

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI

GEN. FREMONT RECEIVES ORDERS TO RETIRE FROM COMMAND.

Great Excitement in Camp.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 9. Yesterday morning the news came which twelve miles of us, and news was received of the approach of their advance guard...

Preparations were being made to go out and attack them, when General Fremont received the unconditional order from Washington...

Simultaneously the newspapers spread, announcing the fact. The intelligence created indescribable excitement and indignation.

A great number of the officers signed their intention to resign at once, and many Companies laid down their arms declaring that they would fight no one but Fremont.

The General spent much of the afternoon expostulating with the officers, and urging them, by their patriotism and their personal regard for him not to abandon their posts.

He also issued the following farewell address to the troops:

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE WEST, DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2, 1861.

Soldiers of the Mississippi Army—Agreeably to orders this day received, I take leave of you. Our army has been of sudden growth, and you have grown up together...

Continue as you have begun, and give to my successor the same cordial and enthusiastic support which you have so generously given to me. Emulate the splendid example which you have already before you, and let me remain, as I am, proud of the noble army which I have thus far labored to bring together.

Soldiers, I regret to leave you most sincerely. I thank you for the regard and confidence you have invariably shown to me. I deeply regret that I shall not have the honor to lead you to the victory which you are just about to win; but I shall claim to share with you the joy of every triumph and to share with you the grief of every reverse.

It is my earnest desire to be remembered by my companions in arms.

(Signed) JOHN C. FREMONT, Major-General U. S. A.

The feeling was intensely high during the whole of last evening, and there were meetings held almost everywhere. The various bands serenaded the General, and whenever he appeared he was greeted with cheers.

Though notifying Gen. Hunter, as his orders directed, that he was about to leave the army, the troops, Gen. Fremont spent several hours in making a personal examination of the ground about the city to be prepared for a battle, and in accordance with a written request of all the Brigadier-Generals here, he remained in Missouri through the night, ready to lead his army of attack at any moment.

All the troops slept on their arms, and many officers remained at their posts all night, an attack being hourly expected; but nothing occurred more than the firing on our pickets on two different roads. The enemy are now encamped on the old Wilson's Creek battle ground.

General Fremont is prepared to leave for St. Louis and will go as soon as General Pope arrives, the latter having been sent forward to take command till General Hunter gets here.

Universal gloom prevails throughout the camp. A battle which would occur here would be a battle which would occur here, but they are disheartened and have lost their enthusiasm. The body guard, who could not be indeed to remain, and who will now disband, as the terms of their enlistment permit, will accompany General Fremont and his headquarters at the present camp, which is situated at the mouth of the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Mississippi.

General Fremont will permit no demonstration from the troops on his departure.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2.—(Special to the St. Louis Republic.)—Reliable information has been received here, from different sources, that General Fremont will leave Thursday, with 25,000 men, and McClellan with 10,000 men, with the intention of marching on Springfield, and offering us battle on the old Wilson's Creek ground.

McCulloch was expecting ten thousand additional troops from Arkansas.

The large number of soldiers of Green, Jasper, and other adjoining counties, recently joined Price's army, and many of our officers think the Rebel force now nearly 60,000 men.

Fremont has been up nearly the whole of the past five nights, making the most perfect arrangements for a battle, and the army in his hands was never so great as at present.

Adjutant Generals Lane and Sturges have arrived, and Pope and McKinstry are hourly expected.

(The above despatch was written previous to the receipt of Fremont's order to retire.)

SPRINGFIELD, November 3.—General Fremont and Staff left for St. Louis this morning. He is accompanied by his body guard, and will reach St. Louis on Wednesday.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—General Burckner has retired towards Bowling Green, and General Sherman is now at Paducah.

The Federal troops in Kentucky, under Gen. Sherman, are thus divided: Gen. Schaffert is in command of the Eastern Division, Gen. McCook of the Central, and General Crittenden of the Western.

In the Western Division, Col. Burbridge has advanced to Bowling Green, and the troops of the Central Division have advanced to Bacon Creek, and it is believed that our troops are able to assume the defensive with all security.

FROM EUROPE. The London Times, in an editorial on the efforts of a class in Lancashire to induce the British Government to interfere in America and break the blockade, says that England would rather undergo much suffering than break the plain rules of international law. She has recognized the blockade and must abide by it. To break it would disgrace and stain the reputation of England.

England will not commit such an act even to save her textile manufactures. The Times, however, says that the blockade is not everywhere effectual, and it reminds the Washington Government that it is only a real blockade that can call for recognition. The article concludes by saying that it would become England to be the tool of Southern machinations, the leaders of which are endeavoring to break the plain rules of international law. She has recognized the blockade and must abide by it. To break it would disgrace and stain the reputation of England. England will not commit such an act even to save her textile manufactures. The Times, however, says that the blockade is not everywhere effectual, and it reminds the Washington Government that it is only a real blockade that can call for recognition. The article concludes by saying that it would become England to be the tool of Southern machinations, the leaders of which are endeavoring to break the plain rules of international law.

The Shipping Gazette continues to denounce the conduct of the blockade and the wrong done to British ships. It says that some action on the part of the British Government is becoming imperative.

Dr. Russell in his letter to the London Times asserts that England on the 10th of October were all but at war three months since.

The Times points to all but the independent operations in Missouri and Kentucky to show the impracticable nature of the war.

A company has been formally inaugurated for restoring the FRANCHISE to India.

It is reported that France sent an answer to the Italian proposition on the Roman question, to the effect that the financial difficulties of France prevent, at present, a solution of the question.



SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1861.

H. B. MASSEK, Editor and Proprietor.

NON PAYING SUBSCRIBERS.—As we are about to prune our subscription list, we shall be compelled to strike off all subscribers of long standing who pay nothing and make no effort to do so.

Those who can do as they please about "paying the printer," will please take notice. To others we shall send bills. All kinds of produce taken on subscription.

COURT CRICK.—The Judges of the Court have appointed Martin Bucher Court Crier, in place of C. D. Wharton, who is a member of the Sunbury Band, now with the 45th Regiment, in the Army. The appointment is a good one. Mr. Bucher will make an obliging and attentive officer.

THE WASHINGTON MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.—We are requested by Mr. D. P. Hood, the agent for the sale of these maps, to say that they are now ready for delivery to subscribers, and that he will shortly call on them with the map, which the publishers say has been thoroughly revised and many new features added.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The winter schedule, which went into operation on Monday last, makes an important difference in the arrival and departure of the morning train, moving South, which now arrives at 7:55 instead of 10:15. The night train, moving North, arrives at 1:45 A. M. Moving South at 11:45. The afternoon train from Baltimore and Philadelphia arrives at 4:10, as usual.

This schedule works badly for the connections with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg trains, which are not able to connect with the morning train, South, from this place. We learn that the Lackawanna train now leaves Scranton several hours later in the morning, arriving at Northumberland at 11:30 A. M., connecting, as usual, with the afternoon train from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

STOCKINGS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Quartermaster General Hale informs us that the State will pay 27 cts. a pair for all good knit woolen socks delivered in Harrisburg. He says, the best color is grey, and the yarn should not be too fine or loosely knit. The socks should have double heels. General Hale also recommends the ladies to appoint a suitable person as agent, treasurer, or secretary, either for their county, town or township, who could collect and forward the stockings and receive the money for them.

READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of this Company at a meeting held last Monday, at Michael's Hotel, in Lancaster, decided, by an unanimous vote, to authorize the President and Board Directors to issue bonds to enable the Company to build the eastern end of the road, from Ephrata to Reading. Twenty miles of the road are nearly ready for the laying of the track. The whole road, about 43 miles in length, via Adamstown, can be graded and bridged for less than \$300,000; making the whole expense, for iron, track and all, with Water Stations, about one million of dollars. In the item of coal alone, the City of Lancaster will save \$150,000 per annum, by procuring their supplies from Pottsville.

PERSONAL.—Judge Heglus of Schuylkill county, has been here, spending several days at his old home and among his friends. The Judge has been re-elected by a handsome majority.

Henry Donnell, Esq., who now holds an appointment in the War Department, at Washington, is also here on a visit and to attend to some unfinished business.

Capt. Elliott, of the 79th (Highland) Regiment, was also here on a visit to the family of the Rev. Mr. Rizer, Chaplain of the 79th, now with the naval expedition.

Major Wm. J. Martin, of the Regular Army, formerly of this place, and late from Santa Fe, has been spending some days among his relatives and friends.

The Baltimore papers mention that Mr. Sinclair, a correspondent of the London Times, received a thrashing from one of the conductors of the Northern Central road, at Calvert Station, on Saturday last, for insolent and offensive language towards the conductor. The conductor referred to is Mr. John Vandanecker, of this place, who is not disposed to brook an insult from an English cockney.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. James Covert, of the Washington House, has built an addition to his old stand, which adds much to the capacity as well as to the convenience and comforts of the house. The restaurant and the bar in the basement is neatly fitted up and makes a place of comfortable resort for guests, as well as others fond of oysters and other delicacies.

Mrs. T. Clement, who is never idle in matters of building, is engaged in putting up several good buildings in Water street.—There is no part of our Borough where improvement is more needed than in this street. The old buildings along the river make a most unfavorable impression upon persons passing along the street, and also from the opposite side. Mr. Clement is also putting up a new building on one of his lots in Blackberry street. He also recently put into operation a planing mill, attached to his steam saw mill.

Col. H. L. Calk's Regiment of Schuylkill county volunteers, encamped some time past near Pottsville, will arrive at this place on this (Friday) evening, over the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven and the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville roads, by a special train. The officers of the Regiment are, H. L. Calk, Esq., Colonel, and Jacob G. Frick, Esq., Lieutenant Colonel, both good officers—the latter having seen service in Mexico. The Regiment will proceed from this place the same evening, over the Northern Central road, direct to Washington.

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.—The department finds this experiment a complete success. It is a great convenience to the public, and will be a source of increased revenue to the department. After having read this paper, the subscriber can now readily wrap it up and send it to a distant friend.

The New York Tribune, a paper not disposed to confer compliments on General Cameron is constrained to make the following admissions of the ability with which the Secretary of War has conducted his Department, under difficulties that would have swamped any ordinary man.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury arrived in this city on Saturday night, both on business connected with their Departments. They timed their visit to the journey of Gen. Scott, and made that the occasion of a demonstration of personal respect to the veteran commander on his way to retirement from his labor and his rank.

Mr. Chase's visit was connected with the interests of the Financial Department over which he so ably presides. Secretary Cameron inspected yesterday the fortifications which guard our harbor. He will go to day to West Point, and thence to Springfield in Massachusetts to examine the United States Army. He will probably continue his journey to Boston to inspect the defenses of this city against attack from the sea.

Mr. Cameron's great labors in raising, equipping and organizing the army with which the rebellion is to be crushed—the vigilance, wisdom, and practical ability with which he has guarded the public interests while providing for the sudden expansion of the military power of the nation from eighteen thousand men to half a million, are at last recognized by the country, and will soon be matter of history. At the age of 63, and in the possession of an ample fortune acquired in business enterprises, the Secretary took charge of the War Department at a time when its duties were more burdensome than ever rested upon any War Minister of France in the years of her greatest struggles, whether under the Republic or under the Empire. The National impatience has demanded impossibilities. When the magnitude of the contest we are engaged in has been appreciated by the people, and the great labors in raising, equipping and organizing the army with which the rebellion is to be crushed—the vigilance, wisdom, and practical ability with which he has guarded the public interests while providing for the sudden expansion of the military power of the nation from eighteen thousand men to half a million, are at last recognized by the country, and will soon be matter of history.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Hummel.—Indictment, assault and battery with intent to kill. True bill. Jury called and plea of not guilty withdrawn, and defendant submits to the Court. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 for the use of the county and the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment for ten days in the County Jail.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Steinmetz.—Indictment, keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor. True bill. The defendant was charged with keeping a house of ill fame in Chillisque township, near Pottsville. A number of the most respectable citizens of the neighborhood testified to the bad character of her house. Her visitors were generally from Milton and Danville, according to the testimony. The Jury found a verdict of guilty on the first count. The sentence of the Court was that the defendant, Elizabeth Steinmetz, pay a fine of one hundred dollars for the use of the county and the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment for the space of six months in the County Jail.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Driesbach.—Indictment, assault and battery with intent to kill. True bill, on the count for assault and battery. This was a fight between two women of the same name. The evidence was somewhat contradictory, and the verdict of the Jury was that the costs of prosecution be paid equally between Julia and Elizabeth Driesbach, and the sentence of the Court was that Elizabeth pay one half the costs, in ten days, and stand committed until sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Stickey.—Indictment, larceny. True bill. Defendant did not appear.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Kerst.—Indictment, larceny. No bill. Prosecutor to pay the costs. The defendant was charged with stealing ten fish gigs and ten lanterns.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Eisenhart and Twenty Others.—Indictment, riot. True bill. This proceeding grew out of an attempt, as alleged, on the part of a number of young men who went to the residence of Samuel Wagner, of Little Mahanoy, to compel him to raise the American flag, which gave rise to the alleged riotous conduct. The case has been continued until next session, and until then we are unable to say what the facts are.

Governor Curtin and part of his staff arrived at this place last evening, from Pottsville, which place his excellency had visited for the purpose of presenting a flag to Colonel Calk's Regiment. The Governor and his party came from Pottsville over the Mine Hill and the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville roads, by a special train. The party stopped at the Central Hotel. Among the company was Col. Joseph W. Calk, of Pottsville, and Mr. Wilder, Superintendent of the Mine Hill road, who returned from this place. During the evening a large number of persons called to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, among them a number of old friends and acquaintances. The Governor was in excellent spirits, and looked remarkably well. He manifests much enthusiasm when he speaks of the patriotism and proud position of the old Keystone State, in this great contest. The Governor always has been, ever since we knew him, noted for his social and conversational powers on any subject, but he never listened to him with greater pleasure than at this time, when speaking of numerous facts and incidents connected with the patriotic efforts of our noble old State in defense of the Union and Constitution. The Governor and party left in the Express train, near midnight.

BLANKETS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The following is a list of the names of citizens who have contributed blankets for the use of our volunteers. The names of contributors will be announced weekly, until the list is completed:

Mr. Sol. Martz, 1 Mrs. E. Y. Bright, 1
" Wm. H. Mueser, 1 " Isaac Kamble, 1
" W. F. Nagle (Milton) 2 " Geo. Bright, 1
" John Bohler, 1 " Wm. Baitlow, 1
Mrs. Mary Miller 1 " H. B. Massek, 1
" Jane Wilson 1 " Miss Lizzie Hunt, 1
" Jacob Casen 1 " Clara Grant, 1
" W. J. Greenough 2 " Mary Hunter, 1
" Ann Hauck 1 " Mary Boyer, 1
" Wm. Piers, 2 " Nellie Broadus, 1
" J. B. Massek, 1 " Mary Jeffries, 1
" James Malone 1 " A lady unknown, 1
" Samuel Hendricks 1

Those who desire to contribute stockings, &c., for the use of our volunteers, especially our country friends, can do so by leaving or sending them to this office, the receipt of which will be duly acknowledged in our paper. Our soldiers are greatly in need of woolen stockings, half hose, or socks, as they are sometimes called, as well as blankets, and we have no doubt many of our citizens, farmers and others, will cheerfully contribute what will be to many a mere trifle, and yet will be to our brave soldiers a great comfort. We accordingly announce the following:

Mrs. E. Y. Bright, three pair socks.
Mrs. Wm. Bartlow, two pair socks and one pair mittens.
Mrs. Mary Miller, one pair socks and one pair mittens.
Miss Lizzie Hunt, two pair socks and one pair mittens.
Mrs. Wm. F. Nagle, two pair socks and two undershirts.
Mrs. Wm. Piers, two pair socks.
Miss J. B. Massek, two pair drawers.
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"It is no part of our duty to interfere in this unrighteous quarrel, and we feel sure that England would rather undergo much suffering than to break through the plain rules of international law. Having recognized the Confederates as belligerents, we are bound by law to admit of no doubt or debate to respect the blockade which the Northern States have established. This blockade has been duly notified, it has already been acknowledged by our Government, and been submitted to by our naval officers on the station. To break it in any way would be an act of war against the Government of the United States, and any hostilities which might follow would constitute an unjust war on our part, whatever its issue, would stain the reputation of this country, and expose us to the just reproach of the Americans in after times. Such acts we feel sure, England will not commit herself to, and we trust that she will ever the Northerners have established an effective blockade they will be free to keep it up without interference on our part."

THE LATEST NEWS.—The election in Baltimore has declared for the Union candidates by 16,000 majority. The Union majority in the State is immense.

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General McClellan in his reply to the Pennsylvanians who presented him a sword, says that "the war cannot be long, though it may be desperate."

General McClellan has at least one indication of merit, and that is modesty. He admits that he has not yet been tried; he advises that the honors and rewards intended for him should be reserved until after events have proved his worthiness; but at the same time he evinces the spirit which commands success. All that he asks of the country is confidence, forbearance and patience.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.—The last news from the great fleet is, that a part of the troops were landed at Bull's Bay within twenty-four miles of Charleston. They have perhaps already entered Charleston.

THE WASHINGTON HOUSE has been considerably enlarged and improved within the last two months, by an additional building, and also by making a bar and restaurant in the cellar. Mr. Covert is determined to keep up with the times.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November has been received, and contains an unusually large amount of reading matter, which will be found both interesting and instructive. Now is the time to subscribe for the next year, as the publishers will send the December number gratis to those who remit their dollar this month.—Address Fowler & Wells, 309 Broadway, New York.

E. H. RAUCH has retired from the editorial control of the March Chunk Gazette, for the purpose of entering the volunteer service as the captain of a company. Ned is a brave man, and will certainly distinguish himself if the opportunity is afforded.

BRADFORD COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvania Telegraph gives the names of thirteen companies from that county, now in the volunteer service of this State, besides those in the State of New York, to all about 1,700 men.

Mr. J. W. Hibler, of Danville, has received the appointment of a Lieutenant in the recruiting for Capt. Davis's Independent Company, authorized to be raised by Gov. Curtin for the special purpose of guarding the State Arsenal and Capitol.

ST. NICOLAS HOTEL, NEW YORK.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of this palatial Hotel, whose Proprietors, with a view to meet the exigencies of the times, have reduced the price of board to TWO DOLLARS PER DAY. Our friends visiting New York can now share all the luxuries of a sumptuous table and a princely house for a very moderate per diem sum.

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THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.—The last news from the great fleet is, that a part of the troops were landed at Bull's Bay within twenty-four miles of Charleston. They have perhaps already entered Charleston.

THE WASHINGTON HOUSE has been considerably enlarged and improved within the last two months, by an additional building, and also by making a bar and restaurant in the cellar. Mr. Covert is determined to keep up with the times.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November has been received, and contains an unusually large amount of reading matter, which will be found both interesting and instructive. Now is the time to subscribe for the next year, as the publishers will send the December number gratis to those who remit their dollar this month.—Address Fowler & Wells, 309 Broadway, New York.

E. H. RAUCH has retired from the editorial control of the March Chunk Gazette, for the purpose of entering the volunteer service as the captain of a company. Ned is a brave man, and will certainly distinguish himself if the opportunity is afforded.

BRADFORD COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvania Telegraph gives the names of thirteen companies from that county, now in the volunteer service of this State, besides those in the State of New York, to all about 1,700 men.

Mr. J. W. Hibler, of Danville, has received the appointment of a Lieutenant in the recruiting for Capt. Davis's Independent Company, authorized to be raised by Gov. Curtin for the special purpose of guarding the State Arsenal and Capitol.

ST. NICOLAS HOTEL, NEW YORK.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of this palatial Hotel, whose Proprietors, with a view to meet the exigencies of the times, have reduced the price of board to TWO DOLLARS PER DAY. Our friends visiting New York can now