Total killed, 8; wounded seriously, 6; wounded slightly, 17; killed and wounded,

I have the honor, to be respectfully, Your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT, Flag Officer Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Fourth Despatch.

FLAG SHIP WABASH, OFF HILTON HEAD, Port Royal Harbor, Nov. 9th, 1861. Hon. Gideon Welles. Secretary of the Navy: Sir-Sirce writing my official despatch, I have sent gunboats to take possession Beaufort to protect the inhabitants, but I regret to say they have fled and the town is abandoned to the negroes, who are reported to me as in a lawless condition.

The light vessels which I hoped to save

were destroyed on the descritons of the forts by the rebels. The postoffices were visited and a number

of documents, letters, &c., were obtained. I have covered Scull creek, mouth of Broad river, and have cut off communication be-Charleston and Savannah.
Respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed] S. F. Dupont,
Flag Officer Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Extract from a Private Letter.

The following is an extract from a private letter from one of the officers engaged in the bombardment:

I am sure our success will rejoice your hearts: it has been complete, and terror runs over the whole country. The negroes are wild and plundering their master's houses. The whites have been driving the negroes away by force and shooting them down, but they still came down to the gunboats. The moment Gen. Drayton took to his horse, in the panic of the 7th, his two hundred servants went directly to the Wabash. worthy of notice, as putting down the non-sense that slaves were ready to fight for their They surrounded Capt. Amman in crowds, at Beaufort, one of them calling out in they joy of his heart, "I didn't think you could do it, massa."

Report of General Sherman.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITIONARY CORPS. Port Roya', S. C., November 8, 1861. S To the Adjtant General United States Army,

Washington D. C. have the honor to report that the force under my command embarked at Annapolis, Maryland, on the 21st of October, and arrived at Hampton Roads, Virginia, on the 22d

In consequence of the delay in the arrival of some of our transports and the unfavorable state of the weather, the fleet was unable to set out for the Southern coast until the 29th, when under the convoy of a naval squadron under the command of Commodore Dupont, and after the most mature consideration of the objects of the expedition by that Flag Officer and myself, it was agreed to first reduce any works that might be found at Port Royal, South Carolina, and thus open the finest harbor on the coast that exists south of

It was calculated to reach Port Royal in five days at most, but in consequence of adverse winds and a perilous storm o and night of the first of November, the fleet arrived at Port Royal bar not until the fourth and then but in part, for it had been almost entirely dispersed by the gale, and the vessels have been straggling in up to this date. The transport steamers Union, Belvidere, Osceola and Peerless have not arrived. Two of them are known to be lost, and it is probable all are. It is gratifying, however, to say, that none of the troops transports connected with the land forces were lost, though the Winfield Scoot had to sacrifice her whole cargo, and the Ro noke a portion of her cargo, to save the lives of the regiments on board; the former will be to again put to sea. The vessels connected with the naval portion of the fleet have also suffered much, and some have been lost. After a careful reconnoissance of Port had field works of remarkable strength, strongly garrisoned and covered by a fleet of three gunboats, under Captain Tatnall, late of the United States Navy, besides strong land forces which the Rebels were concentrating from Charleston and Savanah

The troops of the Rebels were afterward ascertained to have been commanded by General Drayton. One of the forts, and probably the strongest, was situated on Hilton Head. and the other two on Phillip's Island. It was deemed proper to first reduce the fort on Hilton Head, though to do this a greater or less fire might have to be met from the batteries on Bay Point, at the same time our original plan of co-operation of the land forces in this attack had to be set aside in consequence of the loss during the voyage of a greater por tion of our means of disembarkment, together with the fact that the only point where the troops should have landed was from five to six miles, measuring around the intervening shoal, from the anchoring place of our transports, altogether too great a distance for suc cessful debarkation with our limited means It was, therefore, ageeed that the place should be reduced by the naval force alone. consequence of the shattered condition of the fleet, and, the delay in the arrival of vessels that were indispensable for the attack, it had to be postponed until the 7th inst. I was a mere spect tor of the combat, and it is not my province to render any report of this acbut I deem it an imperative duty to say that the firing and manœuvring of our fleet against that of the Rebels and their formidable land batteries was a master piece of activ ity and professional skill that must have elic ited the applause of the Rebels themselves as a tactical operation. I think that too much praise cannot be awarded to the science and skill exhibited by the Flag Officer of the Naships. I deem the performance a masterly one, and ought to have been seen to be fully After the works were reduced A took possession of them with the land forces. The beautifully constructed work on Hilton Head was severely crippled, and many of the guns dismounted. Much slaughter had evidently been made there; many bodies having been buried in the fort, and some twenty or thirty were found some half a mile distant The Island for many miles was found strewed with arms and accoutrements and baggage of the Rebels, which they threw away in their hasty retreat. We have also come into possession of about forty pieces of ordnance, most of which are of the heaviest calibre and the most approved models, and a large quantity of ammunition and camp equipage.

It is my duty to report the valuable services of Mr. Boutelle, Assistant in the Coast Survey. Assisting me with his accurate and extensive knowledge of this country, his services were invaluable to the army as well as pointed toward the dragoon, whose breast the navy, and I earnestly recommend that had received one of its balls

Seminole-A few slightly wounded; not re- important notice be taken of this very able and scientific officer by the War Department. I am, very respectfully, Your obedientservant,

T W. SHERMAN, Brigadier General Commandining. Proclamation of Gen. Sherman to the People of South Carolina.

After 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 President 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 these circumstances I owe to a great sovereign State, and to a proud and hospitable people, among whom I have passed some of the pleasantest days of my life, prompt me to proclaim that we have come amongst you with feelings of personal animosity; no desire to harm your citizens, destroy your property, or interfere with any of your lawful rights or your social and local institutions, beyond what the causes herein alluded to may render unavoidable.

Citizens of South Carolina, the civilized world stands appalled at the course you are pursuing. Appalled at the crime you are committing against your own mother, the best, the most enlightened, and heretofore the most prosperous of nations. You are in a state of active rebellion against the laws of your country. You have lawlessly seized upon the forts, arsenals and other property belonging to the common country and within your borders. With this property you are in arms and waging a rathless war against your Constitutional Government, and thus threatening the existence of a government which you are bound by the terms of a sol emn compact to live under and faithfully support. In doing this you are not only under mining and preparing the way for totally ignoring your own political and social exis tence, but you are threatening the civilized world with the odious sentiment that self government is impossible with civilized man. Fellow citizens, I emplore you to pause and reflect upon the tenor and consequences of your acts. If the awful sacrifices made by and wailing of widows and orphans throughfurther pursuing this unholy war, then ponder, I beseich you, upon the ultimate but not less certain result which its further progress must necessarily and naturally entail upon your once happy and prosperous State. In deed, can you pursue this fratricidal war and blood of your countrymen, your friends, your kinsmen, for no other object than to unlaw fully disrupt the Confederacy of a great reo--a Confederacy established by your own hands-in order to set up, were it possible, an independent government under which you can never live in peace, prosperity, or quiet

Carolinians! we have come among you as loyal men, fully impressed with our Consti-tutional obligations to the citizens of your State. Those olligations shall be performed as far as is in our power. But be not deceived. The obligation of suppressing armed combinations against the Constitutional authorities is paramount to all others. If in the perfor obligations should be in any way neglected, it must be attributed to the necessities of the case, besause rights dependent on the laws of the State must be necessarily subordinate to military exigencies created by insurrection T. W. SHERMAN. and rebellion. Brigidier General Commanding.

Heavy Bank Robbery in West Win-

stead Connecticut. Between Saturday last and Monday night perpetrated upon the bank of West Winstead, Connecticut, the burglars succeeded and two of \$50 each. The thieves had evidently studied the locality with great care, and undertook their work with a degree of circumspection and skill seldom exhibited by the profession. They entered through a lawyer's office, which was directly over the vault of the bank. Boards in the floor, of unequal length, were neatly sawed through, and after proceeding with the work in the vault, they were carefully replaced, screwed down, puttied over, and then sanded so as not to attract observation. The enclosure of the vault was of granite, the top slab being over six inches thick. Through this they chiselled their way, splitting it in two, raising off one half of it, and thus affording room through which to descend into the vault. On retiring with their booty they replaced the stone, screwed down the floor, and left everything in such apple-pie order that it took the bank officers some time to discover the mysterious hole through which their treas-

ure had departed. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for of the money.

Desperate Fighting, Single Handed Combats.

The Springfield (Mo.,) correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes:

Numerous single-handed fights occured 29th. on Friday evening on the outskirts of the city between pursued and pursuers, the history of which will probably never be Dead bodies are still every now known. val Squadron and officers connected with his and then found in out-of-the way places on the prairie or in the woods surrounding the city. Yesterday a most impressive tableau des morts was discovered on the prairie about three miles from town. One of Major White's men had, it would seem, a mertal conflict with two of the enemy All three of them were lying dead on the ground. One of the Rebels was completepierced through the body by the sabre f the dragoon, who himself was evidently killed by a shot from the revolver of his antagonist. The other Rebel had probably been shot by the dragoon before the encounter with the fee despatched by the sabre. There they all three laid, friends and foe, in close proximity to one another, the dragoon still grimly grasping the sabre fast in the body of his foe, who in return was as firmly clingling to his revolver.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, November 20, 1861. publish, at present, the official reports made

\$1 per annum in advance---\$1.50 at end of six months -- \$2 at end of year.



Flag of the free heart's only home, By angel hands to valor given! Thy stars have lit the welkin dome

Notices of New Advertisements.

A Sum of Money Found-Stray Steer List of Letters-Sundry Auditor's Notices.

Capture of Mason and Slidell.

The National Intelligencer examines at length the points of international law in the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and expresses the conclusion that "it is fully justified by the rules of international the most illustrious British jurists and compiled by the most approved writers on the Laws of Nations. So far from having transcended the powers with which he was exhaust the full measure of his authority, you require!" out our land, are insufficient to deter you from for he not only had an undoubted right to arrest these "Ambassadors" of the Confederate Government on their passage to Europe, but might have justly captured continue to imbrue your hands in the loyal brought her into port to be condemned as a lawful prize."

The National Debt.

According to an article carefully prepared, in the New York Times, the increase of the public debt is far from so rapid as has been commonly supposed. Instead of the average, it has been only about seven hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Chase, it sociated banks but \$25,000,000 on account a daring and most successful robbery was during the months of Sertember and Oein carrying off about \$50,000, \$8,000 of was received for customs in that descripwhich was in specie, and the balance in tion of paper at our various ports. At the bills, mostly of their own Bank. Among same time \$5,350,000 has been exchanged Va., opposite the Point of Rocks, on Thursother values taken were four United States
Treasury 6 per cent. notes, two of \$100 ducted from the aggregate expenditures for the river with Capt. Chapman, and twenty that period. Of the demand notes, it is five picked men of the Twenty-eighth Regconsidered that less than twelve millions are iment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and rein actual circulation at present. The total connoitered the vicinity. He discovered funded debt of the United States on Sep. a force of the rebels, upon whom he quiettember 1st, was \$75,705,000; including of shots. After firing two or three volleys, treasury paper, the entire obligations were the rebels were routed, leaving three men \$131,652,000. On the 11th instant this and one horse dead upon the field. aggregate had increased to \$157,082,000. or including the advances made by the banks, \$182,082,000, an increase of \$50, 430,000 in seventy two days, or in round wagons became detached from the main numbers \$700,000 per day.

> count of the Naval Expedition to South ward a farm house to get something to eat, Carolina, our readers doubtless preferring A party of rebel cavalry who had been authentic intelligence to indefinite newspaper and telegraph reports.

State Educational Convention .- This the direction of the thieves and the recovery body, to be composed of representatives of the colleges, academies, seminaries, normal schools, and common schools of this State, will assemble in Harrisburg at nine o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 26th, and continue in session on the 27th, 28th, and the Thirteenth New York regiment. The A. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 26th, and con-

> Peterson's Magazine. - We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. The title page for 1861 is the handsomest we ever saw. "Peterson" will be greatly improved in 1862. It will contain 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored paterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet, and 800 wood engravings-proportionately more than any other periodical gives. Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its Fashions are always the Latest and Prettiest Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than other Magazines of its class. It is the Magazine for the times! To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz :- three copies for \$5, five for \$7.50, or eight for \$10. To every person extra copy gratis, as a premium. Specimens sent (if written for) to those wishing to get

WAR NEWS.

The Arrest of Mason and Slidell.

The Navy Department prefers not to

cinto, in reference to the capture of Mason Commander Wilkes, evidently a man of invaders the Confederate government can " grit," was sent out to bring home the San Jacinto from the coast of Africa; on his return he touched at Cienfueges, where he ascertained that Mason and Slidell had run the blockade; and were en route to Europe, probably by the way of Cuba .-He sailed up and , ent into port at Havana. There he ascertained that the Confederate commissioners had been gone but a few hours, having sailed in the British mail steamship Trent, the evening before, (7th November.) He immediately put to sea, directing his course so as to intercept the When about forty miles of Matanzas, in the old Bahama Channel, the modore Wilkes sent a shot across the bows of the Trent. To this no attention was paid, and another was directed near the This brought the steamer to .- deserted. bow. Lieut. Fairfax, to whom both of the Confederate passengers were personally known, was sent on board in a boat, supported with two more boats, filled with marines. Lieut. Fairfax went on deck and called on Messrs. Mason and Slidell, who soon appeared. Lieut. Fairfax politely informed them of the objects of his mission, and asked them to go on board his boat. this they objected, Mason remarking that law, as the rules have been expounded by they had paid their passage to Europe, to as agent for the mail steamship line,) and would not leave without force. Lieut. Fairfax, pointing to his marines drawn up on the decks of the British steamer said: the devastation of our property, the shedding of fraternal blood in battle, the mourning "Then you must use it," replied Mason. With this Lieut. Fairfax and Ashbot will arrive in a few days. placed his hand upon the Senator's shoulder and pressed him to the gangway. At this juncture the passengers rushed forthe vessel on which they were found, and interfere. The marines immediately show- been transferred from their hotel to Fort ed their bayonets, and Mason consented to Lafayette as prisoners. the decision of Lieut. Fairfax, asking that he might be permitted to make his protest in writing. Just then a fine specimen of an Englishman rushed on deck in military or naval uniform (the officer in command of the mails, probably), and demanded why passengers on board that ship were molested. Lient. Fairfax informed its being one million of dollars per day on him that he had stated to Capt. Moir, of the packet, why he arrested two of his pasexplanations to make. Protests were then has reason to know, had in reserve, a few drawn up, and Mason and Slidell, with days since, about \$175,000,000 of the 7.30 their secretaries, Eustis and McFarland, mance of this duty other minor but important per cent. tressury bonds, and owes the as- went into the boats of the San Jac nto .-Com. Wilkes sent a message to the ladies of advances for which bonds have not yet they desired to accompany the prisoners been issued. The expenditure from the back to the United States. They, howev treasury may, indeed, average a million a er, declined, and proceeded on the voyage. day; but these are met in part from revenue, The arrest was made on the 8th, and the and, besides, they include the redemption | San Jacinto arrived with the and, besides, they include the redemption | Fortress Monroe on Friday | Lieut. Taylor of notes received in payment of customs, was despatched to Washington with the and the exchange of Treasury notes. Thus, official papers, and the San Jacinto was ordered to New York, whence the prisoners the Kanawha in a skiff, ran under the stea tober the sum of three and a half millions will be forwarded to Fort Warren, in Bos. mer Commodore Perry. The Captain and ton harbor.

> A skirmish occurred in Loudon county. cations in that neighborhood. He crossed ly closed, and surprised them with a volley

Wadsworth's brigade on the 17th, and having procured a large supply of corn, they started back in the afternoon. Five of the body, and halting in the read about two and a half miles to the left of Falls Church. We publish to-day the official ac- the men stacked their arms and went toscouting in the neighborhood, availing themselves of the opportunity thus presented, suddenly rushed between our soldiers and their arms, thus rendering them powerless for resistance. The consequence was the capture of five loaded wagons and it is supposed thirty-one prisoners. About ten of the soldiers certainly escaped, and it may be that some of the others may return, as it is not improbable that they sought place where they were taken is beyond our ines, and this unfortunate affair is the result of their own carelessness.

Mr. Savage, United States vice consul at Havana, who returned from Key West on the 10th inst., reports that 1,500 rebels were discovered by the federal patrol on Santa Rosa Island, some twenty miles from Fort Pickens. The commander of the fleet sent a force who shelled the rebels off the Island with a great loss. The supposed object of the enemy was to get together a force of 5,000 or more troops and then make a forced march on Col. Wilson's camp for another night attack.

The above report is brought by the steamer Cosmopolitan arrived from Havana.

The Richmond Despatch claims to have information that the authorities of South Carolina have communicated with the government upon the subject of hoisting the getting up a club, the Publisher will send an black flag, to which allusion has been made since the attack upon the coast of that up clubs. Address, post-paid, Charles J. State. It is believed that Gen. Lee has of a recognition Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. recieved orders from the War department European powers.

urging that "those captured must be regarded as prisoners of war." It is said they will be disregarded by the anthorities of South Carolina, that the same course by the officers of the war steamer San Ja- will be pursued which Gov. Wise adopted at the time of the John Brown trial, and and Slidell. The general facts are these; that when South Carolina is done with the more surely than such threats.

The United States transport Atlantic arrived at New York on Monday. She left Port Royal at 3 o'clock p. m. on the 16th inst. The town of Beaufort had not, up to that time, been occupied by the United

passengers and invalids from the army and navy and six prisoners.

Everything was quiet at Port Royal .were soon within hailing distance. Com- in good health. Several visits had been made to Beaufort by a regiment or detachments, but they retired leaving the place

There had been no communication from the opposite side of the Island confirming the report that the Union pickets had been

The stores and ordnance had been nearly all landed.

Generals Halleck and Hamilton arrived at St. Louis on the 18th inst. Generals Sturgis and Wyman arrived on the 17th. British Consul at Havana, (who acts The divisions of Generals Hunter, Sturawait orders from Gen. Hallock.

> Gen. Wyman's brigade reached Rolla on Saturday, and the divisions of Singel

The alleged secessionists from California, Messrs. Gwin, Benham and Brett, who ward, somewhat excited, and attempted to arrived on the steamer Champion, have

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 -Advices from Gen eral Rosecrans' headquarters state that on the 10th General Cox's brigade crossed the Kan awha and New rivers, and drove the Rebels back three miles from all their positions. General Shenk's column intended to attack them in the rear, but was prevented crossing the river from high water.

General Benham's brigade moved up and began to feel their front, when a sharp skirmish took place, lasting from four o'clock P. sengers, and further than that he had no M. until dark, when General Benham's force lay on their arms waiting for morning. The Rebels began their retreat, and were well on their way to Raleigh before the movement

General Beuham pursued them twenty-five miles amidst a drenching rain, but, seeing that his best cabin was at their service if little chance of overtaking them turned back. In the skir with the rear goard Col Crogan, of the Robel cavalry, and a few oth ers, were killed. The loss on our side was

> above Charleston, this morning. Captain from coming in for a share of said fund.
>
> Bell, of Company K, forty-fourth Ohio Regi ment, and eleven of his men, while crossing seven of his men were drowned and the re-

The following is the full official vote

	Stenker.	Woods.
Union	1156	1433
Snyder	1317	1995
Millin	1521	1255
	3991	4023 3994
Woods' majority,		26

The Genesee Farmer .- The November num-A foraging party went out from Gen. agricultural journal is received. We are not surprised at its immense circulation. It furnishes just such information as every farmer and gardner needs-no matter where he is located. It costs nly Fifty Cents a Year! This is surely cheap enough for such a pa per, but we observe that the publisher offers to send the remaining numbers of this year free to all who subscribe at this time for the volume for 1862! We advise every one of our agricultural and horticultural friends to subscribe at once. Send the fifty cents in postage stamps to Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y, -or get one of your neighbors to join you, and send a dollar bill. Subscriptions for the Genesee Farmer will be received at the Gazette Office.

In December, 1814, Gen. Jackson issued a proclamation to the free colored inhabitants of Louisiana, inviting them to take up arms in defence of this country against British invasion. On the Canada lines colored men were also enrolled, and fought bravely. Then it was all right; now, according to patent democracy, it is all wrong.

We hear of some patent democrats in this county who think that Breekinridge's principles will prevail in this country. Why not the devil's-one being about as good as the other.

Already seventeen woolen factories, engaged in filling contracts with the Government, have been destroyed by fire. Thursday an iron establishment at Germantown, Philadelphia, was burned, loss \$10,000, and a harness factory at Concord, N. H., loss \$60,980. It is time that these rascals were caught and severly punished, for there can be little doubt that all this is the work of rebel emissaries.

An intercepted letter from Wm. L. Yancy, now in England, to his son in Alabama, speaks discouragingly of the prospects State. It is believed that Gen. Lee has of a recognition of the Confederacy by the

[From the St. Louis Republican.] The rates as fixed from this point are according to the following table : First 10 words Next 90 words (each) Next 400 words (each) Next 500 words (each) After 1,000 words (each)

These rates for the lowest amount of have them. Nothing shows a weak cause matter telegraphed strictly conform to the act of Congress, which limited the maximum to \$4 25 for the first ten words, and thirty-six cents for each additional. The rates from New York to San Francisco are \$5 95 for the first ten words, and forty-eight cents for each subsequent word, the difference being the present charges between New York and St. Louis. As yet, through rates are exacted upon all despatches to The Atlautic brings home a number of Salt Lake City, Carson City, and other intermediate stations on the route, no way rates having so far been determined on .-This irregularity will, however, it is said. be of only short duration, as at a meeting Trent hove in sight, and the two vessels All the troops had been stationed and were of the company soon to be held in New York, a way schedule will be agreed upon. The impression that the present rates are too high, either for the accommodation of the public or the interests of the company, is one which time may confirm. Such is the opinion of some of the corporators, who, it is to be hoped, if they are right, will be able to convince the controlling influ-

California Telegraph Tariff

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has an account of the wedding of Dan Rice, which took place at his farm, near Girard, Penn., on the 5th instant, Miss Charlotte Rebecca McConnel, of Girard, being the bride.

ences in the company that it is good policy

to reduce their prices.

Theological View of Crinoline .- A French gis and Pope have reached different points | Bishop said lately in a sermon: " Let women on the Pacific Railroad, where they will remember, while putting on their prefuse and expansive attire, how narrow are the gates of Paradise "

STRAY STEER.

TAME to the premises of the subscriber, about the middle of September, a BLACK STEER, with left ear off, part of the tail white, and a little white on both hind legs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. JACOB MILLER.

Bratten Township, Nov. 20, 1861-3t* MONEY FOUND.

POUND, in August last, a sum of money, which the owner can have by giving a description of the same, with other particulars. Apply to SAMUEL K. YODER.

Union township, Nov. 23, 1861-31

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned A anditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Mifflin county, to distribute and ap-portion the balance in the hands of John Peachey, surviving executor of the last will and testament of John Glick, late of Menno township, in said county, dec'd, to and among the legatees of said dec'd, agreeably to said will, taking into consideration advancements made, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Lewistown, on Tuesday, 17th day of December, 1861, at 10 o'clock, POINT PLEASANT, Va , Nov. 16 .- A sad ae A. M., when and where all having claims, cident occured at Comp Piett, twelve miles are required to present them or be debarred

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned A has been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, to distribute the funds in the bands of Jacob Hoover, Administrator of David Rothrock, late of Der ry township, in said county, dec'd., and will meet all parties interested at his office, in Lewistown on Tnesday the 17th day of JOS. W. PARKER. nov20-4t

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned has been appointed Auditor to make distribution of the fands in the hands of Andrew Reed, Esq., Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, to sell the real estate of David Brisbin, late of Lancaster county, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Lewistown, on ber of this well known and truly excellent Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1861, at which time and place, all persons interestat which time and place, and red are requested to attend.

T. M. UTTLY,

Auditor.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Lewistown up to Nov. 16, Adams Sophia K. 2 Miller II.

Brown James McCormick Mrs. Burns Mrs. H. S. McClure Wm. Bolin Mrs. Catharine McKee John Bear Mrs. Anna M. McDowell Jane Basor John McClanaben Cath. Cunningham Mary M. Price H. K. Crawford E. D. Hon. Pullman Peter B. Evans Nathaniel Pierce Clarence Favor Henry S. Filmere Samuel Fox Colum Gallespie Moses Herman Max Houts Mrs. Cath.

Russell Wm. I. Rhoat Franklin Russell John R. Riley Miss Elizabeth Snyder Maj. A. B. Swigart Geo. H. Hess Daniel Strobm Charles Kerlin Peter Stewart John Kepperling Jacob Whitaker Chas. E. Litig John Welchontz Joseph Linthurst Jacob White John Mathers James Wagner D. M. Miles & Dorris Zulner Samuel

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. One cerdue on each. SAMUEL COMFORT, Post Master.

HIDES WANTED.

THE highest price IN CASH will be paid for all kinds of HIDES, if delivered at John Clarke's Shoe Store, in Lewistown, or at the Tannery, in Decatur township, or the residence of the subscriber, in Dry Valley nov13-3m WM. MITCHELL & SON.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors of Mifflin county are here by notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, in Lewistown, on Friday, 22d November, between the hours of 10 a.m. and p. m., to receive their transcripts for ma king the next triennial assessment GEORGE FRYSINGER.

Clerk to Commissioners Lewistown, November 13, 1861.