STREAMER WITH O STREAMER STREAME Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Tremb.log, Wak Islaese, Paulo is the Back, States,

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DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE SHA SYMPTONS ABOVE NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITH UT IT

TAKE NO MORE BLASAM, MACUNT, OR COPLERSANT HEST ERLMBOLD'S EXTRACT SCHU

SECRET DISEASES. In all their Stages, Listle or no change in Diet; At Inda E then No the output

and who have juid HEATT FARS to be clearly and time, have found they were descired, and that does "SNN" has, by the use of "PUW ANTU ASTENSION" dried up in the system, to break out in an again form, and **PERHAPS AFTER** MARRIAGE,

Use Emmento's Extraor Bucht for all all clous and discourse of the URINARY ORGANS

BLIENCE AND FAME. Price \$1 00 per bottle, or six for \$5 00 Delivered to any address, securely packed from Securety

DESCRIBE SYMPTONS IN ALL CONVENTIATIONS

Cares Guaranteed 1 Advice Gates AFFIDAVIT. Personally appeared before me, an Aldemin of the othy of Philadeiphis, H. T. Hatsen Lo, was been an sworn, doth say, his preparations coat in the art of the mercury, or other injurious drags, but are prefyred table.

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Sworn and subscribed before me, ints 22, 36, 36

wimber, 1854.
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AND UNPRINCIPACE DELLS Who endeavor to dispose not there ows' ABTICLES OF THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY

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whether enisting in MALE OR FEMALE. From whatever cause or the outdot due and nomitter of ROW LONG STANDING

produce a revolution among the rebels, infusing terror where it has not aroused hope, and putting the people to flight where they have not sort to arms for their preservation and its own remained to welcome the brave deliverers of defence. Therefore the inconvenience, expenses the masses of the south, from the very worst loss of life, limb and property, must be attribondage that was ever contemplated as the fate of any nation. The people of the Atlantic States are under a strange, wild influence in Both are traitors, the one open and defiant, the connection with this rebellion. They have been misled, misinformed, and most shamefully abused for many years; and as they are thus divided and guided in their opinions on the subject of the American Union and the people of the north, they must be treated accordingly. There are a certain class of men in the Atlantic slave states, who look upon the free white laboring men in the north as no better in condition and intelligence than the oppressed and degraded slave labor of the south. They believe this, because they have been taught the falsehood by their political leaders. They cling to such an estimation of the laboring man in the north, because it was the inculcation of Calhoun that, where labor was not subjected to the control of the institution of slavery, it was little above the condition of the wildest savage that ever roamed in quest of human flesh to satisfy his appetite and appease his hunger.-Such conclusions and convictions can only be met and exploded by the presence of our troops and the conduct of the mechanics and laboring men who compose our armies. They must prove by their hearing their genteel origin and manly attributes, so that when the chivalry of the south meet them in battle, they will find that they are their equals, or when they come in contact with the masses whom ignorance and falsehood have impressed with a wrong opinion of the people of the north, that they are men in every sense of the word, the equals of the aristocracy and the superiors of the masters of the south. There is still another class of men in the Atlantic States, who must either voluntarily change their opinions or do so on compulsion. These are the people who esteem and have branded the men of the north as cowards. A single blow will suffice to work out this change, if it is struck at the propitious moment and the proper place. The audacious, swaggering bravado of the slave-driver is not equal to the cool courage of a true man. He is terrible in bluster, when an over worked slave is to be scourged, but he will not meet a brave man in open fight. when principle is at stake, or when liberty and law are the issues of the fight.

The mere matching into an enemy's country,

WOMEN WANTED.

The North American says that it has heretefore alluded to the great deficiency of females in the new territories of the far west, and espenow again brought forward more prominently in ontarity channels and total and the second stremendous fire in a direct by various influential journals. Governor Gilland commenced a tremendous fire in a direct by various influential journals. pin. the new chief magistrate of Colorado, in his message to the first legisture of the territoty, says :

"The predominance in numbers of male citi zens over females and children is a fact so remarkable as to have no recorded precedent in any new society veluntarily planted and perpetuated in the wilderness.

In this the Governor is mistaken Nevada is precisely in the same condition, and California was much worse off ten years ago. The want is a strange one, and yet characteristic of the newness of the settlements and of the suddenness of the migratory movement. Very a great blessing to both Colorado and Nevada

if an emigration of females to those territories could be obtained. It would do more to give character and permanence to the settlements than anything else which could be done. Many thousands of poor girls, destitute of employment in the Atlantic States, would be gladly welcomed in these remote regions, and might establish themselves for life in domestic happiness and comfort, if but some benevolent and responsible body of persons would undertake to manage the enterprise of sending them out This would be true charity, and result in last ing good.

troyed by fire. Thursday, an iron establishment at Germantown, Philadelphia, was burned, loss \$10,000, and a harness factory at Con-

SCRIPTIONS-THEY GIVE CREDIT TO OUR NAVY. The Charleston Courier of the 11th gives full particulars of the engagement at Hilton Head

It says : Unfortunately, at an early period in the action, a large 10 inch columbiad in Fort Walker became altogether unmanageable, aud could not again be used during the action The storm of iron hail that came bursting through the air from the fleet, after this acci dent, was beyond all description. It was more like the noise of winds roaring through the rigging of a vessel in the midst of a tempest. Providentially, however, up to twelve o'clock M., although there had been marvellously hairbreadth escapes, not a man had been killed. A cially in the mining regions; but the subject is that hour, however, the enemy had succeeded now again brought forward more prominently in entirely enfilading the fort with his fleet.

> tive and disastrous. There were eleven killed and fifteen wounded inside of the fort, ten of the former and twelve of the latter being of the German Battalion occupied the inside portion of the f.rt, against which the fire of the enemy was powerfully directed.

The vessels had all the advantage of fair weather and a smooth sea. The light breeze blowing on shore at the time was also favorable to the fleet, the smoke being driven directly in the faces of our troops in the batteries at For Walker. The huge volumes of smoke at times completely concealed the whole of the approachng vessels from the view of those in the fort. The manœuvering of the vessels was admitted many young men and bachelors have mingled by some of our best naval officers to have been in the emigration, in pursuit of adventure or obtained range of the enemy's vessels, so as to fortune, in the mining region. Families are bear upon them effectually, they immediately rare among the gold seekers, owing to the wild changed their positions, and again our artillerand rude organization of society. It would be ists were compelled to get the range only by practice.

RECONNOISSANCE OF THE REBELS TO BEAUFORT-THE TOWN UNOCCUPIED.

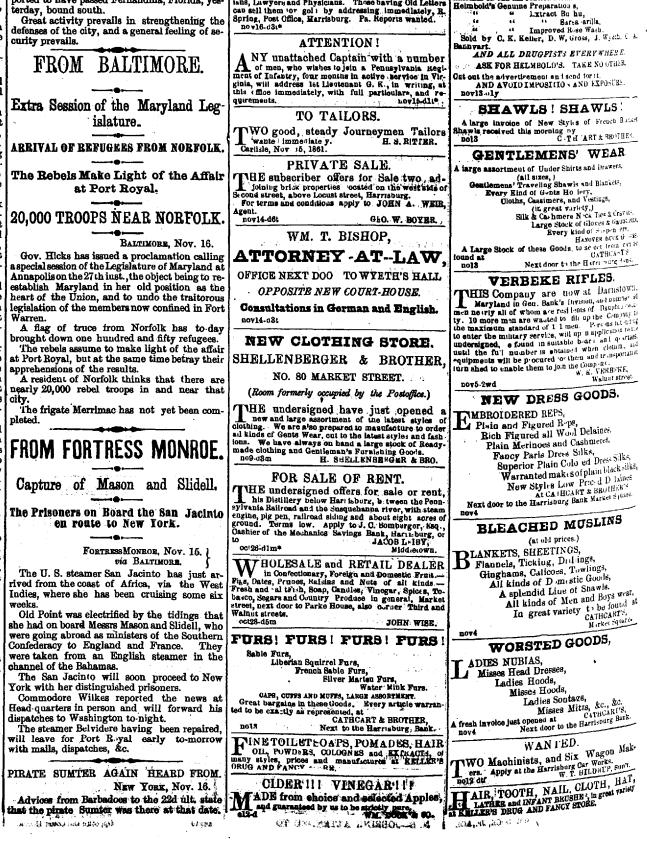
CHARLESTON, NOV. 13 .- A special despatch to CHARLENTON, NOV. 13.—A special despatch to the Courier, dated Pocotaligo, the 12th inst; says that a detachment of Light Dragoons visi-ted Beaufort at daylight. Two gunboats lie a mile and a half below the town. The place is unoccupied by the enemy. The negroes report that the Eaderals visit Beaufort daily but as that the Federals visit Beaufort daily but return at night.

CONSTRENATION AF THE PROPLE OF SAVANNAH. The Savannah Republican of the 9th instant,

throughout the whole of yesterday. The news of the capture of the Walker battery at Hilton Head, and the arrival of our retreating troops REBEL INCENDIARIES AMONGST Us. — Already seventeen woolen factories, engaged in filling contracts with the Government, have been d.s. "Everybody was in the street, large crowds

Families' commenced packing up; large num bers of females and children were sent from th or the driving of thousands of rebels from town to city, and from city to plain, is a process not calculated to crush rebellion. A way to crush there can be little doubt that all this is the work of rebel emissives." A state of the population should not be present to embarrass our defensive pro-parations." and pure to plicing all shide elimans

the collection when where the collection



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