Correspondence.

Letter from 3d Reg. P. R. V. Corps

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text>

The second sense of the second About 12 o'clock P. M , on the 18th our cooks were or

Respectfully, YourFriend, 1 S. GOSLER.

The following letter is from one of the Volunteers of Lower Mahonoy township, in this county, serving in the Company of Capt. Roush, of Union county, in the 6th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Boys who talk and act as the CAMP PIERPONT.)

November 6th, 1861. 5

DEAR FATHER :- Having received my pay and having a little leisure time, I write you the We are still in Virginia, and expect following. an advance movement. The weather is rough and cold. Great military operations are going on. Many are the drills, and beautiful are the

letter which I have not present use for. and as a dutiful son I consider it right to send it to you which I ask you to take care of for me. If you need it use yourself. I am well so is John. We are both getting along first rate, and like the life we are now leading better than part of our life previous to this.

bels. All the boys that went back are cowards, for they could all have got \$13 00 per months and needed not to have worked hard.



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1861. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

THE AMERICAN

tor Snow .- The first snow of the season. about one inch deep, fell on Thursday night.

TRILING & GRANT'S advertisement of New Goods will appear next week.

Co The news from the Army this week is unusually interesting, and we crowd out editorial and other matter to make room for it.

#3" Mr. Stablaecker, the new County Commissioner, was sworn in and entered upon his duties on Wednesday last.

Count .- A considerable portion of the present week of Court was taken up with the trial of the case of Jesse C. Horton ve. Wm. L. Dewart, for a small tract of land in Point township. The land, of itself, is not of much importance, but on it is the opening of a vein of iron ore, in an adjoining tract belonging to defendant. The title dependent upon the location of the surveys. The principal witnesses were five surveyors, who were divided in opinion, three to two. Judge Jordan baying some interest in the matter, the case was tried by Judge Linn, of Belle fonte. Counsel for plaintiff, Messrs. J. B. Packer and Wm. M. Rockefeller; for defendant, J. W. Comly, Esq., and Governor Pollock.

63 The Shamokin Register pays Mr. Fisk, the Superintendent of the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad, a merited compliment for having himself ron the engine from Shamokin to this place, with Colonel Cake's Regiment. It is not frequent, nor is it required, that a Superintendent should be capable of running an engine, though it certainly is an advantage. Mr. Fisk is not only a practical and intelligent mechanic, but he is a live Yankee, a fact that explains the matter without further comment.

The Philadelphia papers informs us that Hon, Wm. A. Crabb, formerly of the of three and a half millions was received for writer does will not fail to make good soldiers : State Senate, died in that city on Saturday customs in that description of paper at our the 9th just, in the forty-ninth year of his various ports. At the same time \$5,250,'00 age.

THE NEWS FROM THE FLERT AND ARMY is of the most cheering character. Charles ton, the citadel and hot-bed of rebellion, is by this time reaping the reward of rebellion and reviews we have down here. You will find twenty dollars enclosed in this probably floating over the rebel battlements. The total funded debt of the United States These traitors will be made feel the dire ef. on September 1st was \$75,705,000 ; including fects of war on their own soil, and in their own domicils. The news from Kentucky is \$131,652,000. On the 11th instant this also most cheering. That gallant State never | aggregate had increased to \$157,082,000, or can be brought under the dominion of the re- including the advances made by the banks

BY HOW M'CLELLAN BECAME SUCCESSOR 000 per day. No more at present, from your affectionate or GENERAL SCOTT .- General McClellan WILLIAM SEILER, became the Commander-in-Chief upon the

account of his defection to the south, was

Scott. Had McClelian never resigned, but

continued in the regular service, he could

hardly have been bigher than Major, and

probably not higher than Captain. Ilis

resignation was lucky for him, for it gave him

who have been in the service for thirty or

W MORE SCULYLKILL COUNTY TROOPS -

On Friday evening last the Ninety-sixth Penn

sylvania Regiment, from Schoylkill county.

under command of Col. Henry L. Cake, of

Pottsville, passed through this place en route

to Washington. They came over the Mine

Hill and Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Rail-

roads; the object in taking this round about

meut among the citizens of the Shamokin

the regiment, which was not quite full at the

time. The train was detained here an hour

or two; some of the more unruly of the 'boys'

while under the influence of liquor, entered

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS. The Return Judges having met in this place on Tuesday last, to count the Army description of the chief town situated upon er States, are, perhaps, carions to know vote, in addition, to the former returns, the the Port Royal river, which the Federal following is the result, as copied from the forces will take possession of as soon as the

official papers :--For President Judge. Alexander Jordan, 2840 J. W. Maynard, 2326 Jordan's majority. 514 For Associate Judges. William Turner, 2582 Abraham Shipman, 2613 William Deppin, 2549 Joseph Nicely, 2508 Maj. for Turner over Deppie, 33 For Assembly. J. Woods Brown, 2662 Edward Y. Bright, 2473 Brown's majority, 189 For Register and Recorder. J. A. J. Cummings. 2539 Jacob B. Masser, 2493 Peter W. Gray, 75 Commings' maj. over Masser, 46 For Treasurer. William E. Irwin, 2626 Joseph Vaukirk, 2492 lrwin's majority, 134 For Commissioner Samuel Stabluecker, 2605 George Christman, 2452 Stabluecker's majority. 153 For Auditor. Wellington Hummel, 2623 lenac 11. Ressier. 2399

Hammel's majority. C PUBLIC DEST .- According to an article

234

in the New York Times, the increase of the public debt is far from being so rapid as has been supposed. Instead of one million of dollars per day on the average, it has been only about seven hundred thousand dollars Mr. Chase had in reserve a few days since about \$175,000,000 of the loan of July 17th ; he had issued 1 ot \$56,000,000 of the 7 30 per banks but \$25,000,000 on account of advances for which bonds have not yet been issued months of September and October the sum

all to be deducted from the aggregate expenditures for that period. Of the demand notes, it is considered that less than twelve treasury paper, the entire obligations were

\$182,082,000, un increase of \$50,430,000 in seventy two days, or in round numbers \$700,-

....

BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROAINH. In The Press of October 21st, the following onter forts are stermed, is thus described :

"The necessity for the seizure of this port by the Federal forces has been often discussed in certain quarters, and has been said to be a seizure which would be highly advantageous to the Government. It is situated in an arm of the sea called Port Royal river, about fifteen miles from the Atlantic. The harbor is one of the safest on the whole Southern coast, and has sixteen feet water at low tide and over nineteen at full upon the bar, at its entrance. Situated immediately south of the line of roilroad, at a distance of twenty miles, rouning between Charleston and Savannah, it would afford an easy base for land operations against either. Either could be much more easily taken by land operations that from the sea. Its importance is then by no means to be under valued in any fature series realize one per cent. on the investment. of assaults upon these hot-beds of treason its distance from Charleston is less than fifty

miles, and twenty five from Savannah. "The great desideratum gained by an attack npon it is that it can be taken with little or no loss of life, and can be so fortified as to be held landward against a most formidable force. The British took it and held it for a

long time during the Revolutionary war deeming it a point of the greatest importance. Its collector, under Mr. Buchanan's Administration, refused to give his adhesion to the Secession dynasty in South Carolina, and was arrested for high treason. He subsequently succambed to force. It must not be con founded with the North Carolina Beanfort, more than a hundred miles northeast of it."

There is another entrance by which Beau fort can be reached, called St. Helena Sound It communicates with Beaufort by a narrow inlet, which schooners of but very shallow draught can enter. Indeed the whole sur

roundings of Beaufort consist of a series of those sea islands, which produce such magni-

ficent cotton, the best and finest staple known to commerce. Among these are St. Helena, Hunting, and Port Royal islands. Beaufort can be easily fortified so as to be

held both landward and seaward. Access is given, by its occupation, to the richest cotton region of the South. Not only the cotton plantera of South Carolins, but the richest cotton districts of Georgia can be reached. But above all, easy approach is afforded to that part of Georgia which is said to be still secretly but strongly attached to the old Government of their fathers.

MUTTERS FOR THE AENY .- As a guide for patriotic ladies who may desire to knit mitters for the solders during the approaching cold cent, treasury bouds, and owes the associated weather, we give the following instructions :-The mittens should be knit with a thumb and forelinger, otherwise they would be unavailable in using a musket. Crochet a chain of The expanditures from the treasury may 43 stitches, unite chain, crochet in close stitch average a million a day ; but these are met 3 rows, 4th row widen 2 stitches where the in part from revenue. Thus, during the chain unites. Omit and widen alternate rows until the 11th row-always widening in the range of the stitches first widened. Then omit for 3 rows; 14th row commence widen: ing again, alternate rows : after widening on the 18th crochet round the mitten until you bas been exchanged at various points for 7 30 a chain of 3 or 4, connecting the 2 widened Treasury bonds, making aboat \$5.850,000 in stitches, and making the thumb about 19 stitches round. Crochet 11 rows for thumb, and narrow rapidly. Return to the inside of the hand crochet 8 rows, then commence the finger ; turning the thread towards the inside treason, and the Stars and Stripes are most millions are in actual circulation at present of the band, make a chain across of 3 stitches, the finger to be 18 stitches round. Crochet 12 or 13 rows for finger, and parrow as in thumb. Finish the main part of the mitten a row or two longer than the finger, and narrow it as before. Crochet at the wrist a at half past nine o'clock. Several of the dozen rows with a needle finer than that pre-transports remained off the coast outside. dozen rows with a needle finer than that previously used, that the mitten may set closely.

> needles and 23 on the middle one. long wrist, ribbing two and two. Knit round once plain, when the wrist is done. Then set 13 THE LATE ELECTIONS .- In New York the thumb by seaming a stitch and widening each side of the middle stitch on the needle where there are 23 stitches; continue to widen, knitting round twice between each widening until there are 23 stitches between the seam stitches. Then kuit three times round between the two last widenings ; there will then be 27 stitches between the seam stitches; ran a thread through the 27 stitches, taking them off the needles. Cast off 10 stitches for the gore which parrow away on the hand to 1 stitch, knitting once round batween each narrowing. There will then be 23 stitches on each meedle. Knit 8 times round after finishing the gore ; then set the finger by taking off the hand on two needles, 22 stitches(11 on each), and cast 10 stitches on the third needle for the gore : narrow away two stitches on the gore, which will leave 10 stitches on each needle. The finger, when done, should be about 3 inches long. Narrow away the gore on the hand ; knit it up and narrow off, so that when finished it is a little longer than the first finger. Take up the stitches for the thumb and parrow away the gore to 10 stitches on each needle.

The Coat On Trape-Many who read the Hilton's Head and Bay Point, as first accounts of oil wells in Pennsylvania and other the basiness of procuring oil in this way is profitable or otherwise. The editor of the

Rural Argus, a paper published in the west-ern part of Pennsylvania, has recently visited the oil regions, and gives the result of his observations in a late issue of his journal --Among other remarks he says that the price of oil is so low that nothing short of a flowing well will pay. And even a flowing well, he asserts, may endanger the financial standing of its owner by compelling him to incur great expense in the purchase of barrels before any return can be had. He adds, moreover, that innumerable troubles attend the business at every stage of its progress. A few have made themselves rich by it, and a very few more will do the same thing, while a vast majority of those who have invested in it and who will yet do so, will it is thought, never

OUR exports of breadstuffs and provisions, this year, will reach in value, \$200,000,000. Is Cotton King 1



Total Route of the Rebel Navy.

An Action of Seven Hours - Our Vessels Attacking Beaufort.

THE REBEL FORTS.

In anticipation of the arrival of the Great xpedition, 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 two batteries. The Southern imbecility." principal fortification on Hilton's Head was denominated Fort Walker. It was situated on low land, and at the time of the arrival of the Fleet was partially concealed by trees and underbrush, Adjoining it were other batteries of smaller size, but so constructed as to prove formidable bar to the entrance of the Union war vessels. Fort Beauregard was of consid erable importance, having been mounted with

> beavy guns. THE REBEL GARBISONS.

The garrisons are believed to have been South Carolina regiments, assisted by several additional regiments which were sent from Richmond. The manner in which these forts were constructed and garrisoned may confirm the statement that the enemy was apprised of the destination 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 cotrance, and behind the batteries, lay the fleet of Commodore Tatnall, of the Rebel Navy. This fleet consisted only of small yes carrying a few heavy guns, but principally light ones. Tugs constituted a great por-tion of the fleet. Many of these remained outside the month of the entrance until the arrival of our fleet off the coast, when they Crmed in minature line of battle in the position already stated, behind the gaus of their own forts and across the entrance.

APPROACH OF THE UNION FLEET.

On the morning of Thursday of last week, the United States fleet, consisting of forty two vessels, headed by the flag-ship, approached the month of Port Royal entrance. This was

The approach of the fleet caused a great Another way is to knit the wristlet ribbed. Another method :- Cast 24 stitches on two under full headway, being perfectly confident Knit a of their soundings being in their course.

THE ENGAGEMENT. Upon arriving at a suitable position the

vey the barbor, place buoys and erect ohtw guus of the fleet opened a continuous and and the position will be made a permanent well-directed fire upon forts Walker and base of operations, Beauregard, as well as those upon Bay Point. Every one entered into the fight with the Under cover of this fire an effort was made to run the gountlet of the batteries. The result determination that the forts should be scienced though it should cost the entire fleet. was eminently satisfactory. A number of the The fleet stood between eight hundred and vessels passed through the shot and shell from one thousand feet off the Forts, and used five the shore batteries with very trifling injuries, second fuses, and poured shells into them at at least fifteen of them, according to the Rethe rate of two hundred per hour. Not a bels' own statement, succeeding in passing up single shell sent by the rebels burst in a the entrance and attaining a position where they were beyond the reach of any missiles ship. from the land batteries. As the Union fleet BALTIMORE DESPATCH. sailed up, the mosquito fleet of Com. Tatnall The following are additional particulars of opened fire, but seeing the impossibility of the bombardment : making any resistance, soon dispersed, and The Pawnee lost six killed and two others some were forced to run on shore, while others of her gallant fellows were wounded. were driven up the inlets until almost out of The flag ship Wabash escaped with a slight sight. jury to the main must by a round shot. A SEVEN HOURS' CONTEST. The Pocohontas had but one mon injured Com, Tatnall deserted his vessel and went The Chief Engineer of the Mohican was on shore with his men to assist in working the killed, and an assistant Engineer of the batteries, and use them against other vessels Pocohontas is reported badly injured, if not of the Union fleet which were end-avoring to killed. follow up the advance force. It must not be imagined, however, that the passage of the The rebels set a trap but it missed fire When our brave fellows landed, to take thumb should be 21 inches long when finishfleet through the channel was the work of a possession of the Forts, they found the rebel moment ; it was not accomplished until firing flag at the Fort in Hilton Head still flying. had been continued from half past nine in the just as one of our men pulled at the and morning to nearly five o'clock in the afterhalvaids to draw down the traitorous banner. The contest was bottest about halfan explosion took place in the house just vacated by the rebel officers, but doing little noon. past four o'clock, P. M. damage and injuring no one. UNION VESSEL BURNED. The Susquehanna had three man wounded During the fight, one of the Union gun-The list of casualties as before stated gives boats is believed to have been burned, and only eight killed and some twenty wounded

reported received the brant of the Yankees' attack. Our failure to sink any of the vessels

8 10 A. T. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILWAY. Mail train North leaves Freight and Accommodation Irain North 6 20 A. M. 5 53 P. M Arrives . . .

> GENERAL SCOTT IN NEW YORK .- General Scott, the bero of Lundy's Lane and Mexico. nd sterling patriot of the War of 1861, has some to New York to make it a permanent residence. The old warrior has been heard to say that although Gatham suits him very well us a place of residence, he always turns loving-ly to Philadelphia whenever he desires to purchose either a eivillian suit or a military oniform. The only wear for him is that which comes from the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chest nut Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia, This firm has won for itself as high a reputation for military clothing since the breaking out of the war as it before enjoyed for civillian suits.

Time Schedule.

None but a physician knows how much a reliable alterative is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere there are multitudes that suffer from complaints that nothing but an alterative cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put alward with the assurance of Leing effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have supplied us with a compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does prove to be the long desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other kindred preparation in market is that it cures the disceased for which it is recommended. while they do not. We are assured of this fact by more than one of our intelligent Physicians in this neighborhood and have the further evidece of our own experience of its truth .- [Tennessee Farmer, Nashville, Tenn.

GUTTA PERCHA CENEST ROOFISD .- WH invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messis, JOANS & CROS LEY, New York, in another column. The numerous experiments made for the

last few years, to produce a substitute for tin, slate and shingle roofs, have at last led to a perfect triumph in the GUTTA PERCIA Cement Roofing offered by these gentlemen Possessing in a great degree, the features

Loss Supposed to be Two Hundred-The of clasticity, (which is a qualification of a Slaves Pillage and Destroy Beaufort- Cement Roofing actually necessary and long The Inhabitants Fled to Charleston-Gen. after.) durability and cheapness, combined with the fact that it is weather and fire proof. its general adoption cannot be too earnestly orged. Their Gutta Percha Coment for 2 000 Shells Thrown from the Fleet per coating and repairing Aletal Roots of all kinds and for preserving all motals from rust and corrosion-from its great durability and cheapness, is fast superceding points of every description heretofors used for such purposes

These materials (for which the First iums have been awarded by the American Institute and many of the principal State Fairs throughout the country.) are recemmed in the highest terms by the New York & Erie R. R. Co., and many of the principal Railroads North and South and also by the officers of the leading Insurance Companies throughout the country.

9.25 11 EMPLOYMENT ! 1515 AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month. give a commission. Particulars sent free Address Ente SEWING MACRISH COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. October 5, 1861.

Religious Notices

Drytae service will be held every Saldath on the He tengh as follows: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- North west corner o Biockberry and Deer streets, Rev. J. D. Rachtow, Patter-Divine services every Salkathen 104 A. M. Prayer meet-ing on Thursday evening. At Northumberland, in 646 School Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Salkath.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH-North west educe of River and Backherry arceiz, Rev. J. W. Systemetz, Postor, Downe service, hierardely, over Saldanti st. 10. A. M. and 6j. P. M. Prayet meeting on Friday

evening. EVANGELICA7, LUTHERAN CHURCH-Doser street below S. V. & P. Rah, Rond, Rev. P. R. 2200, Paster Divine service, alternately, every Subbath at 10 & M. and 6] P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening METHOMSER's and Statement of the Statement of the Statement METHOMSER's statement of the METHODIST Fracerat, CHURCH...-Dewlering METHODIST Fracerat, CHURCH...-Dewlering accel sect of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. E. Bertasa and J. P. WAXARE, Pastors, Divine service, alternately, every Sol-eth at log A. M. and 62 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thurs-

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Mail train South Isaved which passed our batteries is owing to the pour practice of our Artillerists. THE BOMBARDMENT.

The following particulars are also from the Charleston Mercury, of Friday last :--

"The enemy's fleet, consisting of forty-two vessels in all approached our batteries between nine and ten o'clock yesterday morning, and under cover of a tremendous fire, attempted to run the gauntlet of our batteries on either side of the entrance to Broad river. In this effort-seven steamers-one seconst says fifteen-succeeded, and gained a point in Broad river out of range of our guns at Bay Point and Hilton Read batteries. This, however, was only accom plished after. a sharp fire on both sides, by which one of the enewy's gon-bonts burned and several steamers crippled ; while among the casualties on our side we hear of twelve men wounded at Fort Walker and

Hilton Head. Once in, the Union steamers betook themselves to closing the creeks tributary to Broad river, and which bitherto have been convenient as inland passages."

DESTRUCTION OF THE REEKL FLEET. "'Iu a promiscuous chase they seem to

have driven Commodore Tatasli's mosquito fleet up the creeks leading to Savannah, and . have cut off all water communication with Charleston by hermetically sealing Skull Creek. Although the Yankees have as yet effected no landing, it is cortain that they have made some progress, and it behooves us immediately to send such reinforcements as may be needed to checkmate any movements they may make towards gaining even the smallest foothold upon our soil.""

A TUREAT TO PURE CHARLESTON

Great preparations have undoubtedly been made at Charleston to repel any attack. The Mercury says editorially :--

"If the invaders can take Charleston with twenty five thousand men, let them bave it, we are unworthy to possess it, and it will be a fit memorial laid in ashes of our own

STILL LATER.

Further Details from Another Source-Rebel Loss Supposed to be Two Hundred-The Sherman Improving the Defence - A Large Lat of Ammunition and Stores Captured-

Hour. NEW YORK DESPATCH

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 The Tribune's special report from Fortress Monroe says that on Thursday morning the formed in two grand lines for the entire fleet The steamer Beinville flanked the fight movement which was in a circle first, deliver ing broadsides into Fort Beauregard, on the

northwest, as the fleet came around raking Fort Walker on the southwest. Both forts responded vigorously. The Pawnee and Mohican baving for the time being got aground, were considerably dam-

aged. The bombardment lasted between four and five hours, when the rebel flag on Fort Walker came down. The rebel loss is supposed to be 200

Gen. Drayton commanded at if ort Walker, and Col. Elliot at Fort Beauregard, The rebels retired neross Scall creek to a village, twenty five miles in the interior.

where it is supposed they intend to make a stand. The negroes had already begun to

pillage and destroy Beaufort-the white population having fied to Charleston by small steamers through the inland route. It is understood that Gen. Sherman will

mprove the defences of his position before making any forward movement. In the forts was a large supply of ammuni-

tion and stores of the best description. Commodore Dupont will immediately sur-

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT-ONE YOUNG LADY KILLED AND ANOTHER MORTALLY WOUN-DED -Yesterday morning, as the train which left Philadelphia on the West Chester Railroad, former of whom, by virtue of his seniority. about 101 o'clock, was nearing West Chester, a was the Commander-in Chief. Twiggs, on shocking and singular accident occurred, which has cast a very general gloom over that borough It seems that Misses Deborah and Hannah Hughes, residents of Charleston township, Ches | Major Generals were created shortly after ter county, were riding in a carriage, accompanied by a lad named William Williams, who was formerly a resident of this city, and has a father residing here. The carriage was driven across the ratiroad, near Holmar's school house, about half a mile from West Chester, and was about two hundred yards from the crossing, when the horse observed the approaching train, became terrified, and, turning suddenly around, rushed back towards the track, precipitating the carriage, with its contents of human beings, upon the "cow-catcher" of the locomotive, which arrived at the point at that very instant.

By another singular accident, Miss Hannal Hughes was cast under the train, clear of the wheels, and not on the "cow-catcher," and as a consequence the entire train passed over her, crushing her up into a heap, and breaking almost every hone in her body, when was found in the centre of the track after the train had pass ed. Miss Deborah Hughes, with William Williams, the lad who was driving the carriage be came tangled in the bows, trimmings, and leather of the vehicle, after being carried along for some twenty vards, and were then cast off some six feet to the right of the track, where they were picked up shortly after. The remains of Miss Hannah Hughes and the maimed body of Williams. were conveyed to the Station House near by, The physicians in attendance decided that one of the legs of the boy Williams would have to be amputated, and although he is perfectly sensible, and almost free of fever there is but little hope for

overy. orah Hughes, besides being seriously any places, has been injured inters perfectly sensible, however, and are hopeful. She was removed several bouses along the road, taking what nt to the house of some friends in they could lay their bands on in the eating who have kindly cared for her in line-generally without leaving any equivaof West Chester summoned a lent. Schuylkill county has thus far sent

ternoon, and the latter retured a more men to the war than any other in the nce with the above facts, and ex | State, except Alleghany and Philadelphin. road employes from all blame

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FLEET --The gunboat "Seminole" received five shots VLTY .- The Pittsburg Adthe great majority of the in her hull. nisville Conference of the The "Wa The "Wabash" had her machinery disabled. are sound Union mon ; The N. Y. 79th have possession of Bay fifths of the Southern Point. 'e are now fully devoted The rest of the troops, with the generals, · preservation. Many emselves in defence Rebel invaders. are on Hilton Head.

forty years.

Five of the twenty guns of this fort were From information dismounted. learn that not less

There were 1,800 rebels on Hilton Head, Methodista udship for the and 1,500 on Bay Point.

We have captured fifty-five cannon, five overnment in 7 seditious hundred muskets, and any quantity of ammuni-

tion. " bold The road by which the rebels escaped was Iti-

covered with rifles, muskets, knapsacks, &c. We have taken at least 2,500 blankets, and gun.

5r 3,000 men.

- sia troops ran first, the South Caro-

"ATE LETTER .- "The Lincolait

the Union State Ticket has been elected by resignation of Gen. Scott from active serviceabout a hundred thousand majority. At the outset of the rebellion we had but In Massachusetts, Gov. Andrew, Republitwo Major Generals, Scott and Twiggs, the

can is re-elected by 32,000 majority. New Jersey has been carried by the Democrats.

In Maryland the Union candidate for dismissed from the army. A new batch of Governor, A. W. Bradford, is elected by a heavy majority. In Baltimore city, out of a the war broke out, consisting of McClellan, vote of 20,000, the Union majority was Fremont, Dix and Banks. Of these, Mc-16,000. Ciellan's commission was first issued, which made him the oldest Major General, next to

In Wisconsin the Democrats are said to have gained largely in several counties, and the result for Governor is in doubt.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL POLK F. W. Hurtt, of the Ohio State Journal, recently escorted a Southern lody to Columa chance to come in ahead of Wool, Harney, bus, Ky., the headquarters of Generals Hunter and all the old Brigadier Generals Pillow and Polk. He has written a long letter, giving his experience. We extract the following :

We found General Polk in much more comfortable quarters than General Pillow, and rather more exclusive in his company. He is is a fine, large, grayheaded man, rather amiable looking, but distant. My case was presented, and the permission readily granted. He began to deplore this war, and wondered what the people in the North intended by it. He thought that they ought to stop it at once, as they could gain nothing by its continuance, &c. I asked him how he would route, we understand, was to create an excite. settle.

Gen. Polk. "By giving us all that belongs coal regions, and induce some of them to join to us."

"What belongs to you ?" Gen. Polk. "All that has always been acknowledged ours."

"Do you want Missouri?" Gen. Polk. "Yes, that is ours, undoubt

"Do you want Kentucky ?" Gen. Polk. "Of course, the Ohio river has always been considered the line." Gen. Polk. "We must have ber." "You want all of Virginia ?" Gen Polk. "Of course," Gen. Polk. "Most certainly." Gen. Polt. "Any trumble about Washington arises from its unfortunate position. We don't want it ! remove it if you want it ; but Maryland is ours." Well, General, you will never get Washington !" . Their camp news was always encouraging, yep to the whipping of Jeff Thompson at Fredericktown. He reported his battle there in a very laconic style. He was marched upon from both sides, and moved out twelve miles toward Greenville. He then turned back and formed a line of battle, one mil from Fredericktown. "Here," he says, The battle at Leesburg (11

not a single ators hold in Fort V secured a cles

enemy came out two to my one, and w' me, when I left." He says he lost

greatest victory of this federates had met tw

rals, and whipe-

edly."

ton T

ed. Also Another :- Cast 20 stitches on each needle, knit 25 rows of ribbing, and 20 rows plain. Then take the 20 stitches that are upon one needle and knit 16 rows, backward and forward. This is for the beginning of the thumb. Then take these 20 stitches on three needles, and knit round for 16 rows, after which narrow graually until the thumb is fin-

ished, Take up 20 stitches at the lower part of the thumb. There will then be 60 stitches on the three needles. Knit 20 rows. Take the 20 stitches nearest the thumb, join them on three needles, and knit 22 rows. Then narrow gradually until the finger is finished. Take the remaining 40 stitches on three usedles, and kuit 22 rows. Narrow gradu-

ally till finished. BALL'S BLUFF -- Th' missing" at the battle reported at-702, and th taken by the enemy as mond being reported following as a very nor of our losses : Killed. Wounded, l'risoners, Of the prisoners making the total v

BALTIMORE, No. ceived from three gislature stands. five Union, an Senate, ten 1

.t the next session of the Sonators and Repo the vacancies created in es, or to confer that power sident; but I have no doubt

dopted by those who may have the sition of this important patronage, that boy can be appointed a cadet, or sent to present wor .--- Cor. Press.

three steamers disabled. The manner in which these disesters occurred is not detailed by the Rebels, nor is there any allusion to the loss of life on the Federal side.

LOSS OF THE ENEMY.

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, although doubtless great, as our fire is mentioned as having been very effective, the guns being well aimed and savy calibre.

THE FLEET ENTERS BROAD PIVER.

to sooner did our vessels go past the bates at Port Royal entrance and glide into at is termed Broad river, than they made the mouths of the inlets leading to Beaut and Savannah, and towards Charleston. iese they immediately blockaded, although at in time to prevent the escape of some of he 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 gan boat referred to above. BURNING OF THE GUN BOAT.

The burning of this is described as being a grand spectacle-the guns going off as the n. flames reached them, and throwing the shells far into the woods on shore. The crew are adv over, said to have passed through the murderous fire to another vessel, and to have escaped with very little if any loss. The Union vesodidate 00, and sels acted under special instructions in at ever cast once blockading the inlets which led to the ing State. most important points, and afford loop-holes ACADEMY .---

of escape to the enemy. While a portion of the floet entered upon this duty, however, four ships made at once for Beaufort, and at from citizens, oors, either to 3 o'clock on Thursday, these vessels were in . Point, or to the of this order. ort. The bill will sight of the town.

> REBEL DESPATCHES. The following despatches were sent from Beaufort and vicinity to the Charleston Mercury :--

HENDERSONVILLE, Nov. 7, 9 P. M .- The practice of our Artillerists at Hilton's Head has been very bad, hence the successful passing of seven of the enemy's men-of war. the navel scadewy unless he is the son, or the passing of seven of the enemys men of war, or the navel scadewy unless he is the son, or the The transports are still outside. The loss on the user connection, of one of the gallant spirits our side thus far has been slight, and the troops are good in heart. The firing of the Yankee war vessels was very accurate.

only a small portion of whom were considered seriously or dangerously hurt. All the wounded were doing well, and a

great part would be sent home in a few days. The town of Beaufort is entirely deserted except by the negroes.

THE OFFICIAL DESPATCHES. General Orders from the Wor Department

Annauncing the Victory-National Salutes Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. Captain Stedman arrived torday at noon, bring

the official dispatches from the expedition. He is also the hearer of two rebel flags, one a palmetto flag, and the American flag first hoisted South Carolina over Fort Walker.

Capt. Stedman reports that the captured forts are magnificient with covered ways and bomb All that our troops had to do was to oc. cupy them and they can be held against any force. Among the most efficient vessels were found to be the new gunboat, and of which the Navy Department had twenty three constructed for such purposes, and their success both in the gale and inder fire was perfect. On reception of the official despatches the fol-

lowing order was issued : GENERAL ORDER.

The Department announces to the navy and to the country its high gratification at the brilliant success of the combined navy and army forces respectively commanded by flag officers S. F. Dupont and Brigadier General S. W. Sherman in the capture of forts Walker and Beauregard, commanding the cotrance to Port Royal harbor, South Carolina.

GIDEON WELLS.

Perlast Report,

Increase,

To same time inst year,

Signed, Nov. 13th 1861.

Snamokin Coal Trade. SHANOKIN, NOV. 9, 1861. TONS. OWT Sent for the week ending Nov. 6.544 06 196,920 18

233.465 04

156,989 11

26,175 18

Due Due Due

ticat

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of subministration invokes been granted to the advancement of the value of factor Fry, ir. Into of the because of Southary, Northean berland county, Pa., decrement. All persons indefend are requested to indice prymeric, and these barriers cannot be requested to indice prymeric, and the southary of the order segment on for settlement, at the resonance of the norter signed on Saturday the 1th day of humary, tring CRARLES OADINGUE, Adm², Sudary, Neuronet, 1991. Sambury, Novembur 9, 1901 - 91

MARRIAGES.

In Sunbary, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Jno. W. Steinmetz, Mr. Jons BRESSLER to Miss JULIAN MARTZ, all of Shamokin,

In Millersburg, Dauphin county, on the 10th inst., Mr. Eitas Peternen to Miss Karn A. BACHMAN, all of Northumberland county

DEATHS.

In this place, on Thursday, the 7th inst., LOUISA, daughter of Charles J and Louisa Bruner, sged 3 years and 8 months.

In Shamnkin, on the 18th ult., at the residence of her nophew, W. H. Marshall, Eeq., Mrs. MARGARET MARIM, sged 77 years, 2 months and 2 days.

In Trevorton, on the 10th inst. LAURA. daughter of Jeremiah and Jane Pennepacker. aged 1 year, 5 months and 10 days.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 14. Wheat Flour, (exira.) \$5 50 a S7 50 Rye Flour. 83.87 Corn Meal, 2 62 1 3 10 Red Wheat, per hushel, 1 25 # 1 30 White " 1 38 a 1 40 Corse, <1 a 63 Oats, 23.9 30 4 Rye. 62 a 21 Cloverseed. 4 50 Timothy, 2 25

1 04

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Flaxseed.

Wheat, St 10a1 20 | Butter, . - * 14 Rye, . 62 Eggs. . . 12 Corn. 20 Tailow. . . . 12 Outs. 25 Lard, . . . 12 Buckwheat, - -45 | Pork. - -Pointoes, 31 Becewax, - - 21

New Advertisements.

Important Notice.

I.L PERSONS indebted to the subscriber on Book account or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of De cember next. Casts will be saved by complying with the above request. JOHN WILVER. Sunbury, Nov. 16.

State of the Bank of Northumberland,

November 7th, 1861. ASSETS.

Commonwealth, Dependents, while above stagement to by just 4 my knowledge and behat.	7,639 63 9,965 63 75,339 49 16297,627 20 and true to the
LIABILITIES • in Circulation, other Banks,	\$342,219 00 \$905.062 99
wand Bills disconnied, to State Pennsylvania, humberland Alark Stock, t stocks, Katare, by other Banks, s and Checks of opter Banks, is in Checks of opter Banks, is in Checks of opter Banks,	6017,734 34 41,714 12 5,070 60 4,000 00 5,555 29 74,084 52 19,386 34 30,794 19