HARTFURD (CT) DOOD EVENING

were unable to check or repulse our advancing columns. The loss of the enemy in prisoners, killed and wounded, is very large. The result of this movement is satisfactory, and other impormat movements will follow.

About 1 o'clock Sunday night the rebels threw a large force of infantry and artillery down towards Raccon Ford, and opened fire with artillery upon our troops stationed there. The cannonading was kept up till late in the evening without serious loss upon our side. During the night we moved reinforcements to the front, to test the rebel movement, whether a feint or an attempt at a raid.

RETURN OF OUR RECOMNOISSANCE-LEB'S AR-MY STRONG.

The reconnoitering party returned Monday morning to this side of the Rapidan, its object fully accomplished. Lee's army is as large as ever, if not larger.

Mebel Dispasches. FROM CHARLESTON.

A Charleston dispatch of the 6th, says 88 shells were that day fired at the city, but none at Sumter. There was a large fire on Folly Island that day, supposed to be the burning of the Yankee hespitals. Eleven and fifteen inch shells are used against the city.

Richmond Throntened.

Richmond, Feb. 8-Richmond is threatened by the enemy. Our pickets were driven in on Saturday night at Bottom's Bridge, 12 miles from Richmond. The enemy crossed the York River railroad near Dispatch Station. A large force massed at Barkelmasville, moved forward to Tallysville yesterday afternoon, and was then ad-Their force consists of three brigades of infantry, four regiments of cavalry, and 12 pieces of artillery. The enemy's demonstration presented was probably intended as a reconnoisance, preliminary to an important collision today certainly. The enemy has come in numbers which preclude the idea of a mere raid. . Missellansous Item

bus Talegraphic communication between Beaufort and Newbern has been resumed. The enemy have retired and all is quiet.

oi . The newspaper men in seconda under 65 ara sin he conceripted, and this ft is said will lead to the suspension of most of the 85 papers in the sombderacy.

in Belle Boyd is to leave rebeldom soon for En-theppy where, the Richmond Sentinel says, she will preceive great, attention as one of the heroises of

In The Sentine of the 4th says that two Union transports and a gamboat were at West Peint on of the Sd, also, that 2000 federals are advancing up the Peninsular.

the Peninsular.

A Captain Ives of the 10th Massachusetts, and Captain Head of the 8d Ohlo volunteers, are to be lissed and sent to Helisbury, and petrop hard labor is retaliation for the similar treatment of two ains captured by Burnside, and now at John. on's Island

viso, Commissioner Ouid declares exchanged, all alprisoners hereofore, held by the Union authorisides, whether officers, soldiers, or civilians, resystived at : City Point before January 1st, and all Sees and men of the Vichsburg capture, who posted: for duty at Materprise, Miss., prior to examine: 14th, 1804; also all efficers and mon Inhaburg capture, belonging to the lat

vain. They fought two hours desperately, but | purpose of supporting them. It was expected to purpose of supporting them. It was expected to surprise the enemy at Bottom's Bridge, who had had for some time only a small picket there. The surprise falled because, as the Richmond Examiner of to-day says, "a Yankee deserter gave information in Richmond of the intended movement." The enemy had felled a large amount of timber so as to block up and obstruct the fords and make it impossible for our cavalry to pass. After remaining at the bridge from 2 o'clock until 12, Gen. Wister joined them with his infantry, and the whole object of the surprise having been defeated, Gon. Wistar returned to Williams-On his march back to New-Kent Court e, his rear was attacked by the enemy, but they were repulsed without loss to us. A march our infantry, three regiments of whom were colored, of more than 80 miles, was made in 56 hours. The cavalry marched over 100 miles in 50 hours. This shows that it is possible to make a campaign in Virginia in winter.

> The Fight on the Rapidan-Loss of the 14th Conn.

> In the reconnoisance over the Rapidan on Saturday, we lost some 225 men, only a few of whom were killed. The second brigade being made up largely of conscripts, got into some confusion when the enemy made a flank movement Saturday evening, and suffered terribly, especially the 14th Conn. We give the list of casualties from the N. Y. Times:

> C. Wecks, Co. B.—ankis; Sergeant E. A. Wil-oox, Co. A—thigh; Capt. John C. Broatch—fin-gers; Maj. James B. Calt—leg, slight; Capt. H. L. Snag—heel; Lieut. G. Stocking; Sergt. H. Nelson, Jr., Co. C-ankle; John Danes, Co. H-two fingers amputated ; Sergt. Geo. McCracken, Co. H—thumb; Jas. Sharkey—leg; A. Wil-liams, thigh; John Nelson—arm, slight; Corp'l Chadwick, groin; Corp'l Geo. E. Boomer —ankle; J. Stark, Co. H—hand; Oscar Kibby,
> —dingers; J. Cassiday, Co. C—groin; R. Lee
> foot; Lt. F. Shalk—eye and shoulder, slight; P. A. Perkins, Co. H-side; T. A. Sanford-fingers; Robert Kerr, Co. E-breast and shoulder; Wallack, Co. K—breast and shoulder; Corp. Wm. Bennett, Co. C—beed and back; Henry Seymour, Co. E—thigh; Chas. Steesinger, Co. I—breast; Chas. Williams, Co. D—leg; Wm. Thompson, Co. 1—knee; John Eccrury—arm; Co. F-hip; John Lottery A. Smith. A. Smith, Co. F—hip; John Lottery—foot; Chas. Gillen, Co. A—thigh; Jeffrey Brennan, Co. I—thrown from horse; H. Curtis, Co. H—hip; Edward Daley, Co. E—thigh; Weeley Banks, Co. E—thigh; Corporal A. Williams, Co. H—groin; John D. Welf, Co. A—hip; William Smith, Co. E—hand; Corp. H. W. Oroutt—breast; Sergt. Henry Owen, Co. D—foot; Martin, Lyona—shoulder; Bergt. H. F. Norton Co. breast; Sergt. Henry Uwen, Co. D—foot; Martin Lyons—shoulder; Bergt. H. F. Norton, Co. I—dead; John Demby, Co. C—foot; John Lymob, Co. I—side bruise; Sergt. James Gennettee—hip; Bergt. D. A. Croeby—hip; Corp. Wm. Gorham—thigh; J. M. Bradley, Co. A—leg; Corp. A. M. Hull, Co. K—thigh; T. Ryan, Co. I—leg; Thos. Waters, Co. I—neck; Austin Williams—both thirs: Pater Boyle. Co. R—leg: Williams—both thigs; Peter Boyle, Co. H—leg; Corp. Rassell Gleen, Co. A—hip; Corp. Jas. Ingalla, Co. B—leg; B. A. Moss—leg fractured; Corp. B. H. Edwards, Co. H—groin; Wm. Dosovan, Co. A—hand; Serg. K. Newell, Co. D thigh.

The Herald says that Robert H. Chadwick Co. H., and Francis M. Norton, Co. I, were killed.

DELEGATES.-The Stonington delegates to the Union State Convention are Horace N. Trum bull, Richard' A. Wheeler, H. R. Hall and H. C. Halmes . - maintag stratage att of the gr

THE HARTFORD CRETEAL CONFERENCE of Congregational churches will meet at Terryville on the 17th inet; at 10 a. W.

Bothy This pricage and gallant fown has fined in week under the call for 800,000 mea. It will be for his fallent loves of the state of five which had not filled their quotes before the first last that the state of the state of

ine susceptibility and love of truth, I shall hope to give you, from time to time, facts and impressions which may be relied on.

I came down the noble Mississippi from Columbus, Ky., last week, just after witnessing from our boat, on a distant bluff, the most just and proper hanging of a persistent rebel spy. We then, swinging our boat into the stream which at last mingles its waters with those of the Gulf, left the colder climate of the North, and hastened toward the sunnier South. Not twenty-four hours had elapsed before we saw no more snow and felt no more obill

Soon, Island No. 10, of historio interest, hove in sight. It is of peculiar shape, three-cornered, with abrupt, high, clayey banks on the east side. Hundreds of colored people stood on the bank arrayed in motley rags, while their defenders, oblects still blacker, lay at intervals with open months towards the river, ready to speak in thunder tones in behalf of that race which thus far has not been allowed to speak for itself. The uland is a dreary spot of perhaps fifty acres, with no houses save a few negro huts, whose inhabitants are placed there temporarily.

Among objects of rather more poetlo interest, may be noticed the huge trees of the dense for ests skirting the river on the Missouri and Arkansas side; the mistletoe bough, a parasitic, greenish-looking bunch about the size of your har, olinging to the lofty branches of trees on the Tennessee side; and the cane brakes along the shore, of which honorable mention is made in a certain class of minstrelsy.

Now and then would appear, in solitary loneliness, as it it felt quite out of place, a place of loe, which, having become detached from its coldhearted parent stock away up the river, was now floating along down where is would find a warm-But, alse, it reminded one, by the ar embrace. But, alas, it reminded one, by the gradually wasting process, of man, whose life wears away in his descent down the stream of

Several cotton plantations appeared on the Tesnessee side, and a most gloomy institution they are to behold, as at present conducted. I know and firmly believe that when (and that time is not far distant if you will let Uncle Abe stand as the wheel a while longer) men of northern enter-price shall take hold of this great cotton planting business, it will inaugurate a new and glorious era for the South. Instead of a miserable, degraded, overbearing planter, living in an old grand, overbearing panetw, living is an our shanty with an opening through the center for driving teams, with no air of neatness and thrift without, you shall soon beheld a neat cottage, as at the North, with all the comfortable appointments which freedom, civilization and free labor must inevitably insure.

The idea (the humbug, rather) that white men cannot live and raise cotton South, has well night exploded. Not climate, but howie knives, have hitherto prevented the spread of Yankee enterprise; and I am convinced that in a few years more numerous, extensive, and whiter cotton fields will wave within reach of our southern rivers, than ever before while unpaid slave laber has

As for this n partly to study it personally, and to watch its various bearings. All I will say at present is, that it is perfectly astonishing to witness the present of the freedmen in learning to read. They says with sweat avidity saints. negro question generally, I cale grees of the freedmen in learning to read. They learn with great avidity, selsing hold of their books, so half starved persons would upon their book. I just learned of an authentic ente, of a negre boy ten yours aid, who, not kneythig a negre boy ten yours aid, who, not kneythig a read. As exhibition of a colored day school was recently given here, in which the absorbed was recently given here, in which the absorbed was recently given here, in which the absorbed was read have demo-tredit to many a school of white would have demo-tredit to many a school of white whith these of four weaks.

Manythe is a very estamate business that about 40,000 pacific. Since the government that personness of the town, the ordinary business has