The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

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And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

WAR NEWS. Nothing doing. In the way of "news," properly so called, there is nothing to record of any importance since our last issue. From none of the points of the compass, which are designated on newspaper and other maps as seats of war, have we any stirring intelligence that serves to mark the progress on the part of either belligerent.

The only operations at Port Royal appear to consist in strengthening the fortifications at that newly acquired military post, in which work many of the negroes left upon the Island are said to be employed. General SHERMAN will probably await the arrival of reinforcements; which are now understood to be on the way, before he ventures to undertake an ad vance into the interior of South Carolina.

From Missouri we learn that since the evacuation of Springfield by the Federal troops, some 3,000 Rebel cavalry have advanced as far sa Sarcoxie, and that their foraging parties are following closely the retreat of Hunter's division. The Unionists of that part of the State, who had compromised themselves by affiliating with the army of Fremont, are now deserting their homesteads, and seeking refuge at other places where Federal garrisons are stationed.

Occasional skirmishes still take place in Western Virginia, but nothing of consequence has transpired. The same may be said of the operations in Kentucky. There is a forward movement of our troops from Nolin towards Bowling Green, which would seem to indicate something important before many days.

It is said that the Government is organizing a fleet of gunboats and transports at St. Louis. for the purpose of descending the Mississippi with a large army.

INCONSISTENCY ITS CONSEQUEN-CES. The emancipationists get themselves en

A GREAT PARADE. A grand review of the army of the Potomac was held on Wednesday last at Bailey's Cross

eral PATTERSON delivered on Saturday week, Roads, in Virginia. Seven full Divisions were in Philadelphia. When the Nation was present, giving an aggregate of seventy-six smarting under the defeat of our army at regiments of Infantry, seventeen Batteries, and Bull Run, says the Harrisburg Patriot, Gen; seven regiments of Cavalry. The entire body PATTERSON was selected as the victim to bear of troops assembled was about 70,000. The the responsibility, and such epithets as cowarmy was reviewed by Gen. McCLELLAN, the ard and traitor were freely bestowed upon Commander in Chief, in presence of the Prehim because he did not succeed in preventing sident and his Cebinet, Foreign Ministers, and the escape of Johnson's army from Winchesan immense concourse of citizens. The mili ter. This load of obloquy he bore in silence, tary display was grand and imposing in the conscious that his means of defence were extreme, and far exceeded any thing of the complete, and awaiting the moment when he kind that has ever taken place on this conticould submit them to the public gaze without

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GER. PATTERSON'S DEPENCE.

We invite attention to the speech of Gen

under orders from Washington-that he was

ing positive orders to attack Johnson. Know

nent. The Divisions moved in review in the following order, by Battalions, viz: Gen. McCall's division-Twelve regiments

of infantry, two batteries, and one regiment of cavalry Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S division-Seven regi-

ments of infantry, two batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. Gen. Swirn's division—Ten regiments of grade movement upon Charlestown was made infantry, two batteries, and one regiment of

Gen. FRANKLIN'S division-Twelve regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. Gen. BLENKER's division-Eleven regiments

of infantry, two batteries, and Deckett's regiment of mounted riflemen. Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER's division-Thireen regiments of infantry, three batteries,

and two regiments of cavalry. Gen. McDowell's Division-Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one egiment of cavalry.

Large numbers of fugitive slaves are reaching Philadelphia from parts of Virginia Delaware and Maryland. On Tuesday night of cowardice, imbecility or treason, so galling. to a gallant soldier and patriotic gentleman. alone, thirty-seven came by way of Wilming-ton, from what is known as the "Peninsula" ton, from what is known as the formed by these States. The Philadelphia Press estimates the entire number of these fugitives at 700 .- Exchange.

10 What is to be done with them? These record will be made public. fugitive slaves will soon be a more costly prize on our hands than was the elephant won in a raffle, to his owner. If they should be set to this subject, says: work, 700 fugitive slaves will take just that amount of work from white laborers. If they are to be kept in idleness, they will have reach

ed the negro's elysium in this world, without any exertions of their own, but solely on account of the folly of their sympathizing white friends.

GEN. DIX'S PROCLAMATION.

We make the subjoined extract from the Proclamation of General Dix, to the people of lar reasons to those which kept Gen. Patter-Accomac and Northampton counties, Virginia, upon landing his forces in that region :

"The military of the United States will go among you as friends, and with the earnest anxiously to see where the responsibility, rehope that they may not by your own acts be moved from his shoulders, at last falls. forced to become your enemies. They will inold age had benumbed faculties whose youthvade no rights of person or property. On the ful and whose manly vigor were all faithfally spent in the service of the country, or if contrary, your laws, your institutions and your usages will be scrupulously respected. There traitorous and unsuspected subordinates near need be no fear that the quietude of any fire-side will be disturbed, unless the disturbance he person of an old man bedeviled his work, let it pass. History will have nothing to is caused by yourselves. Special directions have been given not to interfere with the condition of any persons held to domestic service, and in order that there may be no ground for mistake, or pretext for misrepresentation, comas had no Grouchy.' manders of regiments and corps have been in structed not to permit any such persons to come

within their lines. &c." This Proclamation, following closely on the heels of Gen. SHERMAN's to the people of hat in hand, addresses them as most South Carolina, which we published last week and which was of the same tenor, will doubtnauseous old stuff about constitutional rights, and what not. When he hears from his chief, less have a happy effect in furthering the and what not.

Union sentiment all through the South. The the Secretary of War, the next time, we trust that he will be taught to speak like a man and good effects of both have already become manan American.-N. Y. Evening Post. ifest. Gen. D. is a patriot and statesman, as well as a trained soldier. Would that all our

Every true friend of the Union and the Constitution, says the Albany Argus, must ap-Ganerals were of the same stamp, then we might hope for an early termination of the prove of Gen. Sherman's proclamation to the

LOCAL DEPARTMENT. COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The facts about the taking of the wagon were that Mis-Brozeman, a count of the Armstrongs, had taken their wagon for a ride without their concept, and thought noth-ing of it, no objection being mada-brace they took it on this evening, and the affair occurred as above. Mr. Bulles The November Term of the Court of Quar-er Sessions was held last week, commencing on Mooday Judges Long and Brinton on the Beach. The list of Grand Jurors was called, and the following at on it, no objection being made, hence they took it on this would as and the affair occurred as above. Mr. Bulley fiftered au explanation to them, but they would not liston to him, and from the accounts of the witnesses left his face in arather battered condition. According to their accounts of the horse, he warner inclined to be as fart as his mas sert. Verdit guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of progenetion.

The list of Grand Juricou and the Joans, and the following maswered to their names: John Rowers, Daniel S. Geist, John Graybill, Levi Good, Martin D. Hees, Isaac S. Inger, Nathaniel S. Hénsel, John Kline, A. B. Kauffman, Anthony Lechler, Christian H. Moyer, Carponter McCleery, Jacob E. Knissly, Hugh Ø/Aail, Daniel Rife, Luther Richards, William B. Wiley, Davis E. Weiler, Christian Grabe-22. Abraham S. Hack-man was excused from serving. The Grand Jury was sevore, C. S. Kauffman, Esq., ap-pointed Foreman, and the Court then delivered its charge, which contained nothing but the sunal instructions. List of Contables called and their returns made. Very few violations of the Liquor Law returned, and the roads generally reported in good order. The list of Petit Jurors was called, and the following answards to their name: tern verwer guing, terning, and the link terning, and the link terning terning terning terning, and the husband multical in 64 cents er week alimony. Com'th vs Margarotta Miller, for assault and battery of ohn Richerker in Mariath. Defendent and battery of

reseentor. Comith vs. Samuel Cashore, for larceny. This defendant we'd a debt and dold his creditor he might keep his house ill the debt was paid, after which he went and took his once in open day. A verdict of not guilty was taken in

detriment to the public service, and without impairing confidence in the Commander-in-Chief of the army. Gen. PATTERSON has disclosed enough to show that all his movements were made with the sanction and under the direction of Gen. Scorr-that he was stripped of his artillery and regular troops-that he was ordered to run no risks-that his retro-

misled as to the time of McDowell's attack pantaloons and boots, the property of Samuel Otto, valued at \$6. Plead guilty, and sentenced to ten months' impris

apon the enemy at Manassas, and that he re-Com'th vs. John Zone, a rather simple-looking German ceived no reply to repeated telegrams requestwho plead guilty to the charge of stealing several pleces of sosp, and other articles. Sentenced to six months' imprising as we do the character of the orders in his

ossession, we cannot but admire and wonder at the moderation of General PATTERSON in.

and other strictes. Sentenced to six months impris-onment. Com'th w. Andreas Eberly. Indicted for stealing a bag of wheat, the property of George Tomilison, residing on the New Holland turnpike. Yerdict guilty. Sentenced to ix months' imprisonment. The next was a surety of the peace case on complaint of Catharine Yecker against (George Boor. There being no witness and the threats conditional, the case was dis. charged and county for cosis. Com'th ws. Joseph Marks. Assault and battery. Plead guilty. This was a quarral about a market-stand between two Germans, in which hard words and blows were used. Sontenced to pay a fine of \$\$ and costs of prosecution. Com'th vs. Freyberger. Indicted for selling liquor without license. Plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs. withholding so much from the public eye .--Most men in his position would long before this have exposed the whole matter without regard to where the responsibility might fall, rather than rest for months under the suspicion

without license. Plead gullty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs. Conrith wa George Brown, colored. Indicted for assanit with intent to ravisb. Plead gullty. The facts in this case were, that a Miss Brubsker, of SadSury township, on her way to church near Bicelville, was attacked by this negro-fined, who a few days before had asked and received food at her hands, thrown down and an attempt made to commit an outrage upon her person. The court could not inflict the full extent of the law in sentencing the black scoundred, as his sentence would expire in the month of November. He was sentenced to 4 years and 9 months separate and solitary confinement in the Lancaster County Prison. But with rare moderation and delicacy he has disclosed no more than is absolutely necessary for his defence. The time must come, however, and that before long, when the entire

The New York World, in commenting upon

Prison. Com'th vs. Henry Greider, indicted for arson. The evi-dence of the Commonwealth being mainly that of two very young children, and not sufficient, is the opinion of the District Attorney to convict, a verdict of not guilty was "Whatever estimate may be put by military men upon Gen. Patterson's defence of

young children, and not sufficient, in the opinion of the District Attorney to convict, a verdict of not gullty was taken. Com'th vs. William Beck, for robbery. This affair, as stated by Mr. Johnson, the person robbed, occurred in this city, one evening in September last. Beck, it appears, got with him to Piltu's, where they staid till 10 o'clock, when Johnson wished to go to his lodgings, and Beck asked him to accompany him to bring some of his friends home to their lodgings. They went out in a southeast direction, (Strawberry street,) and entered the fields, when Mr. Johnson was knocked down by a blow on the side of the head, rendering him insensible. When he recovered, his money, a \$20 bill on the Octoraro Bauk, and \$5 bill on another Bank, was missing. It was proved that Beck had a note of that character changed by Mr. Bkiles, which Johnson was considerably broised on the face. The jury returned a verdictof gully without leaving the box. It was shown that his was Beck's second offence, he having served 14 months in the Penitentiary for another robbery. He was some they in the Penitentiary for another robbery. He was some they in the Penitentiary for another robbery. He was some they in the same and is monthe' imprisonment in the County Prison. his campaign on the upper Potomac, to which has hitherto been attributed no small responsibility for our defeat at Manassas, all will commend his silence hitherto. He has waited patiently and patriotically, bearing a load of blame and indignation without remonstrance, until its transfer to other shoulders could work no ill to the general cause. When thus left free by the change in the chief command of our armies, self-defence was his right. Simison silent so long enjoin silence upon the ournalist now-justice being done to Gen. Patterson by giving him the hearing which he claims. Nothing can be gained by looking

months in the reministrary for addiner roobery. He was sentenced to 6 years and 3 months' imprisonment in the Courth vs. Christian Miller, for assault and battery.— The evidence was clear that he had, when drunk, commit-ted an assault on an old lady in Rothsville. The jury gave a vardict of guilty, and he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and the costs of prosecution. Com'th vs. Bobert Thomas, for staaling a horse. He plead guilty, and was sentenced to 5 years and 3 months' imprisonment and the costs of prosecution. Com'th vs. Jacob Sweigart. Two indictments of larceny of a number of articles belonging to George Leman and Eli Althouse--saws, knives, forks, spoots, shovels, angers, bettle, eabage cutter, oil . toth, stone jug, broom, sugar box and contents, a half bushel of quinces, which ward been taken into the house. One of the witnesses was Sweigart's partner, (Schilling) who is also under trial, but has confessed bis guilt, and whose testimony was admitted ing the articles, and held on to his share of the plunder. The counsel for the defendant made the main point of their defence the unreliable character of Schilling, endeav-oring to invalidate his testimony. The jury, however, returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. Com'th vs. A. Schilling, on the asme indictments as Sweigart; for each of which he was sentenced to 4 months' imprisonment-making eight months altogether. Sweigart was then extenced to 18 months' imprisonrase in her finished record of his service and his honors; and Patterson, too, may be sure of her applause for waiting till the good cause could not suffer harm ere proving that America SHERMAN'S SILLY PROCLAMATION. - The South Carolinians welcome the Yankees with the offer of "a prison above, or a tomb below their soil." General Sherman, bowing, with pitable Carolinians, and then palavers the

Sweigart; ior each of which he was sentenced to a months' imprisonment-making eight months altogether. Sweigart was then sentenced to 18 months' imprison-ment, 9 months on each indictment; this not being his first offence, he having been convicted some few terms back of stealing a wargon. Comith vs. Joseph Kiyle, Jr., for stealing a horse. The default hand milit and a pred some time terms the Comit a vs. Joseph R. yie, or, for attaining a horse. The blendant plead guilty and orged some attainating cin-rumstances in his behalf. He was sonteaced to 4 years' mortisonment in the County Prison-which was after-wards modified to 3 years and 9 months. Com'h rs. John Frankford. Larceny of 640 pounds of boffee from the cars on the road from Pulladelphia to this city, the facts of which have been already laid before our readers, and which we will brit? recapitulate

SPORTERS' ANNUAL BALL .- The thanks of

the "Sporting Editor of The Intelligencer" are due to the Managers of the Sporters' Club for their customary invita-tion to attend the Annual Ball of the Club, on to-morrow evening at Folton Hall. It is needless to say a word in

names, and accusing him of taking their horse and wagon. The facts about the taking of the wagon were that Miss From the Philadelphia Inquirer. SPEECH FROM GEN. PATTERSON.

ومتوجز تجليستك والاسجاح مترا عتجا يتقصف شفتخت وهامتر فالالهما الاستثبار والراسيس والروائس

HIS CAMPAIGN DEFENDED.

tatement of the Orders which he Re-

On Saturday afternoon, the 16th inst., the mem-

ers of the First City Troop met in commemoration of the formation of the company in 1774. The froop has always been known as a first-class organisation, and has numbered among its members many of our distinguished citizens. Throughout the Bevo-Intionary War the Troop took an active part, and at

John Elistecker im Mariate, for assanti and cartery on John Elistecker im Mariate. Defendant, according to the evidence, battered him pretty extensively, the offence be-ing his entering her yard to null something to the fence dividing their premises. The jury returned a varidet of not goilty, and apportioned the costs between the parties -one-fourth to the defendant, and the remainder to the presentor. one time acted as a body guard to General WASH-INGTON. It served also during the war of 1812 .-On the breaking out of the present conflict the Froop was one of the first to respond to the Presi-

dent's proclamation for volunteers to serve for three months, furnishing their own horses and equipments,

to defence was offered, and the Court sontenced the de endant to pay the cost. Com'th ws B. F Kauffman, for solling liquor on Sundar-und keeping a gambling house. Verdick guilty. Sontenced o pay a fine of \$10 and undergo ten days imprisonmen for each offence, and the costs of prescution. We the Unexpetition.

months, furnishing their own horses and equipments, and being one of the very few cavalry companies which served during that campaign. During its three months' service the Troop was attached to the Second Regiment of Begular Cavalry. Since then nearly every member has been proffered a commis-tion in the volunteer army. About two-thirds have already accepted the offer, and are now in active service. The officers of the Troop during their recent cam-paign were Captain JAXES and Second Lieutenaant CAXAC. The First Lieutenant, BUTLER PRICE, was detailed on General PATTERSON'S staff, and is now Troop is Dr. PAUL GODDARD; Assistant Surgeon of the Troop is Dr. PAUL GODDARD; Assistant Surgeon BEAND JURY REPORT. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Set stons for the Peace in and for the County of Lancaster: The Grand Inquest inquiring for the County of Lancaster ter, at the November Sections of 1861, beg leave to mak the following report: The Grand Luquast inquiries for the County of Lancaster: The Grand Luquast inquiries for the County of Lancas-ter, at the Norember Scentions of 1861, beg laws to make the following report: That they have carefully examined and passed upon all Bills submitted to them for their action. The number was rather smaller than usual, and, wilh one or two exceptions, were of an ordinary grade of orime-which was highly gratifying to the Grand Jury, and will doubtless be so to the Court, they have sited the County Prison, Poor House and Hospital, and found them all in good order: and are pleased to learn the number of lumates of the Prison is many less than last year at this time, and the number of immeters at the Scot Haspital is also not so great at the Poor House and Hospital; but, owing to the dis-tractor site of the county, rison, they would not, at this time, recomments the present, they would not, at this time, recomments, howwer, that the Grand Jury would suggest at the Prison, that they think might be made at a very small cost; that is, the recofined as debors, or for the non-payment of fines or confined as debors, or for the non-payment of fines or think might be made at a very small cost; that is, the recofined as debors, or for the non-payment of fines or confined as debors, or for the non-payment of fines or think might be made at a very small cost; that is, the recofined as debors, or for the non-payment of fines or confined as debors, or for the non-payment of fines or confined as debors, or for the non-payment of the sore is full, they have to be often confined with common falons--which we think is wong if it can be avoided. Froop is Dr. PAUL GODDARD ; Assistant Surgeon Dr. WILLIAM TAGGERT. In the recent examination for Surgeons, in Pennsylvania, Dr. TAGGERT passed number one, out of one hundred and ninety appli-

cants, and is now serving as senior Surgeon in Col BUTLEE PRICE'S regiment of cavalry. After assembling at their armory, the Troop proseded to the Continental Hotel, where they par

took of the anniversary supper. At that time the spacions dining room presented a brilliant and aninated scene.

Upwards of eighty members, in their handsome niforms, were seated around the table. At the urther end of the room hung the old flag of the

Troop, which was borne through the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and the colors recently presented In closing our report, we return our thanks to the Hon rable Court, the District Attorney, and all the officers o to the Troop. In the absence of Captain JANES, e County building, for the courtesy and kindness show (Signed by the Grand Jury.) who was absent on duty, the meeting was presided over by Lieutenant CAMAC. The table was also THANKSGIVING DAY .- It is understood that graced with the presence of Generals PATTERSON

nd CADWALADER, and a few other invited guests. The company had met with that cordiality of sentiment which usually accompanies the associaions of men who have together undergone hardships

and shared a common danger; and many were the sentiments expressed, and many the cheers which

rang along the festive board. The bill of fare com-CALL ACCEPTED .- We are authorized to an CALL ACCEPTED. — We are authorized to an-nounce that the call recently extended to the Ber. G. F. KROFEL by the congregation of St. Mark's (Lutheran) Church, Spring Garden and Thirteenth streets-lately in obarge of Rev. Dr. Hrauth-has been accepted. The above item we clip from the Philadelphia Press of Saturday. Our citizens will regret to hear of the determi-nation of this young; filed and eloquent divine to leave our city. Since his residence here, by his urbanity, and Obristian and gontheranuly basying, he has endeared him-self to all classes. We can truly say, that our loss will be the Philadelphilan's gin. He ranks among the ablest men now in the Lutheran Church, and we venture the assertion that he will at once take the first rank among Philadel-phils's pulpit orators. We wilh him every success in his new field of labor. prised the choicest viands. After these had been ably discussed, General PATTERSON, in response to a toast and three cheers, ade a forcible speech, explaining his reasons for not intercepting General JOHNSTON previous to the battle of Manassas Junction. He returned thanks for the compliment paid him, and for the manner in which it had been received. He said that he was

not in the habit of giving reasons for anything he did or did not do, but in the presence of men of so much intelligence as the members of the First City Troop, a part of his command in the short campaign DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .-- On Tuesday morn in the valley of Virginia, he considered it due to

ag last, about 9 o'clock, a distressing accident occurred at he residence of Mrs. WILLIAN JERKINS, in North Duke st, diss GRACE HUBLET, an aged sister of Mrs. JERKINS, acci-iontally set fire to her clothes while standing before an hem as well as to himself to give a short statement of facts. THE SLANDERS AGAINST GEN. PATTERSON THE SLANDERS AGAINST GEN. PATTERSON. During the latter part of July, all August, and part of September, there was no slander against him so gross that it could not be asserted and reiterated with impunity and swallowed with avidity. The gentlemen of the Troop knew how false these slan-ders were. He had submitted to them in quiet, al-though he had the documents in his possession to prove that he did all that he was ordered to do, and more than any one had a right to expect under the

MISS OFACE HUBLET, an aged sizer of Mirs. JENEINS, acc identally set fire to here clothes while standing before ar open grats. and before assistance could arrive she was so solly burbed that she died the atterncou of the same day. Miss HUBLET was widely known throughout the city, and the intelligence of her sudden and horrible death caused leep feelings of regret to all classes of our citizens.

e case. Com'th va. John Leonard, for assault on a negro woman o defence was offered, and the Court sentenced the d

THE HOWARD EVENINGS OPENED -Hon. A HAYES, President of the Howard Association, delivered e first lecture of the course before the Society on Tuesday ening last. His lecture was an able one, and elicited an teresting discussion from Rev. Mr. Rosenmiller, and W. W. Brown, R. W. Shenk, James Black and Ja

prove that he did all that the was ordered to us, and more than any one had a right to expect under the circumstances in which he and his command were placed, and he defied any man, high or low, to put his finger on an order disobeyed. Allowers, w. w. normal, and the second also with the fine music of Cadwell. The audience were favored also with the fine music of Kevinski's Juvenile Baund, and at the close of the discus-sion, they performed the Star Spangied Banner, which is always welcomed with shouts of approbation. The lecture this seening will be delivered by Prof. Va-WARD BROOKS, of Millersville. Subject: "Parental Educa-tion: Its importance and obligations, or the duties which it devolves on parents."

NO FALSE STEP MADE. The gentlemen of the Troop were witnesses of what was done, and he asserted what they knew to be true, that the column was well conducted. There CHANGE OF RAILROAD TIME .- On yesterday

be true, that the column was well conducted. There was not a false step made, nor a blunder committed. The skirmishers were always in front, and the flanks well protected. They were caught in no trap, and fell into no ambuscade. They repeatedly offered the enemy battle, and when they accepted it they beat them. There was no defeat and no retreat with his Wo or three important charges were made in the time of rains East on the Pennsylvania Raliroad. The Fast Lin-now leaves at 10 15 A. M. jousted of 10 A. M., as bereto-tore; the Mail Train at 240 P. M. instead of 7 27 P. M.; not the Haritsburg Accommodation at 558 P. M.; instead of 308 P. M. Travelers east should make a note. olumn.

It might be asked, "why have you not made this statement sconer ?" Because the publication of the documents sconer would have been most detrimental

eral Soott, and knew that he received it the same day. In accordance with instructions he same to Har-per's Ferry on the 21st, which place he held until relieved.

relieved. General Patterson, during the course of his re-marks, was repeatedly applauded, and closed amidst

brave and ready. At the conclusion of Sergeant Randall's remarks, the Troop solemnly arose in memory of their late associate.

associated associated and associated as a set of the troop. Among others was one from Colonel GEART, who, after expressing his regret at being unable to attend, concluded with a toast, as follows: "Our Union as our fathers made it. May it be purified of the shame of traitors, and every be the opnosure of freedom's power to withstand all foes.— Let reason's sware return, and our stare own Liong

Let reason's sway return, and our stars ONE LIGHT

forever burn." This sentiment was received with prolonged ap-planse, intermingled with the remark, "Good for EARY.

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GEARY." Various other toasts were given during the evening, and some fine singing was done by different mem-bers of the Troop. The meeting broke up at an area broke up at an

bers of the irrop. Into incoming, orac up at an early hour. Of the members of the Troop who are now in ac-tive service, there are four Colonels, four Majors, eight Captains, sixteen Lientenants, and three offi-cers in the Navy; in all thirty-five.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. The royal mail steamship Asia, from Liverool on the 9th inst., via Queenstown on the

10th, arcived at this port this evening, too late for her mails to go South to-night. The Asia brings £25,000 sterling in specie. At a meeting of the shareholders of the

eamship Great Eastern, in London, the report of the Directors was adopted, and resolu-tions passed to raise £25.000, at 10 per cent, debentures, to equip her for sea. She is ex-pected to leave Liverpool again next February. The British men of war Conjurer and Sausariel were to embark marines on the 9th, and

forthwith depart for Mexico. The London Times thinks the operations of he expedition will be very easy, but difficulties may arise from the different political sympathies of the three Powers.

It is reported that the United States steamer James Adger, now at Southampton, will leave for the Mediterranean to look after privateers.

The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, and the Duchess, are on a visit to Queen Victoria. A strike among cotton spinners of Preston was imminent owing to the threatened reduction of their wages.

The French Government has given reassurances to Switzerland, which will have a ten-dency to quiet her apprehensions arising from the act of the French troops in occupying the valley of the Dappen. It is probable that this difficulty will be adjusted without any unpleasant consequences. The rumor is revived that M. Fould will

shortly resume the Ministry of Finance in the

The financial accounts of France show rather

less uneasiness, and the Bourse closed firm at

It is reported that Garibaldi has appounced

to the Central Italian committee, through Gen.

Turr, his firm intention not to provoke any

movement in favor of Rome or Venice: at the

same time he wishes the Italian armaments.

Paris Cabinet

68f-75e.

tangled in some strange inconsistencies on the negro question, by demanding the liberation of the slaves because they are rebel property. Hitherto they have contended strenuously that slaves were not property, but persons .-that these negro slaves are just as much property, and as liable to confiscation, as horses, mules, oxen, and munitions of war. What inconsistency? If this is the correct doctrine. how can the Government be justified in seizing so large an amount of valuable property, peace to defray a large proportion of the the distinction? If negro slaves are property do will be omitted to secure victory." in one sense, why not in all?

Let us look at the consequences for a mo ment. Suppose the Abolitionists succeed in their plan of turning loose four millions of for Canal Commissioner.) indolent, thriftless and ignorant negroes, and thus destroy the production of cotton-to say nothing of rice, sugar and other Southern staples. Some eight or ten millions of white people would be thrown out of employment, and clothing would advance in price at least one bundred per cent. The laboring classes in the North would have to go back to linsey woolsey, and sugar would command double what it does now. The emancipated negroes would spread over the free States to fill the alms houses and be supported by white labor, or underwork it .--Civilization would be put back a century, our republican institutions destroyed, and our country be made to follow in the footsteps of Mexico and Central America, where a hideous and disgusting mongrelism has made the fairest country on the face of the globe a "hell upon earth."

CONGRESS.

Congress will assemble at Washington on Monday next, and an interesting and exciting session may be anticipated. The ways and means necessary to carry on the war with vigor and subdue the rebellion, will be the leading topic of the session. Then the slavery question, in its connexion with the war, and other questions growing out of it, will, in all will stand as follows : probability, divide and distract the dominant party, and to a greater or less extent excite the country. Certainly this will be the case if the Abolitionists get the sway in Congress ; and our only hope is, that the President will plant himself firmly on the Constitution, and carry out the doctrines so nobly enunciated by Generals SHERMAN and DIX in their recent proclamations to the people of South Carolina and Eastern Virginia. Should he do this, he will be sustained by the conservative people of the Union north and south, and be instrumental in accomplishing a great good for the country at large. Any other course will be followed by ruin and disaster to the Nation. We hope for the best.

HINTON ROWAN HELPER.

This notorious individual, the author of that Abolition campaign document known as | that they must expect no favors. the "IMPENDING CRISIS"-i. e., the "crisis" now upon the country-has received from the President the lucrative appointment of Consul to Buenos Ayres. We marvel at this selection. Instead of being thus honored, this fellow should have been compelled to shoulder a musket, and placed wherever danger is most imminent in a war which his slanders were so instrumental in bringing about.

CHEAP BERF AND PORK .- The Bellefonte Press says beef is selling at that place at from \$3,50 to \$4,00 per hundred, and pork at from \$3,50 to \$5.00 per hundred. Wish some of it at the same price would come along this WAY. the ended & double Z ranning to the

war and a restoration of the Union RUMORS OF AN ADVANCE.

The Washington correspondent of the Bal timore Clipper, under date of Thursday last, says: "The air is again filled with rumors of Now they assert with the same vehemence an advance of the army of the Potomac, and this time I opine they are entitle to some credence. It is true that neither the President nor the Cabinet, nor General McCLELLAN, have any idea of allowing the army to go into winter quarters. It is therefore evident that an advance must be made ere the meeting of and then turning it adrift, to the value of Congress. The grand review ends the period many millions of dollars, when it would bring of preparation and inaction for the army of the enough in the market after the restoration of Potomac. You may soon expect to hear of something being done; what, I dare not say. expenses of the war? The Government would The attacks on the coast and in Kentucky will not seize other kinds of property, and then be in unison with the movements at Washingturn it adrift or throw it away. Why, then, ton, and nothing that human foresight can

NEW YORK ELECTION The official returns of the New York election foot up as follows: (We take the vote WRIGHT (Dem.) 196 532 BRUCE (Rep.) 178,760 TALLMADGE (Union) 106,838 The following is the composition of the Legislature : SENATE. Republicans Republican and People's -228

29

57.501

| Democrat and | • |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| D 11 | House. |
| Republicans Republican and | d People's |
| Democrats | |
| Democrat and | People's |
| Union Democr | |

MARYLAND ELECTION. The total vote of Maryland for the candidates for Governor, is as follows :

Augustus W. Bradford, Union, Benjamin C. Howard, Secession, 36,070 21.431Union majority,

The State Senate of Maryland will contain ten hold over members, seven of whom are secession. Including these, the Legislature, which has been called to meet on the 27th instant, Senate. House

10

Secession. VIRGINIA.

One of the most important movements which

have recently been made is the occupation of Accomac and Northampton Counties, Va., by National troops. The movement was planned by Gen. Dix, and has been carried out under his direction. The force numbers between four and five thousand, and includes success with the rebel force there, understood to number eighteen hundred, cut off from the possibility of reinforcement. On the advent of the National troops, a proclamation by Gen. sons and property to those who were disposed to behave with propriety, but warning rebels -+++-

Those of our readers who desire to have a reliable newspaper from Harrisburg, during the approaching session of the Legislature, cannot do better than by subscribing for the Patriot & Union. The next session will be an important one, and the publishers promise to give a full and accurate report of the proceedings. See terms in another column.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Union men of North Carolina have established a Provisional Government. A Convention of delegates and proxies, representing forty five counties, perfected the plan on the 18th inst., and passed an ordinance declaring vacant all the State offices, and electing M. NASH TAYLOR GOVERNOR.

eople of South Carolina. It is to be regretted that a paper of the character and influence of the Evening Post should ridicule and condemn an officer of the United States, who promises protection to loyal citizens, and guarantees to them their rights under the Constitution of their country. If we are waging a war of subjugation-of extermination -then we might well censure the military commander who extends the olive branch to loyal men of the South, and seeks to win the hesitating over to the cause of the Union by a policy of justice and protection. But we have been accustomed to regard this war as a war for the preservation of the Union, for the enforcement of the laws, and for the upholding of that very Constitution whose guarantees are respected by Gen. Sherman and despised

by the Evening Post.

FREMONT SYMPATHIZERS. The German Republicans of New York have

issued a call for a public meeting to express their indignation at the "arbitrary decree of a "week Administration" in removing the "man of the people," JOHN C. FREMONT, from his military command. Gen. FREMONT is shortly expected in New York city, and the German Republicans propose giving him a grand reception with music, torches and banners; all of which will no doubt prove very consoling to the wounded pride of the deposed General. It is lucky for the leaders in this agitation that they are not Democrate, or they would be conducted under Government escort to Boston -10 Harbor.

107 Hon. JOEL B. Sutherland, a prominent citizen of this State, died at his residence, in -67Philadelphia, on Friday week, in the 70th year of his age. The deceased was educated for the medical profession, but left the practice --61 of medicine early in life, and engaged in poli-

tics, in which he became quite prominent. After holding a seat in the State Legislature for several years, he was elected to Congress, by the Democrats of the First District, in 1827. The deceased held the position of Associate Judge, in the Court of Common Pleas, and for a short time was resident Physician of the Lazaretto. In the War of 1812, he took a

prominent part, and for many years has been engaged in an effort to secure pensions for those who were enlisted in the service of the country at that time. During his Congressional career, he published a volume on Parli-6 amentary proceedings, which is almost

universally used as a work of reference. PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS.

Governor SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island is the right kind of a man. In declining an invita tion to lecture before the Boston Mercantile Library Association, he says : "Words now are useless; action, constant

and incessant action, from citizens and soldiers, cavalry and artillery-sufficient to cope with will only end this war and bring an honorable termination to our present difficulties. It is for the young men to do this; our fathers are needed at home-they must not in this day march against treason and rebellion. Having fought for us the battles of life, it is now our Dix was issued, promising protection for per- privilege to perform a sacred duty to themstand between them and the enemy. The time has come, and we may now imitate the glorious example of those patriotic men who established our priceless inheritance. We may now show to the world that we are worldy of being their children—worthy the age in

which we live. I thank God I have been per-mitted to live in the present generation." ---12 The Canadian papers rail loudly at the nvasion of English rights by Commodore Wilkes, in searching the steamer Trent (not Fingal) for Mason and Slidell. They say the English government must demand an apology and the restoration of Mason and Slidell. Of course, it is right for England to search Ameri-

can vessels ; but wrong for our Government to earch the vessels of England !

THE STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVEN TION meets at Harrisburg to-day.

as follows: Frankford sold coffee at very low prices. 9 conts per pound, to Philip Shum, a grocer of this city, under the pretence that he was agent for a person who was solling out at Litz. Toyo bargained for two bargs, and Frankford wanted Shum to take two other bags, which was at length

city,

out at Litiz. They bargained for two bargs, and Frankford wanted Shum to take two other bargs, which was at length lagreed on. Officer Baker arrested Frankford, who denied having stolen the coffee, but told bin to look for it at Shum's. The officer brought it to the Mayor's office, where it was subsequently shown to geotlemen from Philadel-phia. who identified it as the coffee they had shipped from that city, knowing their marks on the bags, which were directed to a Pittaburg firm. The shipping of the bags of coffee was shown, and the watchman of the Conestoga Bridge testified that Frankford had passed out on the night in question, and in towards town again at 2 o'look. A small boy who lived along the railroad testified that he belpod Frankford at that time to load four bags of coffee which had been lying near a word pile, upon a wagon he had below the Conestoga Bridge.— This was early in the morning. On the same morning Frankford hired a horse and wagon, and took the coffee and aoid it to Shum as abore stated. The conneal for defendant argued that there was no proof that the coffee shipped did not reach its destination, or if stopped on the way that it had not been done by the consignees' direction; contending that the goods being found in the detendant's possession was not evidence that he did not get it honesily--that was to be proved. Their argument in bis faror was very able, bat the jury returned a vardict of guilty. Sentence deferred at the request of the District Attorney.

verdict of guilty. Searchest construct a final the District Attorney. Be District Attorney. Con'th vs. August Kleinhaus and Christian Rudolph, for larceny of a guantity of wheat, the property of Isaac Sriest. The evidence was in summary nothing more than the fact that one of the bags was found buried in a guan-tity of wheat, in a chest belonging to Rudolph. The jury found Kleinhaus guilty and Rudolph not guilty. Seatence suspended in order to give opportunity for a motion for the seater of the seater of the seater of the seater.

Com'th vs. Susan Clark and Charlotte Clarkson, for lar-

ceny of several articles. These two colored girls have been in prison some three months, and were rentenced to four months' imprisonment. Com'th vs. John Jones, alias Lenhart Kenns, for assault Com'th vs. John Jones, alias Lenhart Kerns, for assanlt and battery on s colored woman, named Blirabeth Arm-strong, in Water street, this city, some weeks ago. De-fendant came to her house drunk, and struck the woman on the head with his cane, drawing the blod. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. Sen-tenced to 4 months' imprisonment and coets of prosecution. Com'th vs. Jacob Groff, larceny of a ham from the mast bouse attached to Shober's Hotel In this city. It was shown that Groff carried false keys-two of which will un-lock the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which have hitherto been deemed almost inviolable. Verdict guilty. Bentenced to elevan months' imprisonment and coets of prosecution.

guilty. Sentenced to eleven months imprisonment and costs of prosecution. Com'th vs. William Beebis, assault and battery on his wifs, Johanna Beebis. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to six months' imprisonment and costs of prosection. Com'th vs. William Brown, for assault and battery.— Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to four months' im prisonment and costs. Com'th vs. John Landon. Indicted for assaulting Office Emsweller, of Marietta. Verdict not guilty, and county for costs.

or costs. The murder case which occurred near Safe Harbor son ime ego, in which a father and two sons are indicted, we

The murder case which occurred near Safe Harbor some time ego, in which a father and two sons are indicted, was continued until next Court. Com'th vs. Benj, Myllin and Edward Lefevre, for neglect of duty as Supervisors of East Lampeter township, In not having opened a road as directed in that township. This road was viewed and reviewed by two boards of reviewers, who both reported that it should be laid out over a hill, instead of winding around it as then did. The order to open the road was confirmed absolutely, yet the Supervis-ors neglected or refused to open it so as to be passable, hence the present action against them. The testimony for the prosecution certainly showed an interesting condition of the road or parts of it at least, several of the witnesses testifying that the hill was impassable. The case was very dry and uniterested. Despite the lack of therest, the question to be settled as to the power and duty of Supervisors in such cases is a debatable and somewhat important one, and its estiments will save all further trouble from this source. The defence undertook to show that the hill was of such a beight, and the elevation so abrupt, that it would be a ut every heavy wear and cent to the township that it could be out down

undertook to show that the bill was of such a beight, and the elevation so abropt, that it would be a very heavy wear and cost to the township that it could be out down to the elevation required by law-which cost the Super-visors doubled their right to incur, and so took ont the stumps and opened a road over the hill-part of it at an elevation of eighteen degrees, and other parts at eleven and inwire degrees respectively; also to show that the reason that the viewers laid out the road as they did was that the complainant, Mr. Eshleman, produced a paper of subscrip-tion, amounting to \$120, and promising to raise it to \$300 -which promise has not been compiled with, not a cost having ever been offered to the supervisor; under which circumstances, the defence though that the supervisors were justified in not performing their part of the agree-ment. The court instructed, however, that these individual arrangements were not evidence-that the question of how

ment. The court instructed, however, that these individua arrangements were not evidence—that the question of how the laying out the road was obtained was not before the court, and the only question was whether the supervisor, had done all in their power to comply with the order issued A verdict of guilty (pro forma) was taken, the evidence being clear as to the fact of the road not having been made passable. The understanding is that the road is the supervisor.

assable. The understanding is that the law points in his case will be argued before the Court at a fature day not the question as to the supervisors decided When de-ision is made we will notice the fact.

cision is made we will notice the fact. Com'th vs. Jacob Pleam, indicted for burgiary. The burgiary of which he was accused was one of the most an dacious and systematic crimes of the kind ever perpetrated in this neighborhood. Three men, on the night of Septem ber, broks into the house of Mr. Jacob Grabill, in Ear township, this country, and after tying the hands and faet of the old man an i his daughter, and placing bandages (prepared for that purpose) over. their months to prevent their raising an alarm, robb-d them of all the money in the house, some §300, in gold and silver. The old genties man grappled with one of them, and was getting the bet the house, some \$200, in gold and allver. The old gentle-man grappled with one of them, and was getting the bet-ter of him, when another held the candle under his hand, burning the skin so severely that he was obliged to release his hold, after which they consummated the robbery. The daughter testified that abs firmly believed the defordant to be one of the men who, can that night, so absured hersoil and her father, though abs could not positively sware he was the man. The evidence in the case was very contra-dictory, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Com'th vs. John Stewart, colored, of Marietta. Two in-distments—one for selling liquor without license, the other for solling it on Sunday. Verdict mitty Restances

dictory, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Com'th vs. John Stewart, colored, of Marietta. Two in-dictiments—one for selling ilquor without license, the other for selling in on Studay. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and ten days' imprisonment with the selling without license. Com'th vs. Jacob Bill, for arsult and battery on Julis Murray, a colored gift. The defondant, it appears, knock guilty without learnse. Com'th vs. Jacob Bill, for arsult and battery on Julis Murray, a colored gift. The defondant, it appears, knock guilty without learnse. Com'th vs. Jacob Bill, for arsult and battery on Julis murray, a colored gift. The defondant, it appears, knock guilty without learnse. Com'th vs. Jacob Bills, for arsult and battery on Julis murray, a colored gift. The defondant, it appears, knock guilty without learnse. Com'th vs. Jacob Bills, for arsult and battery on Julis month of a mile from Maytown to Monnt Jor, about one-fourth of a mile from Maytown to Monnt Jor, about one-fourth was at "Equire Brown's, when twoisdies came along with a horse and wagon, and in tited him and Milss Brown to ride with them a little distance; they did to, and as they were the abusing him, at the same time calling him, hard wise abusing him, at the same time calling him, hard

Praise of our friends. The is bestiess to say a word in praise of our friends. The Sporters. The admirable manage-ment of their Balls and Pic Nics in the past, is a sufficient guarantee for the fatture. Our gallant yonur friend the "Sporting Fditor," is happy to announce that he will be present on this occasion, and "Dance all night, till broad daylight, And go home with the girls in the morning."

PATRIOT DAUGHTERS' CONCERT .- The Orstra of Prof. Kevinski, assisted by two talented an ompliehed ladies from abroad, and by about forty sing compliabed ladies from abroad, and by about forty sing s of this city, gave a concert on last erening week, in the unit Room, to sid the funds of the Patrict Darghters o ancaster. Altogether, the concert was a complete success boat \$150 were realised, which sum will be appropri-tely extended by the Ladies for the benefit of our bray

BANK DIRECTORS .- The following gentle he was told that there must be no reverse, a check or a drawn battle would be a vistory to the enemy, filling his heart with joy, his ranks with men and his magazines with voluntary contributions; and, therefore, to take his measures circumspectly and nen were elected Bank Directors on yesterday week: FARMERS' BANK.—Christopher Hager, Joseph Ballance acob B. Tshudy, Hiram F. Witmer, Frederick Sene Jonry Arnold, Christian Leferer Thomas F. Franklin, Sol attempt nothing without a clear prospect of success This was good instruction and most sensible advice

acuo B. ISBUGY. HITAM P. Witmer, Frederick Sener, Isury Arndt, Christian Lefører, Thomas E. Franklin, Sol-mon Diller, George Calder, Goorge M. Kline, Philip Baus-ian, Charles A. Heinitsh. INLAND INNURANCE AND DEPOSIT COMPANY.--Hon. Isaac R. Hester, Philip Arndt, Daniel Good, John Styer, David Iartman, Daniel'G. Baker, Samuel Nissley, Jeremish rown, Robert A. Evans, John W. Jackson, Robert H. ong, Barr Spangler, William P. Brinton.

DROWNED .- On Saturday week George Of

On Friday, the 13th, he was informed that, on the supposition that he would cross the river on the next Monday or Tuesday, General MoDowell would be instructed to make a demonstration on Manassas Junction. He was surprised at the order, but promply obeyed. On the 15th he reached Hagers-town, and on the 16th, two-thirds of his forces had crossed the Potomac. The promised demonstration by General MoDowell, in the direction of Manassas Junction, was not made; and on the 16th, just three days after he had been told he was expected to cross, he was telegraphed by the General-in-Chief to send him "at once all the regular troops, horse and foot, and the Rhode Island Regiment and Battery," and told that he was strong enough without the regulars, and tokeop within limits until he could satisfy him that he ought to go beyond them. On the 17th he lager was seen to leave the bank of the river at Safe Har or on a duck hunt. He was seen to load his gun with a eavy charge, and in the evaning the report of a gun was eard on the river, and on Sunday morning the boat in hich the unfortunate man had gone out was found below he dam upside down. Ottinger, it is said, was an in-emperate man, and his gun exploded and killed him, or hrew him from the boat. Deceased leaves a wife and child

SOLDIERS' LETTERS .- The following letters with money enclosed) from members of Cort. In Govern's company, now in Kentucky, are in the hands of the Magor f this city, and will be delivered to the persons to whom hey are addressed, upon application at his office: James H. Long, Liberty Square P. O. and to keep within limits until he could satisfy him that he ought to go beyond them. On the 17th he was again telegraphed, "We are pressed here.— Send the troops I have twice called for without de-lay." This was imperative, and the troops were sent, leaving him without a single piece of artillery, and, for the time, a single troop of cavalry. It was a gloomy night, but they were all brought over the river again without loss.

George Ludwig, Reamstown P. O. Benjamin Harnish, Peques P. O. Mrs. Sarah Pickel, Christiana P. O. Catharine D. Smith, Manheim P. O.

Catharine D Smith, Manheim P. O. Samuel Rockey, Bart P. O. There are also bundles of clothing, in the Mayor's office, irected to the following-named persons, viz : Mr. Ulmer, Lampeter Square. Eliza Winehold, Reamstown, (Care of Henry Rhodes.) Amos Johnson. Safe Harbor, (Care of J. M. Hess.) Christian W. Honessy, Elizabethtown, (Care of Jamet Jamet.)

Also, two or three other bundles with no names upor

Life river again without loss. A PLAN OF OPERATIONS PROPOSED. On the 20th of June he was asked by the General-in-Chief to propose, without delay, a plan of opera-tions. On the 21st he submitted to the General-in-Chief his plan, which was to abandon the present line of operations, move all supplies to Frederick, occupy Maryland Heights with Major Doubleday's heavy guns, and a brigade of infantry to support them, and with everything elso-horse, foot and ar-tillery--to cross the Potomae at Point of Books, and unite with Col. Stone's force at Leesburg, from which both de-de- and de- and de- and de-there and the everything elso-horse should de-A CONTESTED ELECTION .- An application a been made to the Court to rectify the returns of the ent election. Mesars. HINSTER and STEVENS are the

OWITTED .- We have been compelled to omit point he could operate as circumstances should de-mand and the General's orders should require. No resolutions of respect in reference to the death of Pri e Jestru SHARP, a member of the Negley Body Guards Falso the resolutions of the Teachers' Institute, which reply was received; but, on the 27th, the General telegraphed him that he supposed he was that day crossing the river in pursuit of the enemy. and constructions of the Teachers' instructs, which good on Saturday after a most successful session. We shall publish both next week:

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

THE FORCES. On that day the enemy was in condition to cross the river in his pursuit. He had over fifteen thous-sand men and from twenty to twenty-four guns... General Patterson had about ten thousand men and six guns, the latter immovable for want of harness. On the 28th he informed the General of the strength of the enemy and of his own force; that he would not, on his own responsibility, attack without artii-lery, but would do so cheerfully and promptly if he would give him an exploit order to that effect. No order was given. On the 29th he received the har-ness for hus single battery of six smooth-bore guns, and on the 30th gave the order to cross. On the 2d of July he crossed, met the enemy and whipped them. PBOPOSITIONS. THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. THE BRITISH REVIEWS.—We invite attention to the advertisement, in another column, of Messra. Leonard Scott & Co., re-publishers of the four British Reviews and Blackwool's Magazine. They furnish the five periodicals to single subscribers at the low price of \$10 per annum. In Great Britain the price of the same is \$31. The inducements for new subscribers to obtain back vol-umes are very great, as they offer the five works for seven consecutive years at about their price in England for one year. This being near the commencement of a new year is a suitable time to subscribe.

GODEY FOR DECEMBER. —We have received the De-combar number of Godey's Lady's Book which is as usual. replete with valuable and interesting matter. Amongst a number of face things, it contains a beautiful engraving of a winter accese in which two siters are congaed draw-ing their little brother on the sliding track, reminding us forcibly of the "happy days of yore." The Fashion plate is exceedingly engaging, consist! g of a beautiful array of brides in their bridia attire. The "Bobin's Friendly Visit," "The Christmas Tree," and a number of fashion cuts are among the other goms which it contains. Of the reading matter it is useless to speak. Those who read Godey know that it is always are pice udira. and those who do not should reform their ways and take to reading it as soon as possible. Godey's terms are eash, as follows: One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$5. Four copies one year, \$7. Pive copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$10 Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$10 GODEY FOR DECEMBER .- We have received the De

BPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES. Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine, both

one year for \$3.50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine, both one year for \$4.50.

ot of \$6 0 on receipt or 50 00. Treasury Notes or those of all colvent banks taken at pas

THE FELLNER MURDER CASE .- The reports which have been published in some of the daily newspapers relative to the arrest of Ra, detski, have no foundation whatever. principal in the Fellner murder case is still at large, and what is more provoking, there is scarcely any probability of his being captured. Yesterday Detective Dusenbury, who had been sent in search of the fugitive, returned to thi city, after going as far South as Baltimore and as far West as St. Louis, without being able to come up with him. It is hoped, however, that Radetski wiil not escape, and that the large reward offered for his arrest will have the effect of making the rural police a little more

It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury has negotiated a new loan of fifty millions of dollars, at par, with the banks of Bostor, New, York and Philadelphia, This Iban is on twenty years, and bears seven per 70<u>-1 (110) (110)</u>

to the public interests. He preferred bearing the odium so liberally bestowed on him. rether than and the popular sympathy for the union of odium so liberally bestowed on him, rather than clear himself at the expense of the cause in which we were all engaged. The time had arrived when the matter could, without injury to the service, be inquired into; and he was determined that it should be done, and that before long all the documents re-ferred to should be published, and spread before the American people, unless these whose duty it was to do so should in the mean time do him justice. to be encouraged to the atmost It is rumored that the preparations are being made at Geno for a revolutionary expedition to embrace Montenegro and all the slave populationsof Turkey and also Hungary and Galla cia.

A FULL INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

Good or bad, he was to obey; and he did.

IMPORTANT ORDERS. On Friday, the 13th, he was informed that, on the

THE FORCES.

do so should in the mean time do him justice. SOME OF THE FACTS. He would state a few facts. On the 3d of June he took command at Chambersburg. On the 4th he was informed by the General-in-Ohief that he considered the addition to his force of a battery of artillery and some regular infantry indispensable. On the 8th of June a letter of instructions was seen thin, in which he was told that there must be no reverse; a check or a draw hattle would be a viewerse; a check

THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO MEXICO .----RETURN OF MR. CORWIN .- The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing to that journal on Tuesday, says:

Private letters from responsible parties in the city of Mexico came to hand yesterday, via Havana, stating that Minister Corwin was about to return home, thoroughly disgusted with the Juarez government, and utterly des pairing of negotiating any treaty with it worth the paper it is written upon. The Government is so busy warding off the blows of the domes.

tic conspirators who are endeavoring to under mine it, that it has but little inclination or opportunity to regulate its foreign relations .-According to the same authority, government and people alike are wholly indifferent to the European coalition against them, and the news of the expedition to Vera Cruz excited less attention, apparently, than it does in the United States:

WISCONSIN.

An intelligent Wisconsin Democrat, in a rivate letter of the 13th inst, says :

'The Republicans have probably carried their State officers, except Lieut. Governor, by small majorities. The Assembly will be Den oratic. Had the Administration removed Fremont one week earlier, the Democracy would have carried the State by 20,000, simply because the indignant Republicans would have staid away from the polls. His contemplated

removal had much to do with the result." The above is from the N.Y. Tribune. It was evidently published to show the disastrous ffects of Fremont's removal. The least Fremont's friends say about him the better for his reputation. If ever there was an arrant humbug and imposter, his name is ohn C. Fremont. What has he ever done in a military or civil capacity to command respect or excite admiration ?' After the transparent charlatanism of his last campaign, his friends had better keep silent. While he was in com-mand of the Western army, daily bulleting were published stating that he was on the heel enemy, and that a battle was imminent; of th but the moment Gen. Hunter superseded hin the truth came out that the enemy was nowhere within striking distance, and there was not the most remote prospect of a battle .-Patriot & Union.

should de

PRAIRIES ON FIRE - DREADFUL ACCIDENT .-On Tuesday and Wednesday of last week extensive fires raged upon the prairies to the west extending from Osceola to Quincy, Illinois PROPOSITIONS. PROPOSITIONS. On the 9th of July a Council was held, at which all the commanders of divisions and brigades, and chiefs of staff, were present. Col. Stone, the junior line officer, spoke twice and desidedly against an advance, advocating a direct movement to Shephards-town and Charlestown. All who spoke opposed an advance, a.d all voted against one. On the same day, he informed the General-in-Chief of the condi-tion of affairs in the value wad proposed that he The horizon was one belt of flames and the heavens were like a fiery vault. Much injury was inflicted upon fences and crops. The woods belonging to the French settlement at Icarian village were burnt through, and near Osceola occurred a terrrible accident. Th people were out fighting the fire, and a woman named Smith took some dinner to her husband and another. By some means they allowed themselves to be hemmed in, and when too late began to fly. In their path lay a spot whence the turf had been taken to construct a chimney, and they all prostrated themselves upon it But as the fire came sweeping on the woman and a man named Crooks, became frightened and again took to flight. They both perished. The woman was so burnt as to be beyond recognition ; Crooks was found charred, but still living, and trying to rise to his knees. He died in two hours. The other man escaped with a slight burn upon one arm .- Burlington Hawkeye.

WISCONSIN.

The Milwankce Sentinel (Rep.) sums up the eturns (over a hundred thousand votes) 351 Republican majority in the State so far-with a few more Republican votes to come in. The Senate of the State, the editor says, will be Republican, but-' No party will have a welllefined majority in the Assembly.' Good for

Eleven con ear, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$20. And the only magazine that can be introduced into the bove clubs in pisce of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home

and Arthur will all three be sent one year

energetic than usual .- N. Y. Herald.