The contract of the contract o



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land, And the gnard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

THE GREAT NAVAL VICTORY. We publish in another column the official reports of the great triumph achieved by the naval expedition in the capture of Beaufort, South Carolina. We rejoice that some of the | Secretary of State a communication in referevil effects of this unholy war are at length ence to the recent circular of that officer transferred to that region. It is now about recommending the fortifying of our sea coast seven months since the State of South Carolina at the expense of the separate States. The unfurled the red flag of rebellion, and thus Governor says he is glad to learn that there became false to the vital principle of our is no prospect of a disturbance of our relations republican institutions-submission to the with foreign powers, but declares himself will of the constitutional majority as expressed unable to see why, such being the case, the through the ballot boxes. The National ban- individual States should be called on to fortify ner then insulted and trailed in the dust by the attack on Fort Sumter, again floats in Legislature of Pennsylvania will not meet till triumph on the same soil! It is a signal more than a month after Congress assembles, victory. It will inspire joy in every heart, and that the emergency does not seem suffisays the Boston Post, while it will speak in | ciently great to authorize him to call a special terrible tones to those whose madness, in an session. He next says that he doubts not unhappy hour, struck the blow at the Nation's | Congress would vote to reimburse the States heart. It is a victory of the law which South | for their expenses incurred in accordance with Carolina aided to make, over the sheerest the circular of the Secretary, yet he calls atdelusion that the sun ever shone upon; a tention to the delay which has marked the victory of the grand Nationality inaugurated | payment to Pennsylvania of the money she by the Graysons and Gadedene and Ramseys | advanced in raising and equippin : volunteers, and Marions of her hero-days, over the seces- and hints that it would be satisfactory if the sion sham of degenerate times; a victory of Government would be more prompt in settling the strongest Government on the face of the claims of this character. He suggests, in earth-one in which each unit of a free people | conclusion, that it would seem proper for the has a personal concern-over an insurrection | General Government to do its own work that has not one element which ought to directly in regard to fortifications, but promhave the sympathy, win the confidence, or ises, if this shall not seem desirable, that inspire the godspeed of any nation or country on the globe. All honor to the noble commanders and gallant patriots of this armada! May no untoward reverse check their progress. and no unworthy act stain their triumph.

The proclamation of Gen. SHERMAN to the people of South Carolina, upon landing and the army contracts, says: taking possession of the forts, cannot be too highly commended, as well for its faultless Louis resulted in the discovery of a series of needlessly shed. His career accords with style as its moderation firmness and patriot frauds upon the Government that are without much that we have believed of his antecedents; ism; and may we not hope that it will have a happy effect upon the rebels of that and other States, and induce them to reflect upon the heinousness of their conduct before it is too

THE RESULT.

The Return Judges of the election met on Tuesday last, and after rejecting the return a fat take and have made the most out of it." from Captain KLINE's company, and one or reason why they were ruled out.

The totals, as now reported, differ very little from the returns we published the week

after the election,	and	are	as f	ollow	78:	
DESCRIPT TORCE			_			
H. G. Long	7227	Davi	d Ke	mber		7.41
ASSOCIATE JUDGE. Ferree Brinton		DI	RECT	OBS OF	тне Р	OOR.
Day Wood	7618 7086	Geo.	Yeis	ley		740
ASSEMBLY.	7 400	Conr	ad G	rnes	•••••••	742
James Myers.	7586	M. H	. Fry	7	••••	748
Nathan Worley						
						753
Joseph Hood Nathaniel Myer						e.c.
OUGHI TERASURER.		Jacob	Ku	rtz		751
Geo. D. Sprecber John Denlinger	4210					

PRO BONO PUBLICO. It will be recollected that a short time prior to the late election, Messrs. Stehman and Hood, two of the members from this county in the last Legislature, instituted a prosecution for libel against the editors of the Express for having dared to question their integrity as representatives of the people, and they were high ly indignant because the aforesaid editors did not consider them in the light of Cæsar's wife, "not only pure, but above suspicion." The Defendants entered bail for their appearance drew the suit, and left the community in as tives alike were implicated, but which we bring the Democracy out all right." trust, for the honor of the State, will be THE NEW SENATOR FROM OREGON. thoroughly investigated at the ensuing session of the Legislature, and exposed to the public newly-elected Senator from Oregon: view.

ARREST OF REBEL MINISTERS. JAMES M. MASON, of Virginia, Rebel Ministers to Europe, were arrested on board an English steamer in the channel of the Bahamas, by Captain Wilkes, of the U. States steamer San but it is sad to think of such a man sitting in Jacinto, and taken to Fort Warren, Boston the seat of Colonel Baker. harbor, where they are held as prisoners.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

delegates to form a new Constitution for the years. This Company will soon have the State were chosen. The result is as follows: | control, if it has not got it now, of the greater Democrats 35, Republicans 17, Union Demo | part of the railroads of our State. Its affairs crats 5, Union Republicans 6, Doubtful 12.- | are conducted with much energy, and it is In other words, Democrats 40, Republicans concentrating a large trade at Philadelphia. 23, Doubtful 12—giving the Democrats a clear majority of 5.

VOX POPULI: The Democratic majority in New Jersey, at the recent election, we learn from the Rahway Republican, is from 8 to 10,000. The popular majority of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, is estimated at from

30,000 to 40,000.

MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK Major General H. W. HALLECK, who has been assigned to the command in chief of the army in Missouri, is a New Yorker by birth. He entered the West Point Academy in 1835. was graduated in 1839, ranking third in his class, and entered the army as Brevet Second Lieutenant of Engineers, his commission bearing date July 1, 1839. He remained in the Military Academy until June of the next year as Acting Assistant Professor of Engineering; in 1841 he published a work on "Bitumen and its Uses," was made First Lieutenant in January, 1845, and published an able work on the "Elements of Military Art and Science" in 1846. Shortly after the Mexican war broke out Lieut. Halleck was sent to California, and in September, 1848, he was breveted Captain "for gallant conduct in affairs with the enemy on the 19th and 20th of November, 1847, and meritorious service in

California, May 1, 1847." In California he was engaged in the military government, as Secretary of State, under Gen. Kearney, Col. Mason and Gen. Riley, from 1847 to December, 1849. Afterward he became Chief of the staff of Commodore Shubrick in the further united naval and military operations on the Pacific coast. He was also a member of the convention which met in 1849 to frame the constitution of the State, and was on the committee which drafted the constitution. He was made Captain of Engineers in July, 1853, and resigned his commission August 1, 1854. Since the breaking out of the present war the government has recalled him to the army, and he returns now with the commission of a Major-General, dating from August 19th of the present year. Orders were sent to Gen. Halleck some time ago to report for duty in Washington, where he arrived two weeks ago, and has since left to take command in Missouri.

Governor Curtin has addressed to the themselves. He further remarks that the Pennsylvania will respond zealously to any demand of the country.

FREMONT'S ARMY CONTRACTS. The Chicago Tribune, an ultra Republican paper, speaking of the investigations of the committee appointed by Congress to look into

"We learn that the investigation at St. parallel in the history of the country; and that members of the committee to lay the testing before the country. At that place their exam inations were particularly careful, and in view of the controversy which there exists in regard to the fitness of Gen. Fremont for his place care was taken to hear all sides. The result. we are assured, will astound the people who pay the taxes. The California gang have had

Among the results of the investigation is two other returns, on the ground of some the discovery that the contractor for building trifling informality or clerical error, declared the earthwork fortifications at St. Louis, was the election of the Republican candidates for allowed forty five cents per square yard for Prison Inspectors and Directors of the Poor the excavation, and fifty five cents per square by a small majority. This, of course, was | yard for the embankment-in other words expected, from the constitution of the Board. | forty-five cents for taking up the dirt on a KLINE'S return, (62 votes for the Union shovel and fifty five cents for putting it down ticket,) and the correction of a clerical error again! In addition to this the contractor rein the Mount Joy township return of 23 ceives \$1,50 per yard for turfing, and \$1,50 a votes, would have defeated two of the yard for graveling. So far as the investiga-Republican candidates-hence their re tions have gone, it is said the Government jection. Does anybody suppose for a realizes in actual value received only about moment, that if those returns had been forty per cent of the money it pays out! Yet favorable to the Republican ticket they would we are told by the New York Tribune that the have been rejected? Not at all. But the affairs of this Department have been more "boot was on the other leg," and that is the economically and prudently managed than in any other !

A MODEST MEMORIAL. The following memorial is being circulated

among the Yankee Abolitionists on the Western Reserve, (Ohio:)

To the President of the United States : The undersigned, citizens of Ashtabula county, believing Slavery to be the great cause of our National calamities, earnestly desire

that it may be immediately abolished by Pre-sidential Proclamation under the War Power. The Wheeling Press very properly suggests that a counter memorial be circulated for signatures, praying the President to order every male signer to the above memorial to be draft ed into the service of the Government, and that they be compelled to serve as sentinels every night during hostilities. If they are so anxious to avert the calamities which they have been so instrumental in producing, let them show their devotion to their country by serv-

ing it in the best possible manner.

MINNESOTA ELECTION. The Minnesota Statesman, published at St. Peter, of October 26, in speaking of the late election, says;

"Election news comes in slowly, but sufat the November Court, when, lo! and behold! | ficient has been received to believe that the Democratic Senators have been elected—a on Friday last, the counsel of these immaculate gain of three—and that there has been a gain of about five members in the House. The Governor's majority, which is higher than any much uncertainty as ever with regard to other on the ticket, will also be seen three to four thousand. It will thus be seen certain mysterious transactions at Harrisburg that the Democrats have made a gratifying last winter in which Senators and Representa- gain. Another revolution of the wheel wil

The New York Tribune thus refers to the

Benjamin Stark has been appointed from Oregon to fill—or rather, take—the place of the lamented Colonel Edward D. Baker, in Messrs. John Slidell, of Louisiana, and the Senate of the United States. Mr. Stark is said to be a "peace" Democrat—that is, hail fellow with Vallandigham, Henry May and Ben. Wood. Happily, there will not be enough such in the Senate to do much harm,

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has effected a lease of the East Brandywine At the recent general election in Illinois, and Waynesburg Railroad for a period of five

> National salutes in honor of the victory at Beaufort, South Carolina, were fired at Washington, Philadelphia, New York and all the eastern and western cities.

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION. The returns of the Philadelphia electionincluding the army vote—elect the Democratic Sheriff, Mr. Ewing, by a handsome majority. | mined.

PLUNDERING THE GOVERNMENT. The question is often asked, why do not the officers of Government buy horses, forage, and army supplies from first hands instead of men, who act as contractors? Washington, and in fact the whole country, is filled with Commissaries of Subsistence and Quartermasters, who appear to have very little to do, and who are well paid for what they do.

Xet, strange to say, not a horse, bale of hay,
or bag of oats, is purchased by one of them, unless it comes through the hands of a con-tractor. Thus, for instance, a man receives a ontract at Washington for 1,000 head of iorses, although he has not got money enough his possession to buy the most spavined nag that ever towed a canal boat or dragged an yster cart. He goes to the capitalist, and ither sells out the contract or gets him to fill The horses are then rushed in to the nspector, who passes them. The following, from the New York Tribune, illustrates the quality of the horses thus foisted upon the

Government: "We yesterday spent an hour in the stables of Twenty-fourth street, among the long rows of horses that, as appears by the letters U. S. marked on the left shoulder of each, have been purchased for the army. A worse lot of animals was never seen; a decent nag was the averaging arms. army. A worse lot of animals was never seen; a decent mag was the exception among them. Many of them were fit only for the knacker, and many must be wholly useless until more than their cost has been spent upon them in surgeon's fees. In our judgment, the whole lot would not bring twenty-five dollars apiece at auction; and yet the Government has paid over a hundred for them. We don't know who is responsible for frauds so scandalous; but if the parties were taken out and shot some fine morning, they would get no more than their deserts."

Now it is alcoally oxident these

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 particeps crimini in the transaction. Here is another item on the sume subject, from the Huntingdon Globe: "The Horse Inspection Again.—Horses were rushed through on Tuesday last, without respect to age, color or soundness. The inspector, Mr. Henry Sherbone, appeared to be determined to ride over public opinion in the most insulting manner. He is either no judge of a horse or a great scamp, for a number of horses were forced upon the Government by his inspection that no man of the least common sense would give \$20 a head for."

It will be understood that the profits have to be divided between the contractor, subcontractor, the purchasers or agents, and the aspector; 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 neighbor-

hood, under a contract for 2,000 were good horses, and consequently commanded good prices. They underwent a most thorough nspection. The profits then were light compared to present times, being in this instance only about fifty dollars a head, and horse ontracts were not so eagerly sought for. Now, however, the country is overrun with horse contractors, who buy up anything and everything that bears a resemblance to a horse, and today Government owns thousands more norses than it could apply to any practical use, (provided they were all capable of service,) uring the next ten years.

Why does not Government send out its Commissaries, who are riding about the streets f Washington, to purchase horses and forage out of first hands? Certainly if a horde o speculators are to reap princely fortunes out of this war, it is very evident that they will do everything in their power to stretch it out till the crack of doom, or till the blood and treasure of the nation is exhausted .- Harrisburg

GENERAL JIM LANE.

One of the most disgraceful and impolitic acts of the President was the appointment of the notorious JIM LANE, of Kansas, a Brigadier General, and sending him to renew his career of murder, rapine and robbery in Missouri. If it was the purpose of the President to drive the whole people of Missouri into rebellion, then the employment of Lane and Mont-GOMERY was admirably calculated to promote the object in view, but it can be justified on no other ground. The St. Louis Republican says of him .

"His marches have been mere raidstracked by fires needlessly kindled and blood needlessly shed. His career accords with parallel in the history of the country; and that arrangements are about being made by the members of the committee to lay the testimony They have painted him in much worse colors than we have ever presumed to show him up in. If their account of him is true, he is not fit to be trusted, with responsible military command; and what is in common decency and feeling due, not only to the interests and welfare of Missouri, but to the rights of humanity and the good name of our country men, demands that, if he is suffered still to hold that command, he should be compelled o exercise it outside of Missouri. Anybody, who, reading what he writes, and seeing re orts of what he says, cannot perceive that he has before him the evidences of a ruffianly character and savage spirit, must be obtuse ndeed. We cannot admire the taste or disernment of the press which admires him; nor believe in the judgment or hardly honesty of those who would wish to have continued to him the power of hounding on his followers o new decds of devastation, waste and ruin. Such men and presses have but little regard for the interests of this State or of humanity; but seem animated only by an insane thirst but seem animated only by an instance thirst for destruction. Their spirit is that of a Comanche; and if propagated widely among our people, would make them unfit to enjoy institutions of either republicanism or civilized society. They are the foes of both.

The Milwaukie News says: "Gen. JIM LANE, of Kansas, is an avowed abolitionist. He was one of the old freedomshriekers in the border ruffian war, and did as much as any man living to incite hostilities between the North and South. He is now as great a terror to loval men in the West as he to the rebels. Indeed, Governor Robinson of Kansas (a member of the late republican party) says in a public letter : "I know of no petter way than to call a man who steals, robs and murders, a thief, robber and murderer, and take the responsibility." The man here referred to is JIM LANE, and the Governor plainly says his crimes will be endured no that he protects the thieves, and that, if the President persists in sustaining him, var will inevitably ensue in Kansas, not beween Unionists and secessionists, but between

thieves and their victims." Thus we see what a similarity there is be ween a secessionist and an ultra abolitionist. first instinct of both is to abuse power, and to oppress all, whom they can, with a high

A friend of ours, who has just returned from Lawrence, the home of Lane, informs us that the Government advertised for, one hundred horses, to be delivered upon a certain day. When the day arrived, JIM LANE furnished the horses, at \$110 each, from those he had taken

while traveling through the country. The President should at once remove this nan, who, under the Constitution, as he is a United States Senator, has no right to hold the office of Brigadier General. The country does not wish a civil war in Kansas between honest en and thieves, yet, if Governor Robinson and others may be believed, LANE and his army are only a legalized collection of bandits."

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

The Waynesburg (Greene Co.) Messenger Col. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, is favorably spoken of by several of our cotemfor the Speakership of the next His large legislative experience and poraries for parliamentary knowledge, not less than his courtesy and integrity, pre-eminently fit him for the position, and we hope to hear of his election. Besides, no man in the State has been more consistent and zealous in his devotion to Democratic principles and policy, and few deserve better of the party. His selection would not only redound to the credit of the party, but to the advantage of the people, as he has the ability and dignity to hor We shall be disappointed if he is not chosen for the place with singular unanimity.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN BURNT IN EFFIGY .-It seems that on the 6th inst., the first anniversary of his election, President Lincoln was burnt in effigy in the loyal city of Zanesville Not for any breach of the Constitution, not for any usurpation of power, was this indignity offered to the President; but simply for doing what he had a constitutional and legal righ to do-removing Fremont from the command of the Department of the West .- Ohio States

Silver is being discovered in large quantities in the gold mines of California, much of it being heretofore overlooked in the rush after gold. The success attending the mining is creating quite an excitement. It is estimated that six millions a year will be the 5th ingt. Miss Charlotte Rebecca McCon-

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

YOUR OY, OR MY BULL.

expressed a disapprobation of the suspen

ter than a secessionist.

used about as they pleased.

other act of the Administration or of any of it

them. They in fact imagined that they carried

the Government in their own pockets, to be

But times have changed. The Administra-

tration modify Fremont's proclamation, the

Administration occasionally order a slave to

be returned to his master. These very editors,

who three months ago pronounced every man a traitor who did not back the Administration

through thick and thin," cannot bring up

their own patriotism to the point, and there-

fore at once refuse to support, claiming their right to disapprove, and to abuse the Admin-

stration. No rank secessionist has used more

violent language, or struck more severe and

cowardly blows at the character of the President and his Cabinet, than the very men who

three months ago pronounced a disagreement with those officers rank treason.

The same remarks apply to private individ-

uals as to public newspapers. The most furi-

ous denouncers of the President to day are

men who a few weeks since proposed to hang every one who disagreed with them as to the

mode of prosecuting the war. An illustration

of this occurred on Change in New York a day

or two since. One of those men, who damaged the Administration by their professions of

adherence to it, an attache of one of the sen-

sational dailies which was equally noted for this doctrine of treason, and himself a former

noisy declaimer against every one who would

course, loudly declared, "The Administration

has sold out the North to the Breckinridge se-

cessionists of Kentucky," adding with an oath,

calm indignation of the New York merchants

who heard this fulmination, was its fitting re-

buke. But such a remark on a public ex-

The question constantly arises, how shall

We receive numerous communications pro-

posing that the Secretary of State should visit

certain notorious enemies of the President on

the slavery question, with summary incarcera-

ble definition of the crime of treason. These

men are not traitors under that definition. They themselves invented the name of traitor

for those who differed, even in a moderate de

gree, from the Administration. But because

their doctrine should be adopted for the sake

them feel the loss of confidence, and the ridi-

cule which their two-faced principles necessa-

rily bring on them We do not approve of the

State, without due process of law. Because

these gentlemen have encouraged the Secreta-

ry of State in adopting that course, we do not

by any means desire to have them suffer the

wrong they have approved.

When any man, in a State where there is no

war, commits the crime of treason, let him be

indictable as a crime, let them be punished by

illegal process. But when men, Abolitionists

disapproval of the course of the Administra-

tion, and in the ordinary and decent ways of

gentlemen and citizens, seek to inculeate their

views of the proper course to be pursued, for

the great end we all desire to attain, they

should be treated as American freemen, and

their arguments met and refuted or adopted.

to send Abolitionists to Fort Lafayette, and

and there is only too much reason to believe

that the half has not been told—the Govern-ment is being most villainously swindled in

the matter of the inspection and purchase of

horses for General James' Brigade. We are

engaged in this dirty business are likely to be

their rascality having been laid before the au-

thorities at Washington as will doubtless lead

to an investigation of the swindle and thwart

The Globe of Thursday contains the following

expose, showing who are the principals in the

hundred horses were put in on a contract of ex-Sen-ators Southers and Sellers, and five hundred on a contract of Senator McClure. Sub-contractors bought

GEN. ANDREW PORTER.

The following sketch of Gen. Andrew Porter

written by a Washington correspondent of the

Philadelphia Press, will be read with general

interest in this and Crawford counties. Gen.

Porter was, at one period, Chief Engineer on the Pennsylvania Erie Canal, and in that po-

sition won the esteem of many of our people:

Everybody knows that our Provost Marshal

s Brigadier General Andrew Porter. Every.

but he is a military man, and I don't want to be too familiar. I don't see how they ever made him a Provost Marshal, or rather the

representative of so much awe, power, terror

and cunning. He has one of those kind, genial, honest faces which you make up in Lan

caster county, and is just such a man as you

would gladly accept as an escort home if you

sical-nor would you mistake him for either

an Argus or a Minotaur or anything heathen-

who loves his country, hates traitors, and is

the natural foe of cowardice and treachery .-

Never shirking a duty, never walking away

from danger, with the conscience of this fight

deep in his soul, a type and representative of

your genuine Pennsylvania gentleman—this is Andrew Porter. And out of this man they

have made a Provest Marshal."—Eric Obser

nell, of Girard, being the bride.

or fabulous; but a gallant, good fellow,

met him on a dark night. He is not a hit class

body here calls him 'Andy,' and so would

THE HORSE INSPECTION AGAIN .- Horses

discreditable business:

never be forgotten.

Standard.

pleased to learn however, that the creatures

ought up on a round turn, such evidences of

rascals in their schemes of peculation .-

terms their

of the Union, express in proper

- N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

arrest and imprisonment of any man, in a loyal

of convicting and punishing them.

taught falsehood, there is no reason why

change, indicates the arrogance of these men

we treat them?

and now I don't care which whips." The

The fable writer was wise. A few weeks ago it was laid down as law, by some ardent newspapers, that no man who disapproved of any of the acts of the Administration in sup-FOR KENTUCKY .- An excellent opportunity FOR KENTUCKY.—An excellent opportunity is pow presented to young men who wish to serve their country in the present war by enlisting in Capt. Pyfer's counsent, (Col. Hambright's Regiment,) which is now in Restancy.—The last significant will leave in the course of a few days for the Southwest, under the command of Lienta. OREX and Digmans.—If it, be true that the Government designs, calling out several hundred thousand more men; it will be necessary, to resort to drafting, and the probability is that those who are drafted will be placed in regiments among entire strangers. It is not better, therefore. pressing the rebellion, could be regarded as a sincere patriot. On the contrary, if any one of the writ of habeas corpus. or of the arrest of citizens on telegraphic dispatches, or of any ity is that those who are drafted will be placed in reg-ments among entire strangers. Is it not better, therefore, to enlist in this company, among personal friends and ac-quaintances? All the officers are "the top" fellows, and have served in the three months' service. The recruiting offices are at the Cross Koya Hotel, West King street, and members, the disapprover was pronounced a sympathizer with traitors, and in fact no bet-

It was a very comfortable doctrine so long as the Administration precisely agreed with GOING TO KENTUCKY .- Col. Williams' fine these ardent gentlemen in their views of the war. It never occurred to them as a possible thing that the Government could do anything for the suppression of the rebellion which "all good citizens" would not heartily approve, and, in their ardor, it did not appear possible that

the Administration could ever disagree with

"THE SWORD OF 1812."—Among the many swords presented to officers going to the field of battle from this city, there is none more appropriate nor so full of significance, as that presented by Dr. Crarles Herbert, of this city, to Capt. John Wisk, of the "Lochiel Cavairy Regiment," as will be apparent from the subjoined correspondence:

Lencastre, Nov. 871861. tion has a mind of its own, and occasionally pursues a course which those very gentlemen do not like. Here is an excellent opportunity for the application of their standard of loyalty. 'If you don't stand by the Administration, you are a traitor." But the Administration refuse to emancipate the slaves, the Adminis

> DOCTOR CHAS. HEREST—Externed Friend and Fellow-Chi-con. I receive the sword with a soldier's gratitude for its time-honored service and glorious memories. It shall ever be my pride to emulate the valor of the herote men of 1812, where services it represents. I perceive that 50 years of whose services it represents. I perceive that 50 years of peace has caused it to grow somewhat rusty. The exigency is at hand to rub it off. Should it be my destiny—my fortune—to meet the rebels face to face, it is my aim, as it is my duty, to use it faithfully in the cause of the Union, my Country, and my 60d.
>
> JOHN WISE.

my duty, to use it faithfully in the cause of the Union, my Country, and my God.

JOHN WISE.
Captain of Company F, Lochiel Cavalry.

Lincaster, Nov. 8, 1861.

Another Swoed Presentation.—On Wednesday evening last, the remaining members of Union Fire Company, No. 1, presented to Lieut, Lacon S. Dugman a beautiful sword, with sash and belt complete. The presentation took place in the hall of the Engine House, on Warket was California. last, the remaining memoers of unum rine company, and, presented to Lieut Jacon S. Duoman a beautiful sword, with sach and belt complete. The presentation took place in the half of the Engine House, on Market street. On the scabbard was a neatity-engraved silver plate—the workmanship of Harry Zarm, one of our well-known Jewelers—with the words, "Presented to Lieut, Jacob S. Duchman by the Union Fire Company, No. 1, Nov. 13, 1861." The presentation was made by Mr. S. A. WYILI, of the Inquirer, and the gift received, on behalf of Lieut. D., by Ennamn F. Barr, Eq. The speeches were eloquent and appropriate. The occasion was an interesting one to all concerned.

have advised the Administration to vary its HEADQUARTERS, CAMP NOLIN,

For transportation you will apply to Capt. E. C. Wilmot, Harrisburg. Very respectfully,

respectfully, H. A. HAMBRIGHT, Col. 79th Regiment, P. V.

tion. But we suggest to our correspondents, that they are wrong. We have recently had, from Judge Nelson, a very clear and intelligi-

which shall be selected or approved by the committee of arrangements.

2. The subject of the lecture is to be open to free discussion, in which all are invited to participate under the following regulations:

First. No one shall speak more than once without leave from the chair, nor more than than ten minutes at a time. Second. The speaker shall confine his remarks to the subject and avoid personalities.

3. The meetings for the lectures and discussions shall be held under the auspices of the Howard Association, and the President of the said Association shall act as chairman and moderator at the first meeting. The person who lectures at that meeting shall preside as chairman and moderator at the first meeting. The person who lectures at that meeting shall preside as chairman and moderator, introducing the lecturer of the evening and regulating the discussions and debates.

4. The President of the Howard Association shall designate the lecturer of the first meeting whose name shall be announced in the daily paper, with an invitation to the public to attend.

5. A committee of three shall be announced to receive

indicted by the grand jury and convicted and punished in the regular way. When men show their enmity to the Union by insidious attacks upon it, by expressing greater attachment to the interests of a class than to the interests of the Howard Association shall receive the nett proceeds of the said lectures, &c., for the benevolent objects of the Association and I receive the nett proceeds of the said lectures, &c., for the benevolent objects of the Association and I receive the nett proceeds of the said lectures, &c., for the benevolent objects of the punished in the regular way. When men show the whole, or in any other way that is not mill be left at the bookstores and jewelers, w public contempt, not by mobs or by any other ers, sincerely desiring the preservation

victory. EAST PENNSYLVANIA ELDERSHIP.

We decidedly disapprove of every proposition every hint toward the encouragement of mobs. llowing appointments were made for the ensuing year Lancaster—G. Sigler.
Mount Joy and Washington—E. H. Thomas and C. H THE CREATURES AT THEIR DIRTY WORK. If we may believe the Huntingdon papers

Mount Joy and Washington—E. H. Thomas and C Forney.

Elizabethtown and Bainbridge—C. Price.
Middletown—D. A. L. Lavorty.
Harrisburg and Wormleysburg—A. N. Shoemaker.
Mechanicsburg—A. Swartz.
Shippensburg—H. L. Soule.
Newburg and Green Spring—J. C. Seabrooks.
Chambersburg—A. H. Long.
Uniontown—J. C. Owens.
Highspire—A. Snyder.
Newviile—J. Mackey.
Fayetteviile—J. S. Hostetter.
CIRCUTS.

THE HORSE INSPECTION AGAIN.—Horses were rushed through on Tuesday last, without respect to age, color or soundness. The inspector, Mr. Henry Sherbone, appeared to be determined to ride over public opinion in the most insulting manner. He is either no judge of a horse or a great seamp, for numbers of horses were forced upon the Government by his inspection that no man of the least common sense would give \$20 a head for.

We have learned, since our last issue, that five hundred horses were put in on a contract of except of the following turnplus companies were held on the 4th inst., with the annexed result:

Marietta And Mount Jor.—President—J. E. Kreybill.

Managers—A. S. Hackman, J. L. Shultz, S. O. Hiestand, A. H. Musselman, J. G. Hoerner. Socretary and Treasurer John W. Clark.

Comestoga And Manor.—President—Gen. Bartram A. Shaefler. Managers—Abraham Peters, Jacob K. Shenk, W. W. Miller, George K. Reed, Jacob M. Frantz. Treasurer—Geo F. Berneman.

contract of Senator McClure. Sub-contractors bought up the horses and had them inspected—the principal contractors pocketing their share of the plunder without performing any labor or running any risk. A Mr. Brough, of Franklin county, we understand, filled the contract of Senator McClure, and Mr. Colon, who was one of the purchasers for the Southers & Sellers contract, says that all, or nearly so, of the bad horses, were offered by Mr. Brough, or through his agency. We should like to get all those of our citizens who were in any wise connected with the contracts out of the uncomfortable position they have got into. The war may have an end, but the rasality practised upon the Government, in this place, during the past two weeks, in the horse business will never be forgotten. BIDS FOR ROOFING THE BRIDGE AT SNAVELY' We may add that we are informed by one MILL.—The bids for roofing the Bridge at Snavely's Mill were orened on yesterday week, and the work allotted to D. K. Wolf & Co. The following were the bids: of the most respectable farmers of this county. and an excellent judge of horses, that he saw some thirty or forty of the horses inspected,). K. Wolf & Co..... passed and branded at Huntingdon, and that among the whole lot there was not a single one that was worth over fifty dollars, and some of them were not worth fire dollars!-B. Stormfeltz..... Comment is unnecessary.—Hollidaysburg

Honor to an Old Lancasterian .- A very

BANK DIVIDENDS .- During the past two Farmers' Bank of Lancaster...
Columbia Bank....
Mount Joy Bank....
Octoraro Bank..... Union Bank of Beading... Reading Savings' Bank... Lebanon Bank,..... Lebanon Valley Bank.... ving dividends have been declared by the Phil per cent. radesmen's Bank... ank of Commerce... ensington Bank.

MARRIAGE OF DAN RICE .- The Cleveland Plain Dealer has an account of the wedding of Dan Rice, the famous Showman, which took place at his farm, near Girard, Pa., on

The same and the s

regiment, the Lochiel Cavairy, now at Camp Cameron, Harrisburg, has been ordered to Covington, Kentucky, and will leave some day this week. This is the regiment to which Capt. Wise's company, of this city, is attached.

BANK DIRECTORS.—The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors of the Lancaster County Bank, for the ensuing year:
John Landes, James Emith, George G. Bruah, Jacob Bachman, Henry Esbenshade, Abraham Howry, John Hees, Kinser D. Bender, Samuel Ranck; Christian B. Herr, Isaac Long, Dr. Isaac C. Weldler, Abraham Bowman.

CAPT. JOHN WIEL—Sir: I take pleasure in presenting you this sword. It is a relie of, and has done service in, the war of 1812. You have with it my sinceré wishes for your welfare, and a conscious faith that you will carry it through the campaign with honor and bravery.

CHAS. HERBST.

CHAPLAIN FOR HAMBRIGHT'S REGIMENT. CHAPLAIN FOR HAMBRIGHT'S REGIMENT.—
Col. Hambright has issued the subjoined order to the Rev. Charles F. Sprce, formerly of this city. This gentleman is a younger brother of Rev. D. Strce, the popular and eloquent pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Orange street. Our citizens have reason to congratulate the members of Col. Hambright's Regiment, on so valuable an acquisition to their number, and rejoice to feel that their triends and relations in the army will be ministered to by a man so able and a christian so devout. May God accompany and abundantly bless, both the Chaplain and his charge:

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- It gives us pleas

THE HOWARD EVENINGS.—It gives us pleasure to amounce to our citizens the opening of the Howard Evenings. The simple amouncement of these popular meetings is smiletent to ensure a liberal patronage. The following is the programme for the ensuing season:
LECTURES AND DISCUSSIONS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

1. A lecture in the Court Room, or Tuesday evening in every week, beginning at half-past seven o'clock, before the Association and the citizens of Lancaster. The lecture not to exceed thirty minutes in the delivery, and to be on some subject of a practical and interesting character, which shall be selected or approved by the committee of arrangements.

public to attend.
5. A committee of three shall be appointed to prepare and report a list of proper questions and subjects, from which the lecturers shall select the themes for their lectures.

The lectures shall be selected and appointed by this

Ticketa will be left at the bookstores and Jewelers, where they may be obtained at the prices above mentioned. The first lecture of the course will be delivered this evening by Hon. A. L. Hayrs, President of the Association.—The subject will be: Would it be a wise policy in the United States to establish a large and powerful mayy? Judge Harzs is an able and logical writer, and his lecture will prove highly interesting, more especially so, as his subject is closely connected with that branch of the National service which so lately has achieved a brilliant victory.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA ELDERSHIP.—The East Pennsylvanis Eldership of the Church of God held its annual session in Mechanicaburg, Cumberland county, commencing on the 30th ult. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. A. Swartz, the pastor in charge. Rev. E. H. Thomas, Editor of the Church Advacate of this city, was elected Speaker; Rev. Joseph Ross, Treasurer; Revs. J. Hafseigh and C. H. Forney, Clerks. A large amount of business usual to such occasions was transacted. The

Lancaster—I. S. Stamm.
Dauphin—W. G. Coulter.
Vork Fort J. Koller

Perry proper—B. F. Beck. Juniata, including Soule's and Germany—Thomas Still Camp Hill and Good Hope—S. Crawford. Washington, Md.—W. L. Jones. Ft. Littleton and Broad. Washington, Md.—W. L. Jones.
Ft. Littleton and Broad Top—P. D. Collins.
Harrison's Cove and Stonerstown—James Cha
Orrstown—P. K. Shoemaker.
Shiremanstown—S. K. Boyer.
Frizzlesburg and Hesson's—B. Fleegle.
Pleasant Ridge and Pine Orchard—S. Spurrier.

Altoons, including Allegheny Mission—8. S. Richmond Adams Co. Mission—John Ross. Matamoras, including Dauphin—William Johnston. TURNPIKE ELECTIONS .- Elections for officers

W. W. Miller, George K. Read, Jacob M. Frantz. Treasurer—Geo F. Brenemau.

MANHEM, PETERSURG AND LANCASTER PLANE ROAD AND TORSPIER—President—John Sheaffer. Managere—J. E. Cross, John S. Hoatetter, John Etauffer, Emanuel Shober, Dr. S. Parker. Secretary and Treasurer—H. C. Gingrich. Willow Street.—Rresident—John Mecartury. Managers—Andrew Mehalfy, Christian Hess, Daniel Herr, (Peques.)

Christian Hoover, do. Secretary—Levi Hoover.

Braver Vallex.—President—Hon. John Strohm. Managers—Jacob Herr, Christian Lefevre, Daviel Herr, Michae Groff. Secretary—C. B. Herr, (Pequea.)

HONOR TO AN OLD LANCASTERIAN.—A very elegant sword and belt was presented to Col. John Sommer, of Towsontown, Baltimore county, Md., and formerly of this city, by the cfficers of the Second Maryland Regiment on the 11th inst, previous to the regimental parade. The presentation address was made by Lieut. Annous, the Quartermaster of the Regiment. It was handsomely responded to by the Colonel, who spoke with much feeling and elequence. Col. S., when a resident of this city, was a member of the old Jackson Riffer' corps, and afterwards organized, and was elected Captain of, the Buchanan Rifles, which was a splendidly-drilled, spirited and fine-looking company. Success to our old friend.

ELLHAKER'S "SELF-ACTING BRAKE."-This lew contrivance, patented by Hon. William Ellmarke, of New Holland, this county, is attracting greet attention, and is spoken of, by those who have seen it in operation, is the most simple, cheap, durable and useful arrangement. QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT.—The November

MEETING OF THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. The annual meeting of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute commenced yesterday morning at Fulton Hall, and sulf-continue in session throughout the week. There is a large attendance of teachers from the city and all parts

For The Intelligencer. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

A very melancholy accident happened to Mr. James Foster, on Wednesday, 25th of September last, on the road leading from Lebanon to Schaefferstown. He had been to Lebanon on that day, and while returning to his home at Speedwell Forge, Lancaster county, his horse took fright at a dog that happened to be on the street, run away with him, throwing him out of the conveyance and bruising him very badly. He lingered until the 6th of October, when he expired. Little did he thick whon he departed from the bosom of his family in the morning that in when he expired. Little did he think when he departed from the become of his family in the morning that in twelve hours he should be brought to his home in a dying condition. Little did his family think that they should behold their father in so sad a condition with death stamped on his brow, but expected that he should return safely to enjoy the grateful anticipations due to so kind a father. But he is gone—gone to rest. God, who presides over the destinies of nations, saw fit to call him from this wretched world, and he now rests a soldier in glory with the great I am.

great I am.
God, in his infinite goodness,
Saw fit to give him rest
In the heavens far above us,
Where in righteousness he now is blest.

OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

We are by no means surprised to find a movement on foot in this city to create a combination against the Government, in consequence of the removal of Fremont. Unhappily, we have here, in unusual vigor, the elements of faction and sedition, under every varied phase. For years, a set of men and women among us have been the avowed enemies of the Union. They have openly denounced the Constitution by which it stands, "a covenant with Death and a league with Hell." Others, unconsciously we doubt not, have been all the while aiding them to propagate this abominable and treasonable idea, by indirectly countenancing notions which, if they prevailed at the North, would overthrow the Constitution and destroy the Union. Thoughtful men who have fallen into this latter error, are now perceiving it, and separating themselves from the fanatical betrayers of their country, who are now, by the action of the Administration in opposition to their designs, brought into direct conflict with it. The determined Abolitionists, and those in sympathy with them, are attempting to take PPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT. of the Administration in opposition to their designs, brought into direct conflict with it. The determined Abolitionists, and those in sympathy with them, are attempting to take advantage of the removal of Fremont to stir up hostility to the Government. In the State of New York, as we learn by the statements of various papers, a mass convention was not long since in process of incubation, "for the purpose of sustaining General John C. Fremont and the principles set forth in his proclamation." What has become of it we do not know; but now a similar assembly is summoned in this city, for the same purpose, however futile it must be in operation, as it is mischievous and traitorous in design. To sustain John C. Fremont is to resist the President and his official advisers, who have removed him; and who were compelled by his own conduct, either

n his favor. The reasonableness of sustaining Mr. Fremout, therefore, of expressing sympathies with him, and the proofs which they give of loyalty who do so, are evident. For these reasons we give the call for a " Fremont Mass Meeting." for this evening, at the place designated .-Such a meeting is in open resistance to the Government. It could effect no immediate results. Yet it is not even the beginning of evil, but one of its matured fruits .- Boston Courier, 12th inst. HOW GOVERNMENT IS SWINDLED.

to dismiss him, or, since he refused to obey their commands, to allow him a separate and

independent command; and thus either to

divide the Union at the North, or to abdicate

The Harrisburg Patriot de Union gives another instance of the manner in which the Government is being robbed, almost daily, as follows:

Some time ago a Captain of a military company stationed at Camp Curtin went up into Wild Cat region to recruit men for his company. In due time he was successful, and made preparations to leave. He asked the laudlord the amount of his bill for quartering his recruits. "It is just one hundred and twenty dollars," said the Wild Cat inn-"It is just one hundred keeper, "and I make a present of the whole some hints received, became suspicious, and wrote to the Department here to ascertain if his donation was on record, and by return mail received receipts and vouchers signed by nimself that the money had been paid him by the Captain, who in turn was reimbursed by the Department. The vouchers were forgeries, and the landlord made affidavit to that effect. The Captain is now in service, where he cannot be reached, or he would be summarily dealt with. In a few days he will be in a position to have a brush with the enemy. If he is killed, nothing will be said about this little financial operation. If he distinguishes himself in action he may avoid a criminal prosecution, but in any event he will find them hundred and twenty dollars charged to his ac-

count when he comes to settle with Uncle Sam. GEN. JACKSON. In a speech at New York, Thursday, week the historian Bancroft brought out the following pertinent reminiscence of Gen. Jackson : "If the President has any doubt under the terrible conflict into which he has been brought, let him have the words of one of his predecessors. Alien nullification raised itself South Carolina. Andrew Jackson, in the

watches of the night, as he sat alone finishing that proclamation, sent the last words of it to Livingston, his bosom friend and best adviser. He sent it with these words: I have had the letter in my own hands, handed to me by the only surviving child of Mr. Livingston. I know the letter which I now read is a copy:
'Dear Sir: I submit the above as the conclusion of the proclamation, for your amendment and revision. Let it receive your best flight of eloquence to strike to the heart and speak to the feelings of my deluded country-men of South Carolina. The Union must be preserved, without blood if this be possible

but it must be preserved at all hazards and at any price. Yours, with high regard, ANDREW JACKSON.

Dec. 4. 1832-11 o'clock P. M. EDWARD LIVINGSTON. Now, has any new phantom risen up to turn s aside from the support of the Union. If any such has, it must give way. Listen the words that come to you from the tomb of Andrew Jackson: 'The Union must be preserved at all bazards.' [Great cheering.]'

New Counterfeits .- Peterson's Detector for November describes the following new counterfeits on Pennsylvania Banks, which it would be well for our readers to keep a sharp ook-out for: A spurious \$5 bill on the Allegheny Bank,

Pittsburgh. Vignette, spread eagle on shield; Five across right end, 5, steamboat, and female seated, on left end. The name of the Bank is spelled Alleghany instead of Alleghenv. Bank of Catasauqua, Penna. 10s altered

from 1s. Vignette, girl in centre of note; eagle on left end; blacksmith on right end. Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, Pottsville. A photograph \$5 bill. Vignette, two females, shield, &c. The note has a blurred appearance. Harrisburg Bank. A photograph \$5 bill. Vignette, a statue of America; portrait of a girl and 5 on right end; portrait of a boy and

Five on left end : blurred appearance. Be on the look out for these notes. THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The October number of this standard English quarterly is received from the American republishers, Mesers. L. Scott & Co. 54 Gold street, New York. The articles in this number are all very valuable. We would direct at ontion specially to the article on "The Rival American Confederacies." The writer of the article (who would, like almost all other Englishmen, be happy to hear of the Union's disruption) adopts the "irrepressible conflict" theory, and claims the sympathy of all Europe for the Republican party. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December is already out, and a superb number it is. We are glad to learn that not withstanding the stringency of the times, the Book still grows in public favor. The next number commences a new volume, and is the right time to subscribe. No more suitable Christmass or New Year's present could be sent a lady than a receipt for one year's subscription to the Lady's Book.

Brothers are vollume—Messir. T. B. Peterson & Brothers send us an advance copy of the new volume containing "The Lamp Lighter's Story." "Hunted Down," and other eketches by Dickens, now first collected. It is published in paper covers and in large fillustrated editions, which are extremely handsome. These stories are among the most characteristic which Dickens has yet written, and one of them is Dickens' only contribution ever made to an American periodical.

DICKEN'S NEW VOLUME.-Messrs. T. B. Peterson

A CLEAN VICTORY .- The Democrats of Detroit, Mich., at the recent election, elected their candidate for Mayor by about 400 major ity, and seven of the ten Democratic nominee for Aldermen. The Republican majority last fall in the city on Presidential electors was WAR NEWS

The Great Victory by he Naval and Mili-tary Expedition-- flicial Pispatches. HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITION CORPS, PORT ROYAL, S. C., Nov. 8th, 1861.

Adjutant General of the U.S. Army, thington, D. C.: Washington, D. C.

Sie: I have the honor to report that the force under my command, embarked at Annapolis, Md., on the list of October, and arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., on the 22d. In consequence of the delay in the arrival of some of our transports, and the unfavorable state of the weather, the ficet was unable to set out for the Southern coast until the 29th, when under the convoy of a naval squadron, in command of Commodore Dupont, and after the most mature consideration of the object of the expedition by that flag officer and myself, 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

mature consideration of the object of the expedition by that flag officer and myself, 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 and night of the first of November, the fleet arrived at Port Royal bar not until the 4th, and then but in part, for it had been almost entirely dispersed by the gale, and the vessels have been straggling 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 gratify. Peerless have not arrived. Two of them are known to be lost, and it is probable all are. It is gratifying, however, to state that none of the troop transports connected with the land forces were lost, though the Winfield Scott had to sacrifice her whole cargo, and the Roanoke a portion of her cargo, to save the

limited means. It was therefore agreed that the place should be reduced by naval force alone.

In 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 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 manœuvering of our fleet against that of the rebels and their formidable land batteries, was a master piece 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 science and skill exhibited by the flag officer of the Naval squadron and the officers connected with his ships. I deem the performance a masterly one, and ought to have been seen to be fully appreciated. After the works were reduced I 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 the uniforms, accourrements and baggage of the rebels, which they throw away in their hasty with the uniforms, accourrements and baggage of the rebels, which they threw away in their hasty

treat. We have also come into possession of about forty We have also come into possession of about forty pieces of ordnance, most of which is of the heaviest calibre, and most approved model, and a large quantity of ammunition and camp equipage.

It is my duty to report the valuable services of Mr. Pontelle, assistant in the coast survey, assisting me with his accurate and extensive knowledge of this country. His services are invaluable to the army, as well as to the navy, and I carnestly recommend that important notice be taken of this yerv nend that important notice be taken of this very ble and scientific officer by the War Department. I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
(Signed) T. W. SHERMAN,

(Signet) T. W. SHERMAN, Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

After landing and taking possession of the forts, General Sherman issued the following proclamation:

To the People of Stath 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 no feelings of personal animosity nor 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 briefly alluded to may render unavoidable. Brig. Gen. Comd'g.
possession of the forts
following proplamation

may render unavoidable.

Citizens of South Carolina—the civilized world keeper, "and I make a present of the whole amount to the Government. It is my contribution to carry on the war." Some weeks after the Captain had left, the landlord, from some hints received, became suspicious and in a state of active robellion against the laws of your country; you have lawlessly-seized upon the torts, arsenats and other property belonging to our common country, within your borders, and with this property you are in arms and waging a ruthless war against your Constitutional Government, and thus threatening the existence of a government, which you are bound by the terms of a solemn compact to live under and faithfully support.

In doing this you are not only undermining and

preparing the way for totally ignoring your own political and social existence, but you are threaten-ing the civilized world with the odious sentiment that self-government is impossible with civilized self-government is impossible with civilized man.
Fellow-citizens: Limplore you to pause and reflect reliow-cutzens: I implore you to pause and reflect upon the tenor and consequences of your acts. If the awful sacrifices made by the devastation of our property—the shedding of fraternal blood in battle— the mourning and wailing of widows and orphans throughout our land, are sufficient to deter you from

further pursuing this unboly war, then ponder, I be-seech you, upon the ultimate, but not less certain result which its progress must necessarily and naturally entail upon your once happy and prosperous State.

Indeed, can you pursue this fratricidal war, and can you imbrue your hands in the loyal blood of your countrymen—your friends—your kinsmen—for no other object than to unlawfully disrupt the confederacy of a great people—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 and quietness?

Carolinians—we have come among you as loyal men, fully impressed with our constitutional obligations to the citizense of your State—those obligations shall be the citizens of your State—those obligations shall be performed as far as in our power; but be not deceived. performed as rar as 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 performance of this duty, other minor but important obligations shall be neglected, it must be attributed to the necessities of the case, because right, dependant on the law of State, must be necessarily subordinate to military exigencies, created by insurrection and rebellion.

digencies, created by insurrection and rebellion,

(Signed)

T. W. SHERMAN,

Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

Headquarters, G. C., Port Royal, November 8th,

FLAG SHIP WABASH, HILTON HEAD, FLAG SHIP WABASH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, November 9, 1861.

SIB: Since writing my official dispatch, I have sent the gun boats to take possession of Beaufort, and to protect the inhabitants, but I regret to say they have fied, and the town is abandoned to the negroes, who are reported to me as being in a lawless condition. The light vessels which I hoped to have eased were destroyed in the destruction of the forts. saved were destroyed in the destruction of the forts, by the robels. The postoffices were visited, and a number of documents, letters, &c., obtained.

I have covered Skuil Creek, at the mouth of Broad river and have our of the work. Inavectovered SEURI Creek, at the mouth of Broad river, and have cut off the communication between Charleston and Savannah. Respectfully your obedi-ent servant,

at servant,

(Signed)
S. F. DUPONT,
Flag officer Comd'g S. A. Blockading Squadron.
To Hox. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Vashington.

The moment Gen Drayton took to his horse in the The moment Gen Drayton took to his horse in the panie of the 7th, his two hundred servants went directly to the Wabash. This is worthy of notice as putting down the romance that the slaves were ready to fight for their masters. They surrounded Capt. Amnon in crowds at Beaufort, one of them calling out in the joy of his heart, "I didn't think you could do it, massa!" So says an extract from a private letter from an officer engaged in the bombardment.

FLAG SHIP WABASH, OFF HILTON HEAD, FLAG SHIP WABASH, OFF HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, NOV. 8, 1861.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that yesterday I attacked the enemy's batteries on Bay Point and Hilton Head—Forts Beauregard and Walker, and succeeded in silencing them after an engagement of four hours' duration, and driving away the squadron of rebel steamers, under Com. Tatnail.

The reconnoissance of yesterday made us acquainted with the superiority of Fort Walker, and to that I directed my special attention, engaging it at first at a distance of 800, and afterwards 600 yards. But the plan of attack brought the squadron sufficiently near Fort Beauregard to receive its fire, and the ships were frequently fighting the batteries and the ships were frequently fighting the batteries on both sides at the same time.

and the snips were frequently nghting the batteries on both sides at the same time.

The action was began on my part at twenty-six minutes after 9 o'clock, and at half-past 2 the American ensign was hoisted on the flag staff of Fort Walker, and this morning at sun-rise on Fort Beauregard. The defeat of the enemy terminated in their utter rout and confusion. Their quarters and encampments were abandoned without any attempt on their part to carry away either public or private property. The ground over which they fied was strewn with the unifo ms of privates, and the officers retired in too much haste to submit to the encumbrance of their swords. Landing my marines, and a company of seamen, I took possession of the deserted ground, and held the forts on Hilton Head until the arrival of General Sherman, to whom I had the honor to transfer its occupation.

We have captured 43 pieces of cannon, most of them of the heaviest calibre, and of the most improved description. 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 Carolina, which we send home as trophies of success of the Navy. A detailed account of this battle will be submitted hereafter.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Thave the holor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed,)

Flag officer Cound'g S. A. 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. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington. Washington.
LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.
WARASH, OFF HILTON F

ON FLAG SHIP WABASH, OFF HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, Nov. 8, 1801.

SIR: I have to report the following casualities in the action of yesterday, in the capture of the patteries at Hilton Head and Bay Head.

Wabash—One killed—Thomas Jackson, captain of