NEWS FROM THE FLEET.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS. A special reporter of The Inquirer who was despatched to Fortress Monroe has obtained highly important news from the Great Naval Expedition. It is derived from Rebel source and contains the more the war vessels was very accurate. His at Hilton's Lead has been very bad, hence the successful passing of seven of the enemy's menof war. The Iransports are still outside. The loss on our side thus far has been slight, and the troops are in good heart. The firing of the Yan. Yee war vessels was very accurate. His Royal entrance.

In anticipation of the arrival of the great Expedition, the Rebels for some time past have been engaged in erecting batteries upon the point at Hilton's Head, and upon the opposite neck of land. The entrance to Port Royal lies between the hatteries. The principal fortification on Hiltou's Head was denominated Fort derbrush. Adjoining it were other batteries of smaller size, but so constructed as to prove a formidable bar to the entrance of the Union war versels. Fort Beauregard was of considerable importance, having been mounted with heavy

The garrisons are believed to have been South Carolina regiments, assisted morning by soveral additional regiments which were sent from Richmond. The manner in which these forts were constructed and garrisoned may confirm the statement that the enemy were apprised of the des-tination of the fleet, perhaps even before it left Hampton Roads. The batteries at Bay Point, opposite Hilton's Head were equally formidable. Inside of Port Royal entrance, and behind the batteries, lay the fleet of Commodore Tatnall, of the Rebel Navy. This fleet consisted only of small vessels, carrying a few heavy guns, but principally light ones. Tugs constituted a great portion of the fleet. Many of these remained outside the mouth spatches, to be as follows: of the entrance until the arrival of our fleet off the coast, when they formed in ministure line of battle in the position already stated, behind the gans of their own forts and crossed the entrance.

On the morning of Thursday last the United States fleet, consisting of forty two (42) vessels, headed by the flag ship approached the mouth of Port Royal cntrance. This was at half past nine o'clock. Several of the transports remained off the coast outside.

Upon arriving at a suitable position the guns of the fleet opened a continuous and well directed fire upon fort Walker and Beaurogard, as well as those upon Bay Point. Under cover of this fire an effort was made to run the gauntlet of the batteries. The result was eminently satisfactory. A number of the vessels passed through the shot and shell from the shore batteries with very trifling injuries, at least fifteen of them, according to the Rebels own statement, succeeded in passing up the entrance and attaining a posi-

- tion where they were beyond the reachof any missils from the land batteries. As the Union fleet sailed up, the mosquito fleet of Commodore Tatiall opened fire, but seeing the impossibility of making any resistance, soon dispersed, and some were forced to run on shore, while others were driven up the inlets until almost out of sight.

Com. Tatnall deserted his vessel and est foothold upon our soil." went on shore with his men to assist in working the batteries, and use them against other vessels of the Union fleet which was endeavoring to follow the hdvance force. It must not be imagined, through the channel was the work of a have it, and it will be a fit memorial laid moment, it was not accomplished until in ashes of our own Southern imbecili however, that the passage of the fleet

from Beaufort and vicinity to the Charleston Mercury: on Mercury: Nov. 7.-The practice of our artilleryfice wers seized.

After the capture of the forts, the

from Rebel source, and contains the move- kee war vessels was very accurate. Hil- as ascertained by their papers, was from ment of the Fleet up to Friday night, and the attack upon the batteries at Port tack. Our failure to sink any of the ves-Our victory is complete—the enemy leaving everything but their lives, which

sels which passed our batteries is owing to the poor practice of our Artilleryists. The following despatch also appears in the Charleston Mercury of Nov. 8: Beaufort, November 7.—Tho enemy's ships which have passed our batterice, can arrived in the Bienville, and taken the to the poor practice of our Artillervists.

be distinctly seen from Beaufort. Forts boat to-night for Baltimore. The boats from the Wabash were the Walker and Beauregard are still fir-Walker. It was situated on low land, and at the time of the arrival of the Fleet was partially concealed by trees and un-derbrush. Adjoining it were other bat cut off, unless more troops are sent here with artillery and cavalry. Four ships are now in sight over the land, and up as to, were scattered about in every direccut off, unless . more troops are sent here far as Skull Creek. There is reason to tion, and in any quantity. But four believe that the enemy are now making preparations to land a large force at Hil- wounded. ton Head, either to night or to-morrow

represented as acting in the most gallant The following particulars are also from manner. the Charleston Mercury, of Friday last :--

"With regard to the fighting on yester-day, the accounts which we have received vary quite materially as to the time at the forts, General Sherman issued the fol-

"To the people of South Carolina :-that the enemy's fire upon our batteries "In obedience to the orders of the Pres at Hilton Hedge began at half-past nine ident of these United States of America, o'clock in the morning, whereas the bom-bardment is said to have been heard in the I have landed on your shores with a small force of National troops. city at a much earlier hour. Once began,

"The dictates of a duty, which, under however, there is no doubt about the can the circumstances, I owe to a great and nonading having been heavy and continusovereign State-to a prond and hospitable ous until late in the afternoon. The repeople, among whom I have passed some sults thus far would seem, from our) deof my pleasantest days, prompt meito proclaim that we have come amongst you

"The enemy's fleet, consisting of forty-two vessels in all, approached our batterwith no feelings of personal animosity, no desire to harm your citizens, destroy ics between nine and ten o'clock vesteryour prosperity, or interfere with any of day morning, and under cover of a treyour lawful rights, or your social and lomendous fire, attempted to run the gauntcal institutions, beyond what the causes herein briefly alluded to, may render un. let of our batteries on either side of the entrance to Broad river. In this effort avoidable. seven steamers one account says fifteen -succeeded, and gained a point in Broad "Citizens of South Carolina, the civil-

ized world stands appalled at the course river out of the range of our guns at Bay Point and Hilton Head batteries. This, you are pursuing—appalled at the crime yon are committing against your own mother, the best, the most enlightened, however, was only accomplished atter a sharp fire on both sides, by which one of and heretofore, the most prosperous of the enemy's gun-boats was burned and nations.

several steamers crippled; while among "You are in a state of active rebellion the casualties on our side we hear o against the laws of your country ! You twelve men wounded at Fort Walker and have lawlessly seized upon the forts, ar-Hilton Head. Once in, the Union steamsenals, and other property belonging to our common country, and within your borders, and with this property you are ers betook themselves to closing the creeks tributary to Broad river, and which hitherto have been | convenient as inland pasin arms and urging a ruthless war against your constitutional Government, and thus

sages." "In a promiscuous chase they seem to threatening the existence of a Governhave driven Commodore Tatnall's mo-squito fleet up the creeks leading to Savanment which you are bound, by the terms of a solemn compact, to live under and nah, and have dut off all water communifaithfully support. In doing this you are cation with Charleston by hermetically not only undermining and . preparing the sealing Skull Creek. Although the Yanway for totally ignoring your own politikees have as yet affected no landing, it is cal and social existence, but you are threatcertain that they have made some proening the civilized world with the odious gress, and it behooves us immediately to, sentiment that self-government is impossend such reinforcements as may be needsible with civilized men. ed to checkmate any movements they may make towards gaining even the small-

"Fellow citizens, I implore you to pause and reflect upon the tenor and consequence of your acts. If the awful sacri-Great preparations have undoubtedly

Great preparations have undoubtedly been made at Gharleston to repel any at-tack. The Mercury-says editorially: "If the invaders can take Charleston with twenty-five thousand men, let them have it, and it will be a fit memorial laid in ashes of our own Southern imbeeilit ty."

All the letters in the Beaufort Post Of THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAL TERMS-81:50 PER ANNUE, IN ADVANCE. A.J. GERRITSON, EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR

> *** 并在并并在中午 ONSTITUTION A

Thanksgiving Proclamation. Whereas, every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty to whom it is meet, right, and the bounden duty of every people to render thanks for His mercics ; Therefore I, Anand now controlling him, who are not ex-empt from great suspicion of this crime." drew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recom-mend to the people of this Common-wealth, that they set apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth of November next, as a

Fremont's staff, that a messenger from Col. Mulligan, with his loud cry for reinamong the thieves in Fremont's ante-room, plenty: And for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the bars of her gates, and blessed the it.' '

FOR THE STREET STREET, S

mittee lately sitting at St. Louis.

the editor says:

children within her, and made men to be It must be noted that the Chicago Triof one mind, and preserved peace in her borders Beseching Him, also, on behalf of these United States, that our beloved bune is a radical Republican or abolition iournal.

If the plot to allow the enemy to beat country may have deliverance from those us so as to force desperate measures upon great and apparent dangers wher with she s compassed, and that He will mercifully still the outrages of perverse, violent, un-ruly and rebellious people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and gramme for abolitionizing the governhereafter, in all godliness and honesty, ment.

obediently walk in m His holy command-H. L. Blowers, of Franklin, rements, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that months old which weighed as follows :-we, leading a quiet and peacable life may Meat 323 pounds; hide 55 pounds; rough tallow 12 pounds. Who can beat `that? continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of

Harrisburg, Oct. 16th, 1861. PURPOSES OF THE WAR! Congress by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the fol-

Congress hy a vote nearly unnulmous, passed the fol-lowing resolution: "That the present deplorable civil war has been forced opon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Govern-ment, and in arms around the Capital; that in this Na-tional emergency. Congress, banishing all feeling of mere hybrid the present of the south of the south of the whole country in this war is not warged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfer-ing with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unim-paired; and that as soon as these objects are accom-plished the war ought to cease." Rogers. WHEREAS, Our friends and fellow, soldiers, Lieutenants George W. Crandall and Edwin Rogers, have been compelled by continued ill health of serious character, to tender their resignations, which have been accepted, and they honorably discharged from the service of the United States. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of this ompany deeply regret the circumstances that deprive us of their services and The President, Congress, and other official an society, and that we trust and hope their authorities have often promulgated the doctrine that the object of the war now being waged against certain rebel-

health may be speedily restored. Resolved, That they have our sincered lions portions of the Union was to disperse unlawful combinations of armed men, and restore the constitusympathy and esteen, and bear to their tional authorities of the government, and nor to accomfuture homes our best wishes for their fu-

plish the political purposes of the abolitionists. In ac-cordance with this avowal, large armies have been raised ture welfare and prosperity. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded with a request that they be published in the Montrose pa-

pers. The above mentioned meeting was organized by electing R. S. Searle Chairman, and William Warner Secretary.-

A Startling Exposition. The Chicago Triburg, herotofore among REDUCTION the steedfast and earnest friends of Gen-The U. S. steather San Jscinto, Captain Fremont, devotes five columns to an ex-Wilkes, met the British steamer Trent,'n position of military affairs in Missouri, the Bahama channel on the 8th instant PRICES! making disclosures far more damaging to and having heard that Mason and Slidell, the Rebel ministers to England and France were on board, brought her to, the "Path Finder" than anything divulged through the agency of Adjutant Generby firing a shot scross her bow, sent 35 al Thomas, of the Congressional Com-**GREAT CROWD BXPECTED** men aboard, who arrested the ministers, and have taken them to New York via. In relation to the sacrifice of Gen. Lyon, Fortress Monroe. Resistance was threatened, but not made-about which there are the usual contradictions. "We have the word of a brave and Guttenberg, Bosenbaum, & Ca.,

A Brilliant Exploit.

A brilliant exploit has taken place or the Virginia coast, at Swan Gut Creek.-On the night of 28th October the guard attacked the gun-boat Tuscarora, stationed at Chincoteague, discovered that a rebel privateer of light draught had tak-en refuge up Swan Gnt Creek, having with her two rebel scooners of large size. On the night of November fourth three boats left the Tuscarora for the purpose And of the surrender of Col. Mulligan: of cutting out these vessels. The expe-dition was under command of Lieutenaut Alfred Hopkins.

The boats' crews were armed with Sharpe's rifles, it being impossible to take howitzers. The night was intensely dark, forcements, cooled his heels two days and the oars were muffled, it being known among the thieves in Fremont's ante-room, that the coast was guarded by the energy, unable to put down the court etiquette and that there was a small battery at the there enforced by the sharp sabres of the body guard, and at last, by the aid or Lieutenant-General Hall, got in only to hear that the General 'would see about was so narrow that the voices of the peop was so narrow that the voices of the peo ole on shore could be distinctly heard.-The rebel privateer lay at the distance of two-and-a-half miles from the mouth of the creek ; as soon as she was reached one of the boats hauled close to her stern, and the others made for the two schoon

the North be really a settled plan of the At a given signal, and at a moment's abolitionists in the army and out of it, as notice, the three vessels were fired almost there is good reason to believe, these fa-tal blunders in Missouri may have been committed as a part of the Frémont pro-gramme for abolitionizing the govern-bled, but not in time to prevent the destruction of their vessels or the escape

f our gallant band. The privateer was cently slaughtered a calf seven and a half for short cruises. The schooners were known to have conveyed supplies to the rebels.

What was she Doing There. A French sloop-of-war went ashore near

cape Hatteras, on the coast of North Carolina, on Tuesday last, and after the crew had succeeded in getting to the shore, as it is stated, a detachment was sent on board by the commanding officer, who set fire to the vessel and blew her up. The destruction of the vessel in this manner, is a very suspicious circumstance It is not easy to perceive what a French man-of-war would have on that little frequented coast in such stormy weather; and why her commander should destroy her by fire, when there was so great a probability that the winds and waves

would do the work of destruction in a very little time, we cannot well under-stand. It does look as if their way a desire to conceal what was in the ship .--There is certainly a mystery about it.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 11,-This morning at ten o'clock, Col. Anthony, with one hundred and fifty mounted men, was attacked on the open prairie, about ten miles from this place, by six hundred rebels, under Upton Hayes, and after a desperate struggle the rebels retreated, seeking shelter in the woods, from which they were again routed.

Elmira, New-York. Susquehanna Depot, Pa. MEN WOMEN. CHILDREN

A GREAT

AT THE STORES OF

AT

Montrose, Susa'a County, Pa.



WB proclaim to our friends and the public is general that in consequence of the present pressure in the money allairs in the cities we can purchase GOODS FOR CASH,

FROM 10 TO 20 PER CT. LOWER THAN Formerly. Therefore we are determined to offer the public our general stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING DRY GOODS,

largest and best STOCK;GOODS

Kept in ANY COUNTRY Store this side of New York City,

At Prices which Defy Competition as we will sell, for **CARSET**, at the small advance of ten per cent above the wholesale cost. We will sell the following GOODS at the annexed prices, viz: Black Frock Coat worth \$ 9 for \$6,00 Black Frock Coat worth 10 for 7,50 Black Frock Coat worth 12 for 9,50 Business Coat worth \$5 for \$2,75 Business Coat worth 6 for 4,00 Over Coat worth \$5 for \$4,00 Over Coat worth 7 for 5,75 Over Coat worth 10 for 7,500 Over Coat worth 15 for II.50 Over Coat worth 20 for 15.00-Black Pants worth \$4 for \$3,00

3;75

4,50

Black Pants worth 5 for

Black Pants worth 6 for

Fancy Cassimere Pants worth \$4 for \$9,

Fancy Cassimere Pants worth 6 for 4; Black Satin Vest worth \$3 for \$2,25

Black Satin Vest worth 4 for 3,90

Black Satin Vest worth 5 for 3,50

OVER-SHIRTS & OVERALLS only .3K

UND'R GARMENTS EQUALLY LOW

As Winter has fairly appeared, we invite the attention of."

LADIBS

PARTICULARLY,

Also GENTS who wish to avail themselves of the opper tunity to make some Fair One a nice

H H H PRESENT,

FURS

CLOAKS, SHAWLS

BONNETS.

DRESS GOODS

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IS, ALWAYS LARGE & COMPLETE

COMPRISING

OUR STOCK OF

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CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN

BUALITY DR PRICES.

FANCY SILKS

of all colors and shades.

PLAIN BLACK. and

Merino15,

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Christmas or New-Years

o our large assortment of

praise and thanksgiving. A. G. CURTIN. Complimentary Resolutions, By the Governor : ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Adopted at a meeting of the members of Company H, ParR. V. G., at their quarters, Camp Pierpont, Fairfax county, Vir-ginia, Nov. 4, 1861, on the resignation of Lieutenants Geo. W. Crandall and Edwin

truthful man, who was with Gen. Lyon on Friday, before the fight (the battle was on Saturday) that, with high indignation, MONTROSE, THURADAY, NOVEMBER Sist, 1861. in presence of most of the members of his staff, he declared his belief that there was a deliberate purpose to cut him off and destroy his force. We urge no charge against Gen. Fremont that he had such a purpose ; but there were those about him.

"We add, on the authority of Hon. John A. Gurley, member of Congress from Cin-cinnati, at that time a member of Gen. All hands connected with the fleet are day of solemn Thanksgiving to God for having prepared our corn and watered our furrows, and blessed the labors of the husbandman, and crowned the year with Sherman's Proclamation. His goodness, in the increase of the After landing and taking possession of ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with

firing had continued from half-past nine in the morning tomearly five o'clock in the afternoon. The contest was hottest about hals past four o'clock, P. M. "During the fight, one of the Union gunboats is believed to have been burned, and three steamers disabled. The manner in which these disasters occur is not de-

It is acknowledged by the enemy that they had twenty men killed in Fort Walker alone, but it is impossible to state what their loss' was at the other batteries, flags. although doubtless great, as our fire is mentioned as having been very effective, the guns being well aimed and of heavy

No sooner did our vessel go past the batteries at Port Royal entrance and glide into what is termed Broad river, than they made for the mouths of the in lets leading to Beaufort and Savanah, and a few marines. towards Charleston. These they immediately blocksded, although not in time to prevent the escape of some of the small Rebel vessels already alluded to .---Not one of the Federal vessels was sunk, and the only one believed to have been destroyed by fire was the gun-boat referred to above. The burning of this is described as be-

ing a grand spectacle-the guns going off ns the flames reached them, and throwing the shell far into the wood on shore. The crew were said to have passed through the murderous fire to another vessel, and to have escaped with very little, if any mss. The Union vessels acted under special instructions in at once Ubekading the inlets that led to the most important

1-oints, and afforded loop-holes of escape to the enemy. While a portion of the fleet entered upon duty, however, four ships made at once for Beaufort, and at

in sight of the town. A despatch, dated Beaufort, Nov. 7th, to the Charleston Mercury, says at the time designated the Union forces were preparing to make a landing, evidently with the design of throwing up entrenchments and attacking the town. We have no means of knowing the exact loss of the land forces. Union forces, but the rebels confess that their own firing was very bad, and, that their own finng was very bad, and, that perfect rout. They left everything— their artillerymen were badly in want of arms, equipments of all kinds, even to the the guns in their works were not proper-iv pointed, and that when Commodore Tatnall went to assist the men in the forts he found that many of the men in the als attribute their defeat, and call foudly upon the Confederate Government to ing him of the sailing of the fleet, and that Huffe's men were wounded and nine kill-

It is more than probable that before Royal." [Who was the traitor ?] this time the Union forces have landed. The whole surrounding country was near Beaufort, and have taken possession selled with a perfect panic. The day near Beaufort, and have taken possession sciend with a perfect panic. The day of the town, which was not calculated for after the fight the Senece and two other any lengthy resistance. This once in our gun-bosts, under the command of Lieut possession, the next move has probably Ammen; proceeded up to Beautort and been to seize the railroad at the Head of Broad river, by sending out a large hody. was drunk.

Ъ.,

Broad river, by sending out a large hody. was drunk. The Rebels were fearful that such a course All the plantatious up the river seemed would be puraned; and the Heaufort peo- to be deserted; except by the negroes, plantation of the deserted in great numbers, and who roops to be sent from that city to protect as the boats passed, came down to the railroad. 'Fije following. despatches were sent as if expecting to be taken of

No Fight at Beaufort.

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 13. via Baltimore. "Indeed, can you pursue this fratricid--The steamer Bienville has just arrived al war, and can you imbrue your hands in the loyal blood of your countrymenat Old Point from the Great Expedition. She left Port Royal on Sunday morning tailed by the Rebels, nor is there any allu-sion to the loss of life on the Federal with a dire of the York, where she our friends-your kinsman-for no other object than to unlawfully disrupt the Confederacy of a great people-a Confed-eracy established by your own hands-in will be due to morrow evening. Capt. Steadman, however, left her at

order to set up, were it possible, an indethis place, and proceeds direct to Wash-ington with despatches and trophies of victory—two brass cannon and Rebel auterness? "Carolinians-We have come among

He reports the gale encountered by the you as loyal men, fully impressed with fleet to have been very severe. The our constitutional obligations to the citisteamers Union and Osceola went ashore zens of your State. These obligations and were lost, as previously reported. shall be performed as far as in our power. The steamer Governor foundered at But be not deceived. The obligation of sea, but the Isaac T. Smith succeeded in suppressing armed combinations against saving all ber crew, with the exception of The fleet arrived at PortRoyal on Monday, the 4th inst. On Tuesday the small-

er gun boat sounded out the channel under a fire from the ports, which did no damage. On Wednesday the weather prevented active operations; but on Thursordinate to the military exigencies creatday morning the 7th inst., the man of-war ed by insurrection and rebellion." and the gun-boats advanced to the attack. "T. W. SHERMAN," (Signed) "T. W. SHERMAN," "Head quarters, Port Royal, S. C., Nov-The action commenced at 10 o'clock A.

M., and was liotly carried on upon both ember 8, '1861." sides, and lasted four hours, at the end of which time the Rebels were compelled by Glorious Victory in .Kentucky.

the shower of shells to abandon their Paris, Ky., Nov. 12-General Nelson works and beat a hasty retreat. met the Rebels under General Williams, Our loss was only eight men. and only one officer, the Chief Engineer of the at Pikesville, Pike county, Kentucky, on Friday last, and gained a glorious victory. Mohicad. About twenty men were woud-Col, Labe Moore attacked the Rebels

The Rebel loss is unknown. Fifty-two odics were found by our men and buried. with 600 men. Col. Harris falling back bodics were found by our men and buried. All their wounded except two were carried off.

Two forts were captured-Fort Walka o'clock on Thursday, these vessels were er on Hilton Head, mounting twenty Nelson's Brigade, when our forces press-ed them upon all sides, killing 400 and taking 1000 prisoners. The balance scatguns, aud Fort Beauregard on Bay Point nounting nineteen guns. The guns were of heavy calibre. They were both new is small. is small. and splendid earthworks, of great strength constructed in the highest style of military

Maysville, Ky., Nov. 15.—Reports from head quarters, dated the 13th, were re-ceived this evening through reliable genscience, and pronounced by our engineer as impreghable against any assault by tlemen who were at Piketon. They considerably diminish the merits The final retreat of the Rebels was a generative outside a body of the Rebels, our forces attacked a body of the Rebels,

Colonel Williams, of the Rebels, was the papers was a telegramfrom Jeff. Davis ded. Colonel Marshall's horse was shot

The President has appointed Hon Judge Davis is said to be a man of simi-lar character. We may therefore look to

them for a report which will mete out the sternest justice to swindlers.

The Rev. O. A. Warnes will prease in Lenox Beer Charles Titus' on Banday, Doc. Ist at 10% is clock, and at Hopbottom in the evening of the same day.

besteen you, thou inter interest, but her portion views; but we know that less certain result which its further pro-gress must necessarily and naturally ch-tail upon your once happy and prosper ous State.

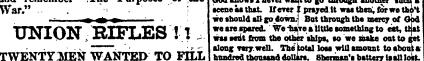
murderous a scheme upon the patriots of the country-for why not have begun with the abolition plan at first? for thy not have begun with the abolition plan at list? By so doing, men and money might have been saved; and none would have lost, except stealing army contract-

irs, It is not to be supposed that war can be waged withbetter health. out damaging slavery ; and the responsibility for its in-cidental injury rests only upon the wicked authors of our calamities, and rebel owners must not hope for even bliged to suffer the unavoidable losses of war. But to nake this an abolition war, per se, is to destroy all hopes f a re-Union-not to speak of other gross works. the least sympathy from the North; and as to loyal owners we can but regret that they, in common with us, are

obliged to suffer the unavoidable losses of war. But to make this an abolition war, per seis to destroy all hopes of a re-Union-not to speak of other gross wrongs-for it is obvious to all that the oxly hope for future Union is in calitrating a feeling of confidence and frateraity among the well disposed and wavering Southrons. A standa in the way of the Union, let it go down." The is the displayed and wavering the sease is a wird source and frateraity is the sease of the sease and frateraity at the sease of the sease and frateraity is an output of the Union, let it go down." The is the sease of the sease and frateraity is the sease of the sease and frateraity is the sease of the sease of the sease and frateraity is the sease of the seas common clap-trap phrase among fanatics is : "If slavery is easiled, and if sver thought of home and friends it was stands in the way of the Union, led it go down." The deceitful or deceived repeaters of this silly cry would do well to notice that the rebel array stands in the way of Union 1 Put that down, and the labor of force is over, and after hanging a few leaders, you have only to conthe constitutional authorities is paramount to all others. If, in the performance of this duty, other minor but important ob-ligations should be in any way neglected, it must be attributed to the necessities of the case, because rights dependent upon laws of the State must be necessarily suband strengthens rebellion; and to attempt to put the insane theory into operation would only drive the unde-cided men, and Unionists into the rebel ranks,--utterly extinguishing all hopes of future Union, and perhaps of even Northern victory. First let us ry to restore Un-iox; alter that is done, we will be ready to meet aboli-tionists, in such controversy as they choose.

We call attention to the para-

was thought too dangerous; then the ship came up on the front and two or three jumped on, but the next ways swept us spart and the roport was that one man went graph headed, "Purposes of the War." There seems to be a great many people own; she then came up at the stern and clashed and tore things awfully. Second Mate, Chieffingineer, Cai-penter, and some soldiers, some fell overboard and werp pulled up, Capt. Dimock had a good chance to leave the ship, but looked around him and said: I have a hundred who have never heard of it, and who, perhaps, do not want to. To that, policy is the nation fully committed, and those who clamor for something else are against the Col, Labe Moore attacked the Rebels in the rear with 3800 men; Col. Harris, of the Ohio Second Regiment in front, with 600 men. Col. Harris falling hash good boys here, and I will stand by them till all are save and Col. Moore pressing forward till the enemy were brought into the midst of this solemnly affirmed doctrine, must in-fer that they would be guilty of a depth ed water all night and all day Sunday, and about data fer that they would be guilty of a depth of perfidy unparallelled in history. Read succeeded in getting the water out so that they corked her up, after which the engine could keep it allout. But God knows I never want to go through another such a



UP THE ABOVE COMPANY. ALSO ONE FIFER !

This Company is already in camp, and supplied with tents, blankets, and uni-forms, and everything necessary for their comfort. Gov. Curtin has promised the company the Enfield Rifles with Sabre bayonets, the best gun the service affords. This company has already received the name of the best company in Camp Curtin, being called the "Flower of the Camp." The Captain, Peter Sides, is not only a gentleman but a superior officer, having been connected with the 'New York 7th," and the 'Washington Greys," This company will probably go with the next Naval Expedition. Doly good and true men will be accept-d. Board will be supplied and pay will This Company is already in camp, and supplied with tents, blankets, and uni-forms, and everything necessary for their were actually dismounted by their own into our hands, affording our officers the first man to run. Six of Colonel Mar bayonets, the best guin the service affords. To this fault the rebel journ- the papers was teleoramfrom Leff David

ed. Board will be supplied and pay will commence at the date of enlistment.

Will leave for Camp Curtin on Monday, November 25th. Head quarters at Hatch's Hotel.

Lieut. J. R. LYONS, Remiting officer. Montrone, Nov. 18, '61.

ble to do duty for a long time, with little near Beaufort. Messrs. Pope and Bayard prospect of recovering their health unless who reside on Hilton Island, set fire to Fancy Cassimere Pants worth 5 for 3; they left camp ; and deeming it useless to every building on their premises, togethstay, reluctantly resigned, in order to er with their crops, leaving a mass of rugive the company an opportunity of avail- ins behind them. ng themselves of the services of those in

Boston, Nov. 18 .- The Transcript of this evening publishes an abstract from a letter, dated Fortress Monroe, the 11th Letter from L. M. Baldwin. POST ROTAL, Nov. 5th, 1861. instant, which says :

"This morning news reached here that three thousand rebel soldiers had mutin ied at Norfolk, and most of the citizens were with the mutineers, who had deter-mined only to fight for the Union, under the 'old gridiron.' "

SMOOTH HANDS FOR DISHWASHERS Keep in a saucer corn meal wet with vintrifle of soap has done its office, rub your hands faithfully with a teaspoonful of this mixture, rinsing off, and rub your hands till dry; the softness of your hands will pay you.

light a ship came in eight of us, and as near as she could, but we kept gaining on the water and sailed along at the rate of about two milles an hour. About noon we thou's we could stand, it no longer and called for the ship to yome up. We had cut down the foremast as the last sig-nal. She came up as near as the could on account of the wayes rolling so high, and threw a rope to blind us together with, but it broke. We then undertook to go over in small boats but only one boat went over, as it is not show the foremation of the way over, as it is not be able to hold the start of the show to not boat the wayes rolling so high, and threw a rope to blind us together with, but it broke. We then undertook to go over in small boats but only one boat went over, as it The Register of Wills will pre sent the accounts of the following named estates[®] for confirmation, on Friday Nov. 22d,-it being the first week of court. Estate of Thomas Burch, late of Clifford dec'd, Nancy Burch adm'r. Eestate of James E. Stone, late of For-

estLake, dec'd H. F. Handrick and Reuben, Beebe, adm'rs. Estate of Joseph Beebe of Bridgewa-ter, dec'd, O. S. Beebe, Executor.

Estate of N. H. Pierson, late of Frankin. dec'd, E. L. Beebe, adm'r. Estate of Alexander Martin, late of

Jackson, dec'd, Henry M. Northrup adm'r. Estate of James A. Blasdell, late of

Bridgewater, dec'd, Zipron Cobb, adm'r. Estate of John Thatcher late of Harford, DE LAINES, &C. &C. ec'd, Charles Tingiey adm'r.

Jury List-November Term.

TRAVERSE JURORS-second week

Apolacon-L. W. Barton. Ararat-Thomas Burman. Auburn-R. S. Davis, Caldwell M'Mick-

I like evrything well, only my water voyage ; I never will be a sailor. Last night the rebels commenced firing on ns, Albert Seeley. Bridgewater—C. J. Curtis. Clifford—James Brownell, James Lowour ships, and are at it again this morning. We are in sight, but cannot tell the effect, as we are too distant; but

y, Wines Bennett, Datus Stephens, B. F. we can see the balls strike the water. Col. Christ is off

Franklin-David O. Turrell. Forest Lake—Harvey Birdsall. Friendsville—Edwin Bliss. Gibson-John Bennett, Rosman Ing-

Harford-Pennuel Carpenter. Herrick-Charles Giddings. Jackson-Frederick Bryant. Jessup-Byron Griffis. Lathrop-Charles R. Bailey. Lenox-G. O. Loomis, D. Robinson. Liberty-Orlando Ross. Montrose-W. L. Allen, A. P. Keeler. Middletown-Ithamer Dodge, Charles Wells, Jeremiah Canfield, Jr.

Rush-Mathew Dunmore, Ferris Shoe maker, Lorenzo Williams.

The exports of breadstuffs to Eu Silver Lake-Wm. Meeker, jr., Danie rope continue to increase, and last week Murphy, Thomson-Chester Stoddard, Gilbert reached the enormous amount of 1,767,651 bushels of grain and 60,062 barrels of

four, being about 400,000 bushels more than have been shipped during any pro-ceding week this season, Strudents intending to stiend the Binghat marcial Callege, an hear of coulding of put by calling at or addressing this stips

Good Heavy Sheetings, 6 to 8cts. per y'd Best Heavy Sheetings, 7 to 8kts. pr y'd DENIMS, from 8 to 12k cents per yard TICKING, from 10 to 15 cents per yard GINGHAMS, from 10 to 15 cts, per yard CALICOES, fast colors, 121 yards only \$1 "Best Merrimack, 10 yards only \$1 **Best Steel Spring Skirts.**

A nice lot-selling at 4 cts. per spring.

Ladics' Saxony Wool Vests and Drawers.

LAMBS WOOL HOSE.

LADIES CORSETS.

Of the Latest Styles, &c., &c.

Thankful to the numerous customers for their generous patronage the past year, we respectfully solicit a continuance of

Gnttenberg, Bosenbanm, & Co.

the same.

Sinneran, Pa., Oakber S. S. 1053.