Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Preedom's soil beneath our feet. And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

THE WEATHER .- After the cold snap which came upon us suddenly a few days since, we. have again beautiful weather. The time for cold weather has arrived, but up to this time we have had no reason to complain.

PHEASANTS. - We are indebted to Mr. SNYmountains this fall, and that great numbers have been shot by gunners.

board of an English steamer on the 15th inst. the South have been more prominent in treason than these very fellows. Let the Government hold on to them; no "oath of allegiance" should free the rascals.

"TEN CENES A DAY."-Under BUCHANAN'S received ten cents for every hundred words they wrote, making a salary of from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars per day. Under Lincoln the same work is performed at eight cents a hundred words, by order of the Chief. "Old ABE," therefore, should be considered and called "Eight-Cent Are."

Suicibe. We learn from the Allentown Democrat, that Lewis Esenmeyer, a German Friday forenoon of last week. The cause of the rash act is attributed to poverty and want of employment. Esenmeyer voted for Lancoun under the promise of "good times and high wages."

ARMY SUTLERS' EXPEDIENTS.—Among the to permit any intestine war to scourge us; but ington, and in fact the whole country, is congress to authorize the executive to take Peace—Proceedings dismissed, and prosecute the proper steps, to declare and enforce the contribund liquor to soldiers, one is exceedingly novel. They drop a couple of peaches in the ingly novel. They drop a couple of peaches in the contribution of the slaves in the contribution of the slaves in the little to do, and who are well paid to the manifest that another the contribution of whisky, and sell the compound into a bottle of whisky, and sell the compound they do. Yet, strange to say, not a horse, soldiers would ask Congress to notice the whole country, is congress to authorize the executive to take Peace—Proceedings dismissed, and prosecute the proper steps, to declare and enforce the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Quartermasters, who appear to have very immediate chain light of the proper steps, to declare and enforce the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Quartermasters, who appear to have very immediate chain light of the proper steps, to declare and enforce the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com, vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the control of the proper steps, to declare and enforce the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the control of the proper steps, to declare and enforce the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the slaves in the tor, John Whisler, to pay costs.

Com vs. Cath. Rheel, Mary Hatton, Elization of the s

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT," &c. -There U. S. Senator James H. Lane, who is in com-Charles Robinson, Governor of the State; Marcus J. Parrott, Lane's adjutant, and Captain Price. In their speeches and letters they call each other liars, scoundrels, jay hawkers, thieves, robbers, plunderers, incen diaries, murderers, dirty puppies and horse stealers. They are all leading republicans.

THE BRITISH REVIEWS .- We have received the London Quarterly, for October. It is a cles appear in its pages-Life of Shelley; Life, Enterprise and Peril in the Coal Mines; The Immutability of Nature; Newton as a Scientific Discoverer; The Growth of English Poetry; Plutarch; Education of the Poor; Alexis de Tocquerville; Church-rates.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for December, which we have received, completes the 63d volume. and instead of losing it has monthly increased in merit in all its various departments. We know of no magazine in the country that renders so much satisfaction to every household in which it enters. (and it enters not a few in this neighborhood.) as Godev's. It is monthly replete with something new and instructive, which makes it indispensable to every family that have been lucky enough to have it as a companion. Terms, one copy \$3; two copies \$5; three copies \$6; four copies \$7. The present is the time to send in

A Good Change .- Last year at this time Republican papers of the North were abusing Union men-calling them "Union savers," " Northern Dough-faces," " Lick-spittles" and many other beautiful names. We are glad to see the healthy change in the tone of these

papers.

They now think straightout Republicanism will no longer answer, and that "Union" should take its place. If they had thought so last year there would never have been a "While the lamp holds out to burn. The vilest sinner may return."

The largest army ever collected was 2,500,000 soldiers, with as many more camp followers, making the whole host 5,000,000 sult? No hope whatever, and "Old Abe"

The troops of the Bebels were afterward secretarized to have been commanded by Gen, one of the forts and confusion. Their quarters and encamp to the other two of Phillips's Island. It was too late, in my included the street of Washington, to purchase horses than it could apply to any practical mined,

The troops of the Bebels were afterward secretarized to have been commanded by Gen, feat of the encomy terminated in their rout ascertained to have been commanded by Gen, One of the forts and confusion. Their quarters and encamp to the other two of Phillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to first reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to feat of the other two of Phillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to feat of the forts and confusion. The reduce the fort on Hillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to feat of the other two of Phillips's Island. It was too late, in my integer to feat of the forts and confusion. The ground confusi been permitted to perpetrate. It was bad enough for the hausted.

IT WAS WELL!

his and most of the other Northern States, quartered upon the Government at high salof its acts: treason to appeal to the Constitution and the laws; treason to belong to the Democratic party; treason to say that Washngton was in danger; treason to deny that it. was in danger: treason, to say that the robels would fight; treason not to believe that they would run at the first fire; treason say that the Republicans were instrumental. in bringing our country into inextricable dif-them to powder," was, by mistake, appointed ficulties, &c. It was also fashionable, before

the election, for these pampered, rascals to threaten to demolish Democratic printing of No, the coward Like most Republicans in fices, and to denounce (behind their backs, of talked for money. Like most Republicans, he course,) Democratic editors as "Secessionists," and endeavor to incite the rabble against since he made a great parade of his military them: Such were the practices of these ve- prowess, and gave many high promises to the nal wretches these political prostitutes before the election. We had plenty of them in per Rupler, of Papertown, for a brace of volvy this county—a number of them lieve in Car the enemy," The regiment of the valuant fat fine Pheasants. We learn that those beau-liste-who, had not their coward hearts fail. Abolition Senator-the man who desired to tical hivele have been unusually plenty in the of those world been their their threats into age "hlood to the knows" was hailed with execution. Frequently, copies of our paper enthusiasm, and New York citizens presented were sent to Simon Cameron, Secretary of General Wilson's, regiment with a splendid ARRESTED. Messrs. Mason, and Slidell, War, with certain articles marked, in the hope flag and gave them, a magnificent entertain the rebel foreign Ministers, were captured on that our arrest would be ordered and the publiention; of the Folunteer stopped. The two a most patriotic, aye, a most warlike speech. They will receive boarding at one of our forts. or three pusillanimous tools who were enga. Well, General McCiellan, placed the noble Good. We are really glad these two bold bad ged in this business, will wonder, perhaps, Wilson and his men near Enirfax, right in traitors have been arrested, for few men of how we found them out in their despicable front. A warrior would have been proud of

attempts to injure us. . . say that every true Democratic paper in the the men who were induced to enlist from their State would have been suspended or muzzled, high opinion of the General administration the clerks in the Patent Office Mobs would have continued (what they had But, the Boston paper may be wrong. The Judges would have been hurled from the to be able to compel the Abolitionists and Se-JEFFRIES would have occupied the place of they would use each other up; and thus rid stone cutter of that place, was suspended by the South would have been declared; and all huisances. the neck, in the garret of his residence, on men who doubted such a policy would have been arrested for "treason." Such we onine would have been the state of affairs had the

ARMY SUTLERS' EXPEDIENTS.—Among the lamity. For some cause it has pleased God middle-men, who act as contractors. Wash- and establish a permanent peace, will be for ingree adopted by suttlers to sell we have to scourge us; but ington, and in fact the whole country, is Congress to authorize the Executive to take for "pickled peaches." A more irreverent the fate of our country forever. We believe bale of hay, or bag of cats, is purchased by petitioners would ask Congress to provide expedient is to have a tin can, made and we shall succeed in nutting down this rebelone of them, unless, it comes through the painted like a hymn book, and labeled "The lion; we shall restore the Union. Thus, for instance, share of the same," is a hig quarrel going on in Kansas between that has been accomplished, the people must most spavined nag that ever towed a caval mand of the Kansas Brigade, Geo. Reynolds; the world stands, permit the enemies of our the capitalist, and either sells out the con-

ANOTHER INFAMOUS APPOINTMENT.

President Lincoln has appointed the notorious outlaw and traitor, HINTON ROWAN From outlaw and traitor, Hinton 100 as Helper, author of the work called the "Impending Crisis," Consul at Buenos Ayres!

Our readers are all familiar with the name of this man Helper, and many of them, we of animals was never seen; a decent nag was of animals was never seen; a decent nag was of animals was never seen; a decent nag was of animals was never seen; and decent nag was of animals was never seen; and decent nag was of animals was never seen; and decent nag was of animals was never seen; and decent nag was of animals was never seen; and decent nag was punished in the most summary manner. It splendid number, and contains a great a- of this man Helper, and many of them, we mount of solid reading. The following arti- presume, have read the treasonable book he published some years ago. In that work he must be wholly useless until more than their recommended a rising of the slaves of the cost has been spent upon them in surgeon's South against their masters-advocated, hold, fees. In our judgement, the whole lot would lv. a dissolution of the Union-spoke of the Constitution in the most contemptuous mancut his master's or mistress' throat; and then run off-denounced Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe as slave-owners, whose memories should be executed, &c. He recommended and planned the John Brown raid upon Harper's Ferry, and was but a few miles from the bloody scene when old Brown's desperate scoundrels made their attack upon the men, women and children of that place. Had Brown been successful in his attempt to induce the slaves of Virginia to revolt against their masters and protectors, an Abolition army was to take possession of the Old Dominion, and HELPER, it was understood, was to be second in command in the invading army.

We may, on a future occasion, publish some extracts from Helpen's book, the "Impending Crisis." Suffice it now to say, that a more infamous work was never issued from the press. It not only recommended a dissolution of the Federal Union, but daringly advocated rapine, murder and invasion,

And this man of infamy-this man who, had justice been done him, would long since have met the fate his friend John Brown met—is appointed to a foreign mission by a President who is sworn to support the laws good horses, and consequently commanded war. We welcome them to the Union ranks. and the Constitution! It appears that the good prices. They underwent a most thorough Let them come in, get in, anyway, just so President is determined to do all in his power that they are in. The door is still open, and to aggravate the South. What hopes can we have of a peaceful settlement and a re-con- only about fifty dollars a head, and horse construction of the Union, so long as the Presi- tracts were not so eagerly sought for. Now, dent appoints men to office who have urged however, the country is overrun with horse that with which XERXES, the King of Persia, the slaves of the South to murder their mas- contractors, who buy up anything and everyinvaded Greece, in the year 580, before ters? What hope is there that the border Christ. It is estimated to have numbered slave States will remain loyal, when they see and to-day Government owns thousands more

try through which he was marching, and from robbing the Government, are by no means and forage out of first hands? Certainly if a ons stand against the enomies of freedom." the promptings of some barbarian supersti- anxious for a settlement of our difficulties hards of speculators are to reap princely for- A riot was anticipated at the meeting, and a tion, buried them all alive. "The whole ex- The war affords a vast field for hungry Ret tunes out of this war, it is very evident that pedition," says Abbott, "was the most gi- publicans to fatten on, and the longer the war they will do everything in their power to hand. gantic crime against the rights and interests continues the more wealthy they become stretch it out till the crack of doom, or till of mankind that human wickedness has ever Wo mention the appointment of Heilper, the blood and tregarie of the nation is ex-

Administration to recognize those crazy fa-

It was well that the Democratic party of natics, Gippings, Bushingane and Schurz; but the appointment of HELPER caps the clitriumplagd at the recent elections well for max. Had John Brown made good his esthe country, and well for the people at large. Prior to the elegion in Pennsylprior to the elegion in Pennsylvipia, the importance of Black Republican politicians—
in the too, we country the people of purpose which enabled in the country that the popular present of a General Patterson to resist the popular present. aries, for doing little or nothing—the un- angel in comparison to HELPER.

blushing impudence of those political value and the great mistake it is making. It will not might have obtained the credit of being "a We do hope the Administration may see almost unendurable. A few months ago, ac- do for Mr. Lincoln to give ear llonger to the cording to the stay-at-home logic of bluster. Abolitionists, for they are his worst enemies, ording to the stay-at-home logic of bluster. Abolitionists, for they are his worst enemies, ing, but cowardly Republicans, it was treason to suggest doubts of the infallibility of the Administration; treason to object to any do if he is in favor of a settlement of our different contents. Abolitionists, for they are his worst enemies, three siege guns, but the loss of his army would have been poorly compensated by the break with them first as last, and this he will soot different contents the stay-at-home logic of bluster. Abolitionists, for they are his worst enemies, three siege guns, but the loss of his army would have been poorly compensated by the break with them first as last, and this he will soot discover. He may as well would have been poorly compensated by the dot in the loss of his army would have been poorly compensated by the potential three siege guns, but the loss of his army would have been poorly compensated by the break with them first as last, and this here.

ner drent RESIGNED wall to

Senator Witson of Mussachusetts, who in is Sengtorial capacity, appeared so anxious for war and "blood to the knees," and who in his celebrated speech in the Senate spoke of to hold up to public view the vultures who southern men thus we have got our feet were speculating off the soldiers; treason to upon their necks, and we will now crush them. Yes, fellow citizens, we will grind "by the powers that he," a Brigadier Gener all Has he battled as bravely as he talked?

is after the flesh pots of Egypt. A few weeks gallant men who had enlisted under his banner. He was "going to lend them to front ment, at which the General made a speechthis position, but General Wirson was indig-Had the Democracy of this State been de- nant, and forthwith resigned. A Boston pafeated in the recent contest, what would be per denounces this resignation as a shameful the state of affairs just now? We venture to backing out—as a fraud and swindle upon

commenced in several places, to sack print. Senator, we see, is announced as a suce lag-amous and intimidate Judges upon the court crou, having secured a large contract. bench. Rampant Abolitionism; drunk and by which he will realise, it is said, a fortune. bloated with ill-gotten power, would have He evidently prefers the smell of leather to placed its black heel upon the necks of the that of gunpowder! If the institution of libpeople, and crushed them to the earth - erty would not be jeoparded, we would like bench for daring to administer justice, and a cessionists to carry on the war, hoping that each one of them. Freedom to the slaves of the country of two abominable mentionable and other Northern States:

Plundering Government.

The question is often asked, why do not Republicans succeeded at the last election. the officers of Government buy horses, forage, honorable body that they believe that the bes But, an all-wise Providence averted the ca- and army supplies from first hands instead of and quietest way to end the present rebellion he Democratic party made the country, and a man receives a contract at Washington for we have confidence that the same party can 1,000 head of horses, although he has not got rescue it from its present difficulties. After money enough in his possession to buy the be more careful, and never again, as long as boat or dragged an oyster cart. He goes to declaring the slaves of the South free? An country to gain power a second time. So tract or gets him to fill it. The horses are mote it be!,

then rushed in to the inspector, who passes then rushed in to the inspector, who passes civil rebellion would break out in the North-Tribune, illustrates the quality of the horses thus foisted upon Government:

"We yesterday spent an hour in the stables the exception among them. Many of them were fit only for the knacker, and many not bring twenty-five dollars apiece at auction; and yet the Government has paid over hundred for them. We don't know who is the parties were taken out and shot some fine morning, they would get no more than their deserts."

Now it is clearly evident that no man claiming to be a judge of horse-flesh would pass such horses without some compensation. and in doing so he becomes particops criminis in the transaction. Here is another item on the same subject, from the Huntingdon Globe:

"The horse Inspection Again .- Horses ere rushed through on Tuesday last; with-In pector, Mr. Henry Sherbone, appeared to be determined to ride over public opinion ernment by his inspection that no man of the cast common sense would give \$20 a head

It will be understood that the profits have he divided between the contractor, sub contractor, the purchasers or agents, and the inspector; so that the horses must be purchased at a low figure in order to leave a fair margin to be divided among so many.

The first horses purchased in this neighborhood, under a contract for 2,000, were inspection. The profits then were light compared to present times, being in this instance thing that bears a resemblance to a horse.

Moi. Ben: Patterson.

We copy with much pleasure, the following notice of Maja Gen. PATTERSON, from a recent number of the North American, the leading

foreign missions. Bad as he was, he was an sure which would have driven him with inadequate means to attack an enemy of superior force will, since the massacre of Ball's dashing commander" by attacking a large force in an entrenched position with his

> he was able, in saving our own Cumberland Valley from invasion—in freeing Maryland from danger in driving the enemy from Harper's Ferry in whipping him at Falling Waters—in forcing him to retire to the only position which he could hold, and—great negative, virtue—in not attempting what he Shearer for Deft. could not perform. Whatever the merit of his actions may have been, they should not be underrated by Pennsylvanians whose soil was protected, and whose soldiers, of less ex-

rience than any now in the field, were not ubjected to the useless slaughter which has attended the only movement which has been nade since he relinquished the command of he upper Potomac

.We are gratified to find that some of the Republican papers are at length willing to do justice to this distinguished citizen and soldier. We predicted months ago that when the true state of the case was known to the American public, Gen. PATTERSON would be as much auded as he had been unjustly condemned. Our prophecy is being speedily fulfilled, and when the public loarn the truth, as they will refore many weeks pass by, they will be utter-

old General has been too long silent under malignant and unjust abuse, when by giving to the public the evidence in his possession, he could, in a day, east the burden on those who justly deserve to bear it. And yet we cannot but admire that noble patriotism that preferred to suffer unjustly in and silence rather than do that which whilst it would have wiped away the stain attempted to be fastoned upon his character, would weaken the confidence of the people in the "powers that be." We think, however, that he has en-

dured enough and waited long enough, and that now not only for his own and friends sake, but for the honor of the Commonwealth. which has been attempted to be stabled through him, it becomes him to break his ong silence, and we feel confident it will be done:

THE ABOLITI MISTS MOVING.

The following is a copy of a petition now peing circulated in the several counties of this | C. H. Mullin, to pay costs.

To the honorable the Senate and Representatives in Congress assembled: The undersigned, citizens of the United States, residing in the county of -State of, respectfully represent to your.

Every man who signs the above treasons ble petition should be arrested as a traitor, and treated as such. What would he the ern States; and, instead of presenting a united front to the rebels of the revolted States, we would be at war at home-neighbor against neighbor. The above petition, then s time an example be made of Abolition agitators. Not content with the crime of having brought our present difficulties upor us, they would increase those difficulties tenfold by getting up another war in our own section of country. As certain as we live, per-considered it the duty of every slave to responsible for frauds so scandalous; but if this would follow, should the prayer of these petitioners be granted. These rampant Aboi itionists recommend that the slaves of loyal citizens be paid for by a "general tax," and they express a willingness "to bear their hare of the same." Indeed! and who would share of the same." Indeed! and who would when, under convoy of a naval squadron in bear the balance? The loyal men who sustain this war because, in the language of a the most mature consideration of the objects of the expedition by that Flag-Officer and my resolution of a Congress, they believe that it is said it was a great to first reduce any many. waged not on their part in any spirit of oppression, for any purpose of conquestor subjugation. out respect to age, color or soundness. The or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supreno judge of a horse or a great scamp, for a many of the Constitution, and to preserve the and night of the 1st of. November, the fleet number of horses were forced upon the Gov. Union, with all the dignity, equality, and did not arrive at Port Royal bar until the life. rights of the several States unimpaired; and and then only in part, for it had been almost that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease." Will the men who thus believe, join the Abolitionists in purchasing slaves, and "bear their share of the same?" Never. : They would suffer impris-

nment for life first. for the "emancipation of the slaves," It is for nothing else, and those who assert the put to sea. contrary are the men of all others who deserve o be incarcerated in a fort or a prison.

quantities in the gold mines of California, three field-works of remarkable strength, and the grading the strongly garrisoned, and covered by a fleet of the u. S. Navy, beside strong land in the late of the U. S. Navy, beside strong land in the late of the U. S. Navy, beside strong land in the late of the U. S. Navy, beside strong land is estimated that six millions a year will be from Charleston and Savannah.

The success attending the ship for action. But the American ensign was hoisted on the flag on the Fishing Rip, a dangerous should we had staff of Fort Walker, and this morning at to avoid, rendered the hour late before it was survise on that of Fort Requirement.

The success attending the ship for action. But the American ensign was hoisted on the flag to avoid, rendered the hour late before it was survise on that of Fort Requirement.

The success attending the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on loth sides at the same time.

The action was begun on my part at twonthe the calculation and half-past two the American ensign was hoisted on the flag to avoid, rendered the hour late before it was survise on the fort Requirement.

The success attending the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on loth sides at the same time.

The action was begun on my part at twonthe the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on loth sides at the same time.

The action was begun on my part at twonthe the ships were stending the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on loth sides at the same time.

The action was begun on my part at twonthe ships were stending the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on loth sides at the same time.

The action was begun on my part at twonthe ships with gratifying cheers from the ships were stending the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on loth sides at the same time.

The action was begun on my part at twonthe ships with gratifying cheers from the ships with gratifying cheers from the ships with gratifying cheers from the ships with sales.

The quantities in the gold mines of California,

strong police force was compelled to be on

he heal of his boote.

Proceedings of the Court.

In the Court of Common Pleas, but one case was tried which was that of Isaac Thomas vs. George Wice, action of replevin, verdict for plaintiff. Hepburn and Gillelan for plaintiff. Smith for defendant.

In the Quarter Sessions, the first case was the Commonwealth vs. Abraham Killian, Assault and Battery Guilty-not sentenced-Recognizance forfeited. Gillelan and Watts for Com. Miller and Newsham for Dft. Com. vs. Wm. Cross, (colored)-Larceny

Acquitted. Gillelan for Com., Shearer for Defendant.

Com. vs. Augustus Warner-Larceny-Plead, Guilly! Sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, one dollar fine, and costs of prosecution

Com. vs. David Humes, Esq.,-Keeping his office in a tavern—Guilty—Fined fifty dollars and costs. Gillelan and Humrich for Com.

Com. vs. Geo. Matchett-Disturbing a Jus tice in the execution of his duties—Guilty-Fined ten dollars and costs. Gillelan and Shearer for Com. Humrich for Deft.

Com. vs. J. K. Smith-Adultery-Guilty-Motion for new trial overruled. Smith not appearing when called on to receive sentence, his recognizance was forfeited. Gillelan and Shearer for Com. Smith for Deft. Com. vs. John Fahnestock-Assault and

Battery-Guilty-Fined six cents and cove. Gillelan and Miller for Com. Hepburn for Defendant: Com. vs. Obediah Ross-Fornication and

for Com. Henburn for Deft, Com. ns. David Parker-Burglary-Not Com. vs. Sophia Kuntz-Arson-Ignored.

Com. vs. John Letch-Larceny-Ignored. Com. vs. John Franklin—Assault and Battery, with intent to commit a rape—Sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five cents and costs. Com. vs. Wm. Hood-Assault and Battery Ignored.

Com. vs. Catharine Myers-For keeping bawdy and disorderly house-Not Guilty-Sentenced to pay her own witnesses. Com. vs. Edward Weakley-Assault and

Battery-Settled. Com. es. John W. Houston-Assault and Battery—Settled.

Com. vs. David Whisler-Assault and Batery-Not Guilty-Prosecutor, John Fahnestock, to pay costs. Com. vs. Thomas Thompson, (col'd)-Lar-

eny-Ignored. Com. vs. Regina Keim-Larceny-Ignor'd. Com. vs. Alex. Marsh and Levi Smith Cutting Hoop Poles Ignored Prosecutor,

Com. vs. John Letch-Surety of the Peace Sentenced to give bail to keep the peace.

and pay costs. Com. vs. Wm. Yates-Surety of the Peace Sentenced to pay costs of prosecution. Com. vs. Lewis Bell (col'd)-Surety of the Peace-Proceedings dismissed; and prosecutor, F. McCleaster, to pay costs.

Com. vs. John Fahnestock Surety of th

to keep the Peace.

THE WAR NEWS

A SPLENDID NAVAL VICTORY.

Beauregard.

BEAUFORT IN OUR POSSESSION.

Official Reports of Com. Dupont and Gen. Sherman.

PROCLAMATION TO THE SOUTH CAROLINIANS. BRIGADIER GE V. SHERMAN'S REPORT HEADQUATERS OF THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

To the Adjutant General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C .: SIR: I have the honor to report that the force under my command embarked at Anna-polis, Md., on the 21st of Ottober, and ar-rived at Hampton Roads, on the 22d. In consequence of the delay in the arrival of of our transports and the unfavorable state of the weather, the fleet was unable to set out for the Southern coast, until the 29th,

self, it was agreed to first reduce any works that might be found at Port Royal, S. C., and thus open the finest harbor on the coast that exists south of Hatteras. It was calculated to reach Port Royal in five days at most, but in consequence of adverse winds and a perilous storm on the day

entirely dispersed by the gale, and the vessels have been straggling in up to this date. The transport steamers Union, Belviders, Osceola, and Peerless have not arrived. Two of them are known to be lost, and it is

robable all are. It is gratifying, however, to say that none Let the war go on, but away with the med-land forces were lost, though the Windfield silencing them after an engagement of four Scott had to sacrifice her whole cargo and hours duration, and driving away the squadron llesome fanatics who would make it a war. Scott had to sacrifice her whole cargo and the Roanoke a portion of her cargo, in order of Rebel steamers, under Commander Tatto save the lives of the men in the different re- nall. war for the Constitution and the laws, and giments. The former will be unable again to

After a careful reconnoissance of Port Royal

on Bay Point at the same time.

Our original plan of co-operation of the land forces in the attack had to be set aside, in consequence of the loss during the voyage, of a greater portion of our means of disembank
of Gen. Sherman, to whom I had the honor to transfer their command.

To-day, the wind blow my marines, and a company of seaman, I would westward, a took possession of the described ground, and held the forts on Hilton Head till the arrival of Gen. Sherman, to whom I had the honor to transfer their command. Directly a man joins the army, his ment, together with the fact that the only to transfer their command. yield of life take a proportionate rise with point where the troops should have landed, ... We have captured 43 n mont, together with the fact that the only point where the troops should have landed, was from five to six miles, measuring around most of them of the heaviest caliber, and of ron.

place of transports, altogether too great a dis-

tance for successive debarkation with our limited means. It was therfore agreed that the place should

oet, and the delay in the arrival of the vessels that were indispensable for the attack, it had to be postponed until the 7th inst. I was a mere spectator of the combat, and it is not my province to render any report of this action; but I deem it an imperative duty to say that the firing and maneuvering of our fleet against that of the rebels and their formidable land batteries was a masterpiece of activity and professional skill that must have elicited the applause of the rebels themselves

as a tactical operation.

I think that too much praise cannot be awarded to the service and skill exhibited by the flag officer of the naval squadron, and the officers connected with his ships. I doen the erformance a masterly one, and it ought to. have been seen to be fully appreciated. After the works were reduced, I took poss-

ession of them with the land forces. The beautifully constructed work on Kilton Head vas severely orippled and many of the guns

Much slaughter had evidently been made

The island for many miles was found strewed with the arms and accourrements and paggage of the Rebels, which they threw aliber and the most approved models, and a

It is my duty to report the valuable serices of Mr. Boutelle, Assistant in the Coast Survey, assisting me, with his accurate and the Expedition, while Port Royal, I thought, extensive knowledge of this country. wopin meet both in a high degree. Bastardy-Acquifted-Gillelan and Newsham

His services are invaluable to the army as vell as to the navy, and I earnestly recomnend that important notice be taken of this ny abio and scientific officer by, the War

I, am very respectfully, your obedient ser-T. W. SHERMAN, Brig-Gen. Commanding.
Adjutant-General U. S. A., Washington.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

After the Landing and taking possession of the forts, Gen. Sherman issued the following proclamation:

To the People of South Carolina :' "In obedience to the orders of the Presilent of these United States of America, I have landed on your shores with a small force of National troops. The dictates of a duty which under the Constitution, I owe to a we had to encounter one of great great sovereign State and to a proud and ospitable people, among whom I have passed some of the pleasantest days of my life, prompt me to proclaim: that we have come among you with no feelings of personal ani-mosity; no desire to harm your citizens, destroy your property, or interfereivith any of your lawful laws, rights, or your social and local institutions,

cal institutions, beyond what the causes herein briefly alluded to, may render univoidable: "Citizens of South Carolina: The civilized the world stands appalled at the course you are pursuing! appalled at the crime you are liest, the most enlightened, and heretofore the iost prosperous of nations. .: Your are in a tute of active rebellion against the laws of. your country: You have lawlessly seized ipon the forts, arsenuls, and other property. pelonging to our common country, and with-n your borders, with this property, you are in arms and waging a ruthless war; against your costitutional Government, and thus threatening the existence of a Government which your are bound, by the terms of the

solemn compact, to live under and faithfully support. In doing this you are not only unignoring your own political and social exist The Grand Naval Expedition 40

Port Royal,

Port Royal, and reflect upon the tenor and consequences of your acts. If the awful sacrifices made by the devastation of our property, the shed-ding of fruternal blood in battle, the mourning and wailing of widows and orphans throughout our land, are insufficient to deter you from further pursuing this unholy war, then ponder, I besecch you, upon the u timate, but not less certain result which its further progress must necessarily and natural-

ly entail up on your once happy and prosper ous State. Indeed can you pursue this fratricidal war, and continue to imbrue your hands in the loyal blood of your countrymen, your kinsman, for no other object than to unawfully disrupt the confederacy of a great eople, a confederacy established by your wn hands, in order to set up, were it possible, an independent government, under which you can never live in peace, prosperity, or quietness.

"Carolinians: We have come among you

as loval men, fully impressed with our constitutional obligations to the citizens of your State; those obligations shall be performed as far as in our power, but be not deceived; the obligations of supressing armed combinations against the constitutional authorities is paramount to all others. If, in the performance of this duty, other minor but important obligations should be in any way no glected, it must be attributed to the necessities of the case, because rights dependent on the laws of the State must be necessarily subordinate to military exigencies, created by U. S. steamer Flag, temporarily on board this insurrection and rebellic

"T. W. SHERMAN, Brig-Gen. Commanding.

Headquarters, Port Royal, S. C., Nov.

FLAG-OFFICER DUPONT'S REPORT. FLAG SHIP WABASH, OFF HILTON HEAD. PORT ROYAL HARBOR, Nov. 8, 1861. The Hon. Giddeon Wells, Secretary of the Na-

Sin: I have the honor to inform you that yesterday I attacked the butteries of the enemy on Bay Point and Hilton Head and Forts

The reconnoissance of yesterday made all put to sea.

The vessels connected with the naval portion of the fleet have also suffered much, and to that I directed my especial efforts, and the especial efforts are the especial efforts. fterward at 600 yards. But the plan of attack brought the squadron sufficiently near Silver is being discovered in large Bay, it was ascertained that the rebels had Fort Beauregard to receive its fire, and the

The troops of the Rebels were afterward sunrise on that of Fort Beauregard. The de. possible to leave with the attacking squad-

The good that and you are all the good to the good to

the intervening shoal, from the anchoring the most improved design. The bearer of these dispatches will have the honor to carry with him the captured flags and two small brass field pieces, lately belonging to the State of South Carolina, which are sent home be reduced by the naval force alone. In con- as suitable trophies of the success of the day, sequence of the shattered condition of the I inclose herewith a copy of the general order which is to be read in the fleet to-mor

row morning at muster.

A detailed account of this battle will be submitted hereaffer. I have the honor to be

very respectfully, Your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT. Flag-Officer commanding South Atlantic

Blockading Squadron.
P. S.—The bearer of dispatches will also carry with him the First American ensign raised upon the soil of South Carolina, since the rebellion broke out.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

The following are the official dispatches to the Navy Department: FLAG SHIP WABASH, OFF HILTON HEAD,

PORT ROYAL HARBOR; NOV. 6, 1861. SIR: The Government having determined to seize and occupy one or more important points upon our Southern coast, where our squadrous might find shelter, possess a depot, there, many bodies having been buried in the fort, and some 20 or 30 were found some mitted to my discretion the selection from half a mile distant.

ble and desirable for these purpo After mature deliberation, aided by the probaggage of the Rebels, which they threw fessional knowledge and great intelligence of away in their hasty retreat. We have also the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Fox, and upon come into possession of about forty pieces of taking into consideration the magnitude to ordinance, most of which are of the heaviest which the joint naval and military expedition have been extended, to which you have called large quantity of ammunition and camp my attention, I came to the conclusion that the original intentions of the Department, if carried out, would fall short of the expectations of the country and of the capabilities of

I therefore submitted to Brigadier-General Sherman commanding the military part of the expedition, this modification of our est, matured plans, and had the satisfaction to receive his full concurrence, though he and the commanders of the brigades very justly laid great stress on the necessity, if possible of getting this frigate into the harbor of Port

On Tuesday, the 29th of October, the fleet under my command left Hampton Roads, and, with the army transports numbered lifty vessels. On the day previous I had dispatched the coal vessels, 25 in number, under convoy of the Vandalia, Commander Haggerty, to rendezvous off Savanna, not wishing to give he true point of the fleet.

The weather had been unsettled in Hampton Roads, though it promised well when we sailed. But off Hatterse it blew hard, some ships got into the breakers, and two stuck, but wit njury, on Friday, the 1st of November. The rough weather soon increased into a gale, and from the south-east, a portion of which ap-

proached to a hurricane. The fleet was utterly dispersed, and on Saturday morning one sail only was in sight from the deck of the Wabash. On the following day the weather moderated, and the steamers and ships began to re-appear. The orders were opened, except those in case of separatio. These last were forwarded to all the men-of-war by myself, and to the transports by Brig. Gen. Sherman, and as the vessels repined, reports came in of dispsters. I expected to hear of many, but when the severity of the gale, and the character of the vessels are considered we have only cause for great

thankfulness. In reference to the men-of-war, the Isaac Smith, a most efficient and well-armed vessel for the class purchased, but not intended to encounter such sea and wind, had to throw her formidable battery overhoard to keep from foundering, but, thus relieved, Lieut. Commanding Nicholson was enabled to go w he assistance of the chartered steamer, Gove nor, then in a very dangerous condition, and on hoard of which was our fine battalion of

marines under Major Reynolds. They were finally rescued by Capt. Ring-gold, in the Sabine, under difficult circumstanon after which the Govenor went down believe that T of the marines were drowned by their own inprudence. Lieut. Commanding Nicholson's conduct in the Isaac Smith has met my warm commendations. The Recrless transport, in a sinking condition, was met by the Mohican, Commander Gordon, and all the people on board, 26 in number, were saved under very peopliar circumstances, in which service Lieut. H. W. Miller was very favora-

oly noticed by his commander.
On passing Charleston I sent in the Seneca, Lieut. Commanding Ammen, to direct Captain Lardner to join me with the steamer Susquehanna off Port Royal without delay. On Monday, at 8 o'clock in the morning

I anchored off the bar, with some 25 vessels n company, with many more heaving in sight. The Department is aware that all the aid to navigation had been removed, and the bar lies ten miles seaward, with no features on the shore line with sufficient prominence to nake any bearing reliable. But owing to the skill of Commander Davis, the fleet cantain. and Mr. Boutelle, the able Assistant, of the Coa it Survey, in charge of the steamer Vixen. the channel was immediately found, sounded

out; and buoyed.

By 3 o'clock I received assurances from Captain Davis that I could send forward the ighter transports, those under eighteen feet, with all the gunboats, which was immediately done, and before dark they were securely anchored in the roadstead of Port Royal, S. C. The gunboats almost immediately opened their batteries upon two or three robel steamers uuder Commodore Tatnall, instantly chasing him under the shelter of the batteries.

In the morning Com. John Rodgers of the ship, and acting on my staff, accompanied Brig. Gen. Wright in the gunboat Octavia, Licut. Commanding Stephens, and supported by the Seneca, Lieutenant Commanding Nicholson, made a reconnoisance in force, and drew the fire of the batteries on Hilton Head and Bay Point sufficiently to show that the fortifications were works of strength, and scientifically constructed. On the evening of Monday, Capt. Davis and

Mr. Boutelle reported water enough for the Wabash to venture in.

The responsibility of hazarding so noble a frigate was not a light one, over a prolonged bar of over two miles. There was but a foot of the troop transports connected with the Walker and Beaureguard, and succeeded in or two of water to spare, and the fall and rise and forces were lost, though the Windfield silencing them after an engagement of four of the tide is such that if she had grounded she would have sustained most serious injury from straining if not totally lost. Too much, how ever, was at stake to hesitate, and the result

was entirely successful.
On the morning of Tuesday, the Wabash crossed the bar, followed closely by the frigates Jusquehanna, Atlantic, Vanderbilt, and other transports of deep draft, running through that portion of the fleet already in. The safe passage of this great ship over the bar was hailed with gratifying cheers from the crowded ves-

the incumbrances of their swords, Landing my marines, and a company of seaman, I ward and westward, and the attack is una-

I have the honor to be, Sir, respectfully, Your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT, Flag Officer, Commanding South Atlantic Block g. Squad-