

NEWS OF THE WEEK.
By Telegraph.

For further Telegraph News see back page.

New York, Nov. 17.

A special despatch states that reclamations have been made on England for damages suffered by our commerce from the rebel cruiser Alabama, who sailed under British papers from a British port. It is believed that this will not be lost on England, and that she will stop the iron clad fleet now supposed to be building for the rebels from sailing out of ports into which our armed vessels are not admitted.

According to information received here no more than three rebel iron clads would be ready for three months to come.

Gen. Burnside has submitted his plan of the campaign to the authorities at Washington. As soon as a response is received from them the army will move.

New York, Nov. 13.

The Herald has a letter addressed to the general Hospital, Hammon, N. C., which says we have just arrived at this place taking it with a grand cavalry charge and captured their boat movement. Our land forces left Williamson yesterday, P. M. encamped for the night 6 miles from the town and moved forward this morning at daylight. The enemy is in strong force and has precipitately retired to Tarboro. We will seek the earliest opportunity to afford them a fight. They are greatly alarmed at our approach and fly from their houses and property.

The gunboats have successfully cooperated with us. The gunboats had a few moments engagement with the enemy as they came up the Roanoke. General Foster's command had a severe engagement, Sunday night, with 2000 rebel infantry about the work, supported by 6 pieces of artillery. The killed and wounded 68 of the enemy. The rebels had 1200 men.

The forces immediately engaged were the 1st and 3d Miss. Marine Artillery, Belvoir's Battery and the 3d New York cavalry.

The Marine Artillery made a gallant and bold dash across a creek and lost four men.

The North Carolinians and some other gunboats had an engagement day before yesterday on the Tar River.

Our marches are made with great rapidity.

We expect shortly better and more important news.

New York, Nov. 13.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th says, "It appears that the enemy landed in large force at Washington, N. C., on Sunday and advanced towards Hammon, the post assumed by the rebels there. The force is represented to be about 10,000 infantry, with forty guns artillery and considerable cavalry." They are also reported to have landed a large force at Patuxent, Hixson Co., twenty-five miles from Wilson, while Gen. Parke commands the Confederate forces.

Patuxent, Nov. 12.

A special despatch to the Washington Star says, the army which is now massed in the vicinity of Warrenton has assumed a standstill since the receipt of the order transforming the command to Gen. Burnside.

On the day preceding the night of its receipt, Gen. McClellan announced to many of his officers, he believed that within three or four days at the latest, he would fight a general battle of the war, and gain a victory for the Union that would probably end the rebellion. No one blames Gen. Burnside for the sudden halt in the army then advancing.

It is not believed at Headquarters, that Gen. Johnston, now in command of the rebels at Culpeper, will venture to tempt a serious battle this side of the Rappahannock.

Limestone, Va., Nov. 11th.

Last night White's rebel cavalry numbering about 125 made a dash into the town of Mount Gilead, 12 miles from here, and has reported captured some 35 men and one officer, and some property, and between three and four hundred stand of arms. White's band is now capturing the country, capturing soldier's do., and doing much damage.

Caro., Ill., Nov. 12.

The latest news from Memphis says, that the Rebels are still at Hixson Bridge, but all their war materials, stores and provisions have been removed across the Mississippi River.

The expedition which left Hixson a few days ago for Cotton Plant numbering 1200, found 2000 rebels at that place. A force of 1000 rebels were attacked by the rebels with any hope of success. On their return they had three skirmishes killing 15 rebels, wounding a large number and capturing 24. Our loss was 30 wounded and 100 killed.

Nashville, Nov. 12.

The main rebel force is falling back to the South under Pope and Buckner. Bragg has recovered command. Gen. J. C. Johnson's health being too much impaired, for field service.

Gen. Rosecrans has ordered the improving rebel negroes to fatigue duty. Also the organization of a negro pioneer corps on his Corinth plan.

New York, Nov. 13.

The steamer Champion from Apalachicola, bring \$1,717,000 in treasure.

The Frigate Saratoga had sailed for Mexican ports.

The Lancaster and St. Mary's were said to be Panama.

The U. S. Gunboat Western World from Port Royal, via Hatteras Inlet, has arrived. She brings no news of importance.

The packet steamer Scotia has arrived here from Port Royal.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12.

Major Generals Lee Wallace, Crittenden and Smith have arrived. Part of Gen. Crittenden's corps under Generals Matthews and Wood's division entered Lebanon on the 10th driving Morgan's rebel cavalry out. They captured a large amount of bacon, wheat, oats, shoes and provisions. Next morning Morgan made a dash on Gen. Wood's camp, eight miles from Lebanon and captured 30 men. All Morgan's cavalry have joined Breckinridge at Murfreesboro, and it is supposed left him for Chattanooga, where a large rebel force is going.

New York, Nov. 15.

The Herald has a letter from Newbern, N. C., 9th inst., which says Gen. Foster's Army was at Williamson on the 8th, under orders to march to Plymouth on the 9th and there embark in transports for Newbern. The movement was successful, but the main

object was to capture two rebel regiments that had been sent to attack Plymouth. Delay caused by the inactivity of an acting Brigadier allowed them to escape. Reconnaissances were made within five miles of Tarboro. They were found to have massed a large force there and it was deemed impossible to attack them, particularly in view of the fact that an extensive swamp intervened and the weather broken road which would render it impossible. Some of the expedition had started at Washington, N. C.

The Times' Washington despatch says the rebels are reported to occupy Thornton and Chester Gap in Burnside's rear in force.

The Herald's despatch says Burnside has removed his force from the valleys of Front Royal. His army is now moving westward from the mountains of P. W. own seven miles from Winchester. His forces are estimated at from 45,000 to 40,000 and 40 pieces of artillery.

A special despatch from Harper's Ferry, 14th, says a contraband has made his way here, who states he overheard high officers in the rebel service still remaining in the valley, conversing concerning a plan of operations they proposed to undertake very shortly. According to the negro's statement, they are to make a raid between this point, Burnside's army and the Potowmack and Washington, attacking in detail all the small Union forces they can reach at Leesburg and elsewhere, and in the meanwhile, send a force of infantry and artillery to hold Gap, Signal in Clark, or engaged to prevent them from interfering with this proposed cavalry raid.

The Times' Washington despatch says Lieut. Rogers, of the staff of the rebel general, has captured, by his own account, 1000 men and 100 pieces of artillery.

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On the day preceding the night of its receipt, Gen. McClellan announced to many of his officers, he believed that within three or four days at the latest, he would fight a general battle of the war, and gain a victory for the Union that would probably end the rebellion. No one blames Gen. Burnside for the sudden halt in the army then advancing.

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Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15.

A correspondent of the American, writing from Harper's Ferry, says, "The rebels have apparently reliable information of the condition of affairs in the Army of the Potowmack, up to Cherry Hill, where Gen. Riley is commanded. The rebels have apparently entirely abandoned the line of the P. M. None of their troops having been seen or heard of for nearly a week. Our cavalry are scouting in the vicinity of Martinsburg and passing through it. I was informed yesterday that Jackson had returned to Winchester with a considerable force, and was to move from that point westward. The better opinion appears to be that if Jackson is in the valley at all, it is for the purpose of moving towards Staunton, or Gen. C. X.'s march towards that point with a federal force is exciting apprehension among the rebels. A week ago, Gen. C. X. was known to be in Highland County, within 40 miles of Staunton.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.

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The Herald's despatch says our advanced corps still occupies Fayetteville, 4 miles from Happaquidock Station, and was to day to exchange the worn out battery horses for fresh ones just arrived from Washington. Fresh ones just arrived from Washington. Skirmishing is almost constant with the enemy's rear, but the results are insignificant.

Lancaster, Va., Nov. 11th.

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