Contradictory Rebel Reports -Rumored Death of General Brugg .- Rebel Reports of the First Three Doys Fighting.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 30. The Old Point boat has arrived, and the passengers fornish a variety of rumors of the most contradictory character, in relation to the fight at Pensacola. One reports that Fort Pickens had been taken, unother that the Federal Forces had been victorious, and that General Bergg was killed, while a third report is, that after two days' fighting, a great storm came on, which rendered a cessation of hostilities necessary.

LATE AND INTERESTING REDEL ACCOUNTS. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30 .- The American has raceived the following intelligence from the

The Richmond Dispatch, of the 29th, gives the following particulars of the fight at Pensacols, from the Pensacola Observer, of the 22d and 23d just.

The light commenced on Friday, and the Observer of the 22d thus announces the

beginning of it:

"At five minutes past 10 o'clock this morning beavy and continuous firing commenced at the forts below. What it is, or on which side it commenced, we are yet unable to say. Up to this writing (1 o'clock) the fire still continues, and we can only give it, and we get it.

"LATER,-We learn from a person just from 24,639; Wood, 24,084. the Navy Yard, that the fire was opened by Fort Pickens upon the Confederate steamer entering the harbor. The excitement in town is immense. The business houses are closed,

ment with the steamer Times at the beginning Florida regiment all right. In passing Billy Wilson's batteries she gave them a couple of passengers. shots which were returned.

"The United States frigate Ningara tried warm and she had to back out. The only loss of life we can hear of was a private of the Louisiana Regulars and the wife of the Sergeent of the Marine Corps, both killed by the explosion of a shell in the Navy Yord. A great many shot and shell fall in the Yard, told with terrible effect upon the other side. We think that the greatest damage done was | diers, to one of the ships-of-war, which ventured too pear our batteries."

The editor proceeds with a tirade of abuse against the Yankees in general, and Colonel Brown in particular. He speaks of Brown as follows: "But the meanest and most contemptible act was the execution of the threats made some time ago by that prince of was so well simed at the building, that it went through it, but did no demage. The baseness of this act places this blackgoard New York."

STILL LATER.

The Richmond Despatch says that an offi cial despatch received on Tuesday night from keeps a safe distance from his guns.

"The editor adds-"We have every confidence that General Brugg will give Harvey Brown and his ruffians 'more grape' than they can comfortably digest,"

FROM PORT ROYAL. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- The steamer Ocean

The steamer Bienville, hence, was going

in at Port Royal as the Ocean Queen came

flag from the Wabash to the Susquebanas. the service are estimated as follows :-He and Gen. Sherman had just returned in the Steamer McClellan to Hilton Head having landed a force of marines on Tybe Island. The marines had commenced re pairing the fortifications and constructing new

Eight gunboats were at anchor off Tybe Island, to cover our troops in case of neces

part of the Savannah river channel, to prevent the fleet from going up to that city.

of the naval authorities. The fleet that was fitting out for another expedition was already awaiting the orders

The town of Benufort was still unoccupied, but two gunboats were anchored off the place, and the town was daily visited by officers of

rebels, nor had any of the latter been seen either at Hilton Head or Beaufort. The health of the troops was good.

The steamer Vanderbilt was to sail for New York in about two days.

MARINE DISASTER. Benewskio, O. W., Dec. 2.

was wrecked near Caribean Island in a snow | war began, are justly praised. storm. All on board, thirty-seven persons, were saved in small bosts.

THE WEATHER.

MONTREAL, C. W., Dec. 2. ing country to day.

and Jenkins for counterfering Ayer's Catharile system of temporary courts be authorized. Pills holding them responsible for the cruel linposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public, any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so univerto cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from

counterfeit and imitation, - [Cabinet schenectady, THE BOROUGH OF MIDDLETOWS, one of the thriving towns scattered all over Dauphin county, has acted nobly in contributing men for the support of the Union cause. With a of Colombia. The general impression is that It is said their call will now be headed. population not exceeding two thousand, she it will pass, with such restrictions and has sent two hundred and twenty fee volunteers into the ranks of the Federal army .-This, in proportion, exceeds that of any other owners of "chattels." borough or city in the loyal States, and is It is reported that none the less gratifying because Middletown regiments will be sent to the West. was the old residence of the Becretary of

counts of the new coal discoveries to the Wa. shoe region in California. The winth of the beta now working to trois three to seven feet

THE AMERICAN



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor car Some of the Volunteers from this place sent home to their families, sums of money amounting to \$40 and \$45. It is all in the handsome U. S. Treasury demand notes, in \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills.

@ Skeand Chors .- Dr. Thomas Lyon, of size, taken from a tree in his garden.

CN Accident.- Henry Reader, of McEw insville, while out in the mountains hunting, met with an accident by the discharge of his gan, the contents passing through his right hand, taking off one of his fingers.

FERNANDO WOOD .- The Breckinninge candidate for Mayor of New York, is de hope the hombardment has opened in good feated. The vote stands :- For Opd; kee a position for a young doctor, who has a ten earnest. We shall give the news as fast as Rep. 25.585; Gunther, Douglas Democrat, der regard for a friend of hers. We shall

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The 4 o'clock, Times, and was returned by the batteries and passenger train from Baltimore, did not ar. The United States frigate Niagara is rive here until nearly 9 o'clock on Monday trying to cross the bar for the purpose of night. Below Bridgeport (opposite Horris burg.) the engine ran over a cow which threw and the housetops are covered with the exci- off the track, the engine, Express and baggage car. The engine is lying bottom up. The Observer of the 23d, has the following : wards a perfect wreck, and our informant "The steamer Neims was also in the engage- adds, that Mr. Garvick, the engineer, is se, of the fire but only one shot struck her, and verely injured by scalding, as is also the firethat did not do much damage. The Neims man. Fortunately the passenger cars remain bespeak your favorable consideration for Dr. went over to the mainland and found the ed on the track without jujory to the cars or

En Promorup. - We are pleased to learn hard to come in, but the reception was too that pur friend I and R. Dunkleberger, Esq. late of this place, has been promoted to First himself and received numerous medals, &c., Lieutenant, in the First Regiment of Cavalry for the skill and ability there exhibited. For U.S. A. Mr. Dunkleherger is now at Corlists Barracks, but will soon be in active service. That he will make an excellent officer address him at Columbia, but did very little damage to the buildings. his friends have not the least doubt. The Our guns were worked all day, and must have Mahanoys have turned out some good sol. and retiring in his deportment, so pray, cousin

ET DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT GEORGETOWN -Barly on Friday morning about 4 o'clock, Mr. John Shaffer, Engineer on the way train down from this place, discovered a fire at Goorgetown, when nearing that place. The buildings on fire were the barn and outbuildings say as much for my boy Min. bardened scoundrels, Harvey Brown, that he | belonging to Mrs. George Brosions, and were would not respect the hospital. One shot occupied by horself and Dr. Chas. S. Weiser The hands on the engine, forced open the below the lowest cut throat and vagabond of house, which had also caught fire, but which a Souvernir of Manassas, sent on by Captara New York."

with their aid were fortunately extinguished. Wallace to his wife. Poor "Emilie" has her with their aid were fortunately extinguished. Gen. Bragg, states that everything was quiet flames. About 500 bushels of corn and other morals." Again she says, "if you get any cademy to be about Pensacola, and that the Federal fleet grain was burnt in the barn. Dr. Weiser more colds just take a little composition!" I would in Phase a safe distance from his cans. He is the think taken have and other morals." Again she says, "if you get any Cademy about Pensacola, and that the Federal fleet grain was burnt in the barn. Dr. Weiser "Phis last thought seems to increase her tenfully prepared for a renewal of the fight. worth about \$500. Mrs. Broslous' less is over \$2,000, only about \$500 of which is covered by insurance.

We are indebted to the War Depart. ment at Washington, for a sealed copy of the Queen, from Port Royal, on the 27th, has Secretary's Report, to be opened only when arrived at this port. Sue brings only a small it is known that the President's Message is

read. The Report is one of the ablest and most interesting documents issued from the Cabnet Commodore Dopont has transferred his According to the report the several arms of

	Volunteers.	Regulars	Aggregate
Infantry	557.9vs	11,175	509,000
Cavalry	54.654	4.714	80,009
Attillery	20,580	4,308	21.6%
Rifles and Shurp-shooters, 8,395			16,005
Engineers		107	10-2
			-
	040,637	20,231	031,971
100			_

Tybee Island and Fort Pulaski in the narrow part of the Savannah river channel, to pre-The rebels had sunk two vessels between | CT THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE is a plain. briefly to the present wants now before the A small schooner is to be sent up to one of country. The Message says but little in erals Butler and Sherman, and in his annual the Islands above Hilton Head to load with regard to foreign affairs, and makes no report to the President. cotton, and would sail in a few days, by order reference whatever to Muson and Slidell's It is due to both Mr. Prentice and Secrecapture.

He recommends an adaquate system of that were expected to arrive by the steamer coast defences and military roads, which is ceive the merited scorn and contempt of the fry statement of the condition of the Depart- were assaulted, bridges were burned, and a legal right to regulate it. The stone fleet, it more especially applicable to the existing independentmen of the country. war in the border States. An exception in favor of the Union districts of North Carolina the army and navy.

And Tennessee would be cheerfully conceded eil, John B Linn, James Creswell, 11. G

No engagement had taken place with the if it can be shown to be practicable in time Wolfe, G. W. Chambers, Charles Gudykunst, shire) is recommended. The recognition of Hayti and Liberta is recommended,

grades is earnestly recommended, and the cannounding from the fleet upon Fort Pulaski The Government schooner Lacanadiene operations of that Department since the

The Judiciary needs not only the filling of the variant places of Judges McLeau. Daniel Pulaski, and no practiced artiflerists, and it and Campbell, but a general reorganization | was feared the whole garrison would be either suited to the enormous growth of the country, and reports had created the greatest excite A heavy snow fell last night, and there A codification of the national laws is recom | ment, and Governor Brown is greatly disturbis good sleighing in the city and surround- mended. The difficult question, what shall ed in consequence of the unfinished state of be done in the rebel States, while civil law The Supreme Court of the State of New York is practically suspended, is referred to Con- ken possession of by the Federals, and a large have issued a perpetual injunction against Futon grass, with a recommendation that some amount of abhalled rice and untojured cotton

> ---the Larest News .- The traitor John C Breckhardge was ununimously expelled from mountains, and a negro insurrection was

the United States Senets on Wednesday. All the army movements tend towards sally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both arranging comfortable winter quarters for the to bolieve that dishunor, if not death, awaits troops. "The cold weather, which has set in. every female that may remain, should the city has had a most beneficial effect on the health | be captured. of the army.

> A movement was made in the House on modifications as are necessary to protect the

It is reported that five more Pennsylvania

4 post office has been astablished at Port Royaf, S. C., and Joseph H. Sears has been short time. Ten regiments have so far been The San Franciso papers give glowing ac- appointed postmaster. There are several assigned to the expedition, eight of which are applicants for the collectorship of Port Royal, now at Annapolis. us it will be made a port of entry. Three of the applicants are from Pennsylvania.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER-YANKER LOVE VA. REBEL LOVE.

The following letter from a rebel lady to ber relative, a General in the rebel army, was found at Port Royal among the effects left Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of by the rebels in their hasty flight after the bombardment. It was forwarded by Rev. Mr. Rizer, Chaplain of the N. Y. 79th Regiment, to his family in this place, as a relic of that important and brilliant achievement derbilt. A most singular coincidence is the has been attended with profound solicitude, fact that the rebellady quotes some extracts chiefly turning upon our own domestic affairs from a tender epistic written by Ellen, a have, during the whole year, been engaged Yankee girl, to ber "own dear John," which be, in his basty retreat from Manusens, left | Union, behind, and which a rebel Captain forwarded to his wife, as a souvenir of that unfortunate race. "Puor Emelie's" epistle seems to have to invite foreign intervention. Nations thus afforded the rebel ladies considerable amuse | tempted to interfere, are not always able to ment, especially her innocent simplicity in resist the counsels of seeming expediency and regard to John's morals, a squeamishness ungenerous ambition, although measures a which southern belies have learned to overlook. John no doubt, was a genuine yankee | ing them. Williamsport, has a second crop apple of good and his "composition" was, perhaps, some of his own patent medicine. But after all, we do not think "Ellen" has made much off of "Emilie," thanks to our galiant Navy; and when she finds that the Yankees have posses sion of her letter, she will be apt to laugh out of the wrong side of her mouth. The writer, who is evidently an intelligent

lady, of position in rebeldom, with considera. ble Yankee shrewdness, endeavors to obtain have to ask the Doctor's pardon, who oppears | tion of the Union. to be an innocent party to this transaction, and also the lady's, who, we trust will prosper with her Turnipseed, for thus obtruding his private affairs upon the public notice. But he must blame the ladies, whose proclivities for gossip are the same the world over, north or south, east or west :

"COLUMBIA, (S. C) Aug. 9th, '61.] Friday. My dear Gen'l DUNOVANT :

Oscur requested me to Wm. Turnipseed, of this Diet, who seeks the appointment of Surgeon in your Regiment. lie has good recommendations of his worth and capacities. He was one, you may recolect, of the young Americans who went fro-Paris to the Crimes-be there distinguished some time after his return from Europe, he practiced with success in the city of N. York. For lurther information of the said Dr.,

Gil, don't be cross to bun.

Entre nous, he is tenderly disposed towards a young danisel of Augusta, Georgia, a friend of mine. So try to belo him along in his aspirations both military and matrimonial I My love to Cousin Ellen, I suppose her brag boy Willie, is a big fellow now, and my love to Feely too. I hear that he is one of the best little scholars. I wish that I could

Tell Cousin Ellen that I wish she could see a love letter from a feminine who signs herself I will be always your true Emilie," with the closing sentence "Goodbye, Darling Oac." door and aroused the inmates of the dwelling. It is written to her "Own dear Joho," and is But for the timely discovery of Mr. Shaffer, photograph put on the corner of the letter, and says among other things to "John," "I am

epistle-please remember that all of this Yankee Love is for Cousin Ellen to laugh

I am yours most truly, ELLEN C. LA BORDE

AN EXPLANATION. In the telegraphic summary of news from Washington city published by The Press of Monday, we find the following reference to a states. It is in the following language: A LETTER FROM GRORGE D. PERSTICE.

A letter has been received here from Geo. D. Prentice, Esq., dated New York, Nov. 26th, stating that he had nothing to do with the article in the Louisville Journal concerning the speech of Secretary Comercia at the dinner party lately given by Col. Formy in honor of Mr. Prestice. The entire article in the Jaurnal was a misrepresentation of the ron's opinions upon the subject are the same as those expressed in his instructions to Gen-

tury Cameron that the author of the letter in question should be unveiled, that he may re-

DIRECTORS LEWISBURG BANK,-Will, Comeron, (Pres), Johnson Walls, Joseph Meix, and Tennessee would be cheerfully conceded ell, John B Lum, James Creswell, II. G to give them assistance. An indemnity for George Gross, F. J. Schoch, Samuel Strob. the detention of a British ship (the Perth | necker, Shem Spigeluyer-| David Reber Cushier.

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PULLSEI -The Sa-A reorganization of the pavy with new vannub Republican, of Phyroday, says that the June 30th, 1863, is estimated at an increase could be distinctly heard the day previous .-Com. Tatuall, with his little fact of six gunheats, had arrived off Savannah utterly disabled. There was but one regiment at Fort slain or forced to surrender. These rumors

the defences on the Savannah River. had fellen a prey to them. The planters are destroying their cotton as fast as possible, where not able to earry it into the interior. Bands of Union men were forming in the

deemed probable and imminent. The wealthy families of Savannah were fix-

The Georgia troops at Richmond and Petersburg had formally demanded to be sent home by the Government. They had entered Wednesday, to abolish slavery in the District | reducats to this effect through their Colonels, The people in the Cotton States are greatly in fear of being overran by the Northern

"Goths and Vandals" this winter. THE expedition of General Burnside, which is now fitting out for an attack upon the southern coast, has already assumed formida-

LT HOOFLAND'S GRANAN BITTERS never fail. Read the advertisement in another column.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following abstracts contain the leading and most important parts of the Message :

Representatives :-In the midst of unprecedented political troubles we have rause of great gratitude to God, for unusual good health and most about dant harvests. You will not be surprised to learn that, in the peculiar exigencies of the kansac. which he witnessed from the deck of the Van- times, our intercourse with foreign nations

> in an attempt to divide and destroy the A nation which endures factious domestic division is exposed to disrespect abroad, and one party, if not both, is sore sconer or later

be unfortunate and injurious to those adopt-The disloyal citizens of the United States, who have offered the roin of our country in return for the aid and comfort which they have invoked abroad, have received less pa tropage and encouragement than they probably expected. If it were just to suppose, as the insurgents have seemed to assume, that foreign valuos in this case, discarding almural, social and treaty obligations, would act solely and seifishly for the most speedy restoration of commerce, including especially the acquisition of cotton, those nations appear as yet not to have seen their way to their object more directly or clearly through the destruction than through the preserva-

I ask attention to the views of the Secre tary of War, expressed in his report, upon the same general subject. I deem it of im portance that the loval regions of East Ter nessee and Western North Carolina should be connected with Kentucky and other faith ful parts of the Union by milroad.

Much of the National Loan bas been taken by estimens of the industrial classes, whose confidence in their country's faith, and zeal for their country's deliverance from present peril, have induced them to contribute to the support of the Government the whole of their ited acquisitions. This fact impresses per cultur obligations upon the country in disbursements and energy in action.

The revenue from all sources, including loans for the financial year, ending on the 30th of June, 1861, was \$86,835,900 27, and the expenditures for the same period, including payments on account of the public debt, were ES4.578.E34.47; leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July, of \$2.257.

For the first quarter of the financial, year, ending on the 30th of September, 1861, the I am told that Dr. T. is exceedingly modest revents from all sources, including the bal ance of the 1st of July, were \$102.532.507.27, and the expenses \$98,239,733 09; beaving the on the 1st of October, 1861, of \$4.292.

It is gratifying to know that the expenditures made necessary by the rebellion are not scriples on the plea of great expediency. heyond the resources of the loyal people, and If it be said that the only legitimate object of again bless the land.

future safety of the country, and is commended to the seri us attention of Congress. The large addition to the regular army in connection with the defection that has so considerably diminished the number of its

Cadets to the greatest capacity of the Milita-He is lost his buggy, hay, hogs and other property, derness and she exclaims, "My dearest dear recommendations of the Secretary for a more derness and she exclaims, "My dearest dear recommendations of the Navy, by introduperfect organization of the Navy, by introdu I must approgree for the last page of this cing additional grades in the service. The present organization is defective and ansatis factory, and the suggestions submitted by the Department will, it is believed, if adopted,

> barmony and increase the efficiency of the Two of the out going Judges resided within the States now overrun by revolt, so that if their successors were a pointed in the same localities, they could not now serve upon their circuit, and many of the most competent men matter of general importance to the loyal there probably would not take the personal hazzard of accepting to serve, even here, moon the Sapreme Beach. I have been unwilling may remark that to transfer to the North one which was beretofore been in the South, would not, with reference to territory and

population, be urjust. One of the unavoidable consequences of the present insurrection, is the entire suppression to many places of all the ordinary means of administering civil justice by the officers, in the form of existing law. This is the case, in whole or in part, in all the insurgent States. and as our armies advance upon and take possession of parts of those States, the practical evil becomes more apparent.

000 for the transportation of free mail matter, | soil to the Capital. ditures were \$13,606,759 11; showing a decrease of more than eight per cent., as compared with those of the previous year, and leaving on excess of expenditures over the The gross revenue for the year ending of four per cent, on that of 1861, making \$8,-683,000, to which should be added the earnings of the Department in carrying free mail matter, viz: \$700,000, making \$9,383,000.

The total expenditures for 1863 are estimated at \$12,528,000, leaving an estimated defi-ciency of \$.145,000, to be supplied from the Treasury, in addition to the permanent appro-

The present insurrection shows, I think, Potomac at the time of establishing the Captol here, was eminently wise and consequent ly that the relinquishment of that portion of it which lies within the State of Virginia, was unwise and dangerous. I submit for your country. consideration the expediency of regaining that part of the district, and restoring the original the State of Virginia.

The cash receipts from the sale of public lands, during the past year, have exceeded the expenses of our land system only about \$200,500. The sales have been entirely suspended in the Southern States, while the interruptions to the business of the country and the diversion of large numbers of men to military service, have restricted settlements in new States and Territories of the Northwest.

The receipts of the Patent Office have declined in nine months about \$100,000, renderng a large deduction of the force employed percessary, to make it self-sustaining The demands upon the Pension Office will

be largely increased by the insurrection. Numerous applications' for pensions, based upon the casualties of the existing war, have already been made. There is reason to believe the control of the most grave and manifely control of the most grave grave and manifely control of the most grave that many who are now upon the pension rolls, and in receipt of the bounty of the Government, are in the ranks of the insurgent army, or giving them aid and comfort. The Secretary of the Interior has directed the

suspension of payment of the pensions of such persons upon proof of their disloyalty.

I recommend that Congress authorize that

officer to cause the names of such persons to be stricken from the pension rolls.

The relations of the Government with the Indian tribes have been greatly distorbed by the insurrection, especially in the Southern

Superintendency, and in that of New Mexico. The Indian country south of Kansas is in the possession of insurgents from Texas and Ar-The agents of the United States Govern-

ment appointed since the 4th of March for this superintendency, have been unable to reach their posts, while the most of those who were in the office before that time, have esponsed the insurrectionary cause, and ussome to exercise the power of agents by vir. tue of commissions from the insurrectionists.

The Territories of Colorado, Dakotah and Nevada, created by the last Congress, have been organized, and civil administration has been inaugurated therein under auspices especially gratifying, when it is considered that the leaven of treason was found existing in dopted under scelegaffuences seldem fail to some of these new countries when the Federal officers arrived there. The abundant native resources of these territories, with the security and protection offered by an organized Government, will invite to them a large immigration, when peace shall restore the business of the country to its secostomed channels.

I submit the regordations of the Legislature of Colorado, which evidence the patrriotic spirit of the people of the Territory, So far the authority of the United States has been upheld in all the Territorics, as it is hoped it will be in the lature. I commend

their interests and defence to the enlightened

and generous care of Congress. Under and by virtue of the act of Congress entitled An Act to Confiscate Property used for Insurrectionary Purposes, approved August 6th 1861, the legal claims of certain persons to the labor and service of certain other persons have become forteited, and numbers of the latter thus liberated are already dependant on the United States and must be provided for in some way. Besides this it is not impossible that some of the

In such case I recommend that Congress proof direct taxes, or upon some other plan to be agreed apon with such States respectively, that 1000 such persons on such acceptances by the General Government be at once deemed free, and that in any event steps be taken for colonizing both clusses (or the one first mentioned if the other shall not be brought into existence), at some place or places in a cionate congenial to them. It might be well to consider too, wether the free colored people girendy in the United States, could not so for as individuals may desire, be included in such

To carry out the plan of endonization may involve the acquiring of territory and also the spi-propriation of money beyond that to be expended n the territorial acquisition. Having practised the acquisition of territory for nearly staty years, the question of the Constitutional power to do so is no longer an open one with us. The power was questioned at first by Mr. Jefferson, who, however, in the purchase of Louisians, yielded his

to believe that the same patriotism which has acquiring territory is to furnish homes for while thus far sustained the Government will con- men, this measure effects that object, for imigratinue to sustain it till peace and union shall tion of colored men leave administration for while men remaining or coming here. Mr. Jef-The recommendation of the Secretary for ferson, however, placed the importance of procuran organization of the inditia upon a uniform ing Louisiana more on political and commercial basis, is a subject of vital importance to the grounds, than on providing form for population. On this whole proposition, including the appro-priation of money, with the acquisition of territo-

ry, does not the expediency amount to absolute cannot be perpetuated if the war continues. In considering the policy to be adopted for supofficers, gives peculiar importance to his the whole family might have perished in the go thankful, that I can put perfect trust in your recommendation, for mereasing the corps of pressing the insurrection, I have been any one and and Manusses, that Days and Benjamin but recommendation, for mereasing the corps of pressing the insurrection, I have been any one and many and Manusses, that Days and Benjamin but recommendation, for mereasing the corps of pressing the insurrection, I have been any one and many and careful that the inevitable conflict for this purpose shall not degenerate in on violent and remorseless assurance to the soldiers that if they would I would invite special attention to the revolutionary struggle, Thave therefore, in every cease their rebelium a sufficient number case, thought it proper to keep the integrity of the should be sent south to drive the Yankees

> liberate action of the legislature. all indispensable means must be employed, engered when the Congress decided to abviste the difficulties alluded to, promote We shall not be in haste to determine that remove the Capital to Nashville. The troops radical and extreme measure, which may and politicians from the Cotton States wer reach the loyal as well as the disloyal, are loud in their democrations of Virginia, and indispensable.

> > the Administration and the message to was berron and cold, witout transportation. Congress at the late special session, were and that to remain during the winter was both mainly devoted to the domestic control atter roin to them. versy out of which the insurrection god. The people and troops were in constant

to throw all the appointments Northward, thus disabling myself from doing justice to stated and expressed in that document. The

progress of events is plainly in the right | You Stone Finer -The operation of the direction. The insurgents could lently claimed estone first, although not so persions or glarious a strong support from North of Mason and as regular naval engagements, will probable prove Dixon's line and the friends of the Union more injurious to the enemy. Now since were not free from apprehension on that Royal has fallen into our possession, by effects-

cent : The revenue from all sources for the radionds toru up within her limits, and we will be understood, however, has no reference t fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1861, including were many days at one time, without the the Brown Stone Challing Hull of Rockfull & the manual permanent appropriation of \$700. ability to bring a single regiment over ther was \$9.047,296 40, being almost two per cent. Now her tridges and railroads are repaired. Union soldiers with elegant and combination unifiess than the revenue for 1860. The expension open to the Government. She already forms is going forward constandy.

gives seven regiments to the cause of the Union, and none to the enemy, and her people at a regular election have sustained the Union by a large majority, and a larger aggregate revenue for the last fiscal year of \$4,557,562 vote than they ever before gave to any candidate on any question.

Kentucky, too, for some time in doubt, is now decidedly, and, I think, unchangubly ranged on the side of the Union. Missouri is comparatively quiet, and I believe connect again by overron by the insurrectionists, These three States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri neither of which would promise a single soldier, at first, have now an aggreof not less than forty thousand in the field, for the Union, while of their citizens certainly not more than a third that number that the extension of this district across the and they of doubtful whereabouts and doubtful existence, are in arms against it. After a somewhat bloody struggle of months, winter closes on the Union people of Western Virginia, leaving them musters of their own

An insurgent force of about fifteen hundred for months dominating the narrow peninsular candaries thereof, through negotiations with region of the counties of Accomac and Northampton, and known as the Hastern Shore of Virginia, together with some canti guous parts of Maryland, have laid down their arms, and the people there have renewed thuit allegiance to and accepted the protection of the old flag. This leaves to armed insurrec-tion borth of the Potemac or east of the Also, we have obtained a footing at each

of the issulated points on the Southern coast. of Hatteres, Port Royal, Tybee Island, near Savannah, and Ship Island; and we likewise have some general accounts of popular movements in hebalf of the Union, in Carolina and Tennessee. These things demonstrate that the cause of the Union is advancing steadily southward.

it is not needed no fitting bete that a general argoment it is not needed no fitting bete that a general argoment should be made in favor of popular institutions. But there is one continues not so backreped as most others, to which I ask a brief attention.

It is the effort to place expitation as an equal footing with, if not above later, in the structure of the Government is issues used that noticely hinors makes somethed call to connection with expital, that noticely hinors unless somethed call to connection with the property of the property of the north of the control, that noticely hinors unless somethed call to be a first resumed, it is not a considered whether it is best that applied half here between a first manufacture them to work by their oven connect, or long them and drive them to it without their exament.

It aring proceeded so far, it is naturally concluded that

without help consent, at the maturity concluded that Harring proceeded to far, it is maturity concluded that all lainway are either hired bolivers what we call shaves. And further, it is secured, that whoever is once a hired misorer, is faced or that condition for life. Now there is no such relative help were expital and lather, as assumed, nor is there are such thing as a free man hangfar d for hie to the resistant of a hired laborer. Both hase insumptions are falso, and sit interferences from them are graveless. Laborate present and independent of equital, Captul is only the ferril of laborard could never have stated in also not life exacted. County in only the truth of bibor and could never have extend it also not not first related. In most of the Southern Sloves a majority of the whole people, or off colors, are neither sloves not mosters, while in the Nerthern, a large abspectly are neither historical The printent, penniless beginner, in the world, takers for

This is the last, and generous and prosperous system high opens () every to all, gives large to all, not conse-tently energy and progress and improvement of condition

to all.

There are already among as those who, if the Union be preserved, will have taken at common two hundred and fifty millions. The arrengle of the day is not allogether for today; it is for a vest faure also. With a reliance on Province, all the page from and surpose for an presend in the great task which events have devoted upon as.

ARRAHAM LINCOLN. Wannerden, December 3, 186).

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, Dec. 2. On comparing the accounts of the United States and the different States, we find that authority has been given to caise over 700,000 men for the different branches at the service This includes the volunteers called for by the different States, and the independent regi-

ments authorized by the War Department Notwithstanding this immense number of men now organizing and in the field, applica-States will pass similar enactments for their own tions continue to pour in for authority to benefit respectively, and by operation of which enlist more men. None will be granted at persons of the same class will be thrown upon present, nor at any time, unless Congress

should notherize more men to be called for The officers having commissions to recruit vide for accepting such persons from such States should fall up their regiments at once, and according to some mode of valuation in pro tanto those willing to go should lose to time in enrolling themselves while there is an oppor-

LATE FROM RICHMOND-ALARM IN THE SOUTH.

To night a gentleman, who left Richmond on Wednesday last, arrived to this city. He brings important intelligence relative to the state of public feeling South, and as he opportunities of observation have been excelient, his information is regarded as trust worthy. So well was he confided in by the people of Richmond, that over one handred and fifty letters for persons in the North were given how to deliver and these he very properly turned over to the Government.

He stutes the most intense excitament prevails in Richmond and throughout the South, owing to our naval expeditions. Our success at Hilton Head and Buy Point, the defences of which were regarded the most formidable which has been constructed upon the reast, filled the Cotton States with ismay, and they had abundoned their coast defences and the people were calling upon the Governors of the States to withdraw their troops now in Virginia, that they might return South and prevent the Yankees from marching into the interior.

The result of this State of public feeling, which had became known to the troops in Virginia, had been to cause in-sbordingtio necessity without which the Government itself and meetings wherever the Southern troot. were t and to such an extreme had the mutneers proceeded about Richmond, Yorktown from their soil.

With this assurance they, the men, had on the estate of William VcCarly late of the test on our part, leaving all questions which are not of vital nilliary importance, to the more de | again become quet. Between the people of It chmond and the Rebel Executive and The Union must be preserved, and hence Congress the most bitter feeling had been ensable they openly expressed themselves willing to caugural address at the beginning of allow the Yaukees to take the State; that it

Nothing more occurs to add or subtract to Potomac Loss, and this fear has increased last ray of hope for preserving the Unite, sive of a movement against them below real estate of the said Henry Weaver, was appeared by expired at the assault upon Fort Occ quan. The news from Savannah and praised at and of the said the real estate of the said ageneral review of what has Pensacola had increased the panic, and he And whereas, none of the heirs of the said wapressed the opinion that already Varginia decreased, appeared in Court, on the return of the What was placely uncertain then is much is half conquered without the firing of a gun, and inquisition, to take the premises therein mentioned at the appraisement. You and every

This, however, was soon settled ally thoesing up the Lucious of Charleston and assession of parts of those States, the practical evil becomes more apparent.

I ask attention to the report of the Post of right from the first. Maryland was made often and Georgia must either be distracted or submaster General, the following being a summa- to seem against the Union. Our soldiers jected to the control of the Government which has Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Christnat street, above Sixth, where the great work of supplying the

PRICES IN NEW ORLEANS-Collec 66 cents per pound; bacon 45 cents per pound; sugar of the poorest quality, 28 cents per pound; sait pork 40, and lard 37 cents per pound. Cluthing all kinds is scarce, and beings exertitant prices; Common coats, \$40 apiece 1 vests, \$48 to \$31 shoes are odd at 58 to 810 per pair, men's bouts from \$19 to \$20 per pair, and all articles in like proportion. Dry goods, especially, here advanced rendonaly, reaching in some instances to seven and eight hungred per centudyance. Corn bread is the principal article caten, but fish are plenty

In the engagement at Port Royal, three of Wm. Deppin. the principal officers in the Duion larges were South Carolinians. Charles Stiedman, of the Bienville, Percival Drayton, of the Pawnee, who was fighting against his own brother, and J. P. Banktoud, of the Pembias. This does not look as if the South were united in this attempt to destroy the Union, Cor DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL - William J.

pointment of Deputy U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania. The farm of Elias Driestoch, dec'd., near

flinburg, was sold on the 15th, to J. M. C. Ranck and George Drieshach, for the sum of \$6,552 \$74 or \$101 per acre.

Prentice says that the discharge of duty at this time involves the discharge of cannon, tifies, and

A "Secrest" at Washington, save that John C. Breckinsidge and R M. T. Funter will be sent abroad in place of Slidell and Muson, via Canada, and real from Quebec or Hullian. Some of our officials along the burder can no doubt have an opportunity to distinguish themselves by bagging those two worthins. We commend the bret named to the tender mercies of the "Lameanter county Regiment," now not very far from Breckintidge's camp!

MILES GREENWOOD, of Cincinnati, has comnenced the manufacture of rifles in Louis ville, Ky.

Hoo Choresa continues to prevail in York day. J. B. MASSI county, Pa, and is send to be very fatal.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING - We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messra. 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

Roofing effected by these gentlemen.

Possessing in a great degree, the features of elasticity. (which is a qualification of a Cement Roofing actually necessary and long after.) durability and cheapness, combined with the fact that it is wenther and fire proof. its general adoption cannot be too carnestly urged. Their Gutta Percha Cement for coating and repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds and for preserving all metals from rust and corresion—from its great durability and chenpuese, is fast superceding points of every description heretofore used for such purposes.

Those materials (for which the First Pre miums 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.

> EMPLOYMENT! AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, sive a commission. Particulars sent free, Address Ents Sewing Machine Compant, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Religious Notices.

Davine service will be held every Sabbath in this Bo PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -- North west corner of Blackberry and Decratreets, Rev. J. D. Rakhors, Pastor-Dichie service every Solviata at 15 A. M. Pinyer mee-ing on Tanashy evening. At Northumberhand, in Oid School Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Sakhorsh

GERMAN REPORMED CHURCH - North west corner of River and Binealerry streats, Rev. J. W. Stress-merz, Pontor. Dreite service, alternately, every Saldath at 10 A. M. und 6 p. M. Prayer meeting on Friday

eventur.

EVANGELICAI, LUTHERAN CHURCH—Deer street below S V & P. Rol. Road, Row P. Hizen, Paster Divine service, afternately, every Sabbath at to A. M. and 6j. P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednerday evening METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH .- Dewbery sites west of S. & E. Rall Road, Rev. E. Butlan em J. P. Swanger. Patters. Divine service, sitemately, every Schbath at 104 A. M. and 64 P. M. Frayer meeting on Thurs-

MARRIAGES.

In Harrisburg, on the 26th lost, by Rev. Frenklin Moore, Lawis H. Funn, Junior editor of the "Miltonian," to Miss Lypia J. GROFF, of the former place.

November 20th, 1861, by Rev. J. F. Meredith, Charles Larry, Esq. to Miss Edgs, nath A. McDaniels, all of Mineraville, Pa.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, Drc. 5. Wheat Flour, (extra.) \$5 50 a 26 75 Rye Flour, 2 62 n 8 00 Corn Mant. Red Wheat, per bushel, 1 25 a 1 30 1 42 8 1 45 White " Corp. 20 a 20 Onto. Chaverened. 4 75

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, \$1 10a1 20 | Butter, - - \$ Eggs, . . . - - - 20 Tallow. - - - 12 Cats. - - . 25 | Lard. - . . Buckwheat, - . 45 Pork, - . . . 31 | Beeswax, -Potatoes.

Flaxacot.

New Advertisements. Estate of Wm. McCarty, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters tests borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate or having claims on the same, will present them for settlement to the undersigned.

RACHEL McCARTY, Administratria: Sunbury, December 7, 1861. Rule on the Heirs of HENRY WEAVER.

decensed. NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, 88. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to helps and legal representatives of Henry Weaver, late of Rush township, in said county, decease !-

WHEREAS by an inquest duly awarded by the Orphaus' Court of the county aforesaid, the

GREETING:

A. M., and refuse or accept the said estate at the valuation and appraisement thereof or show cause why the same should not be sold Witness the Hon. A. IORDAN, President of said Court, at Sunbary, this 18th November, A. J. B. MASSER, Clerk O. C.

of you are therefore hereby cited to be and up

pear on the first day of next term at 10 o'clock.

Sunbury, Dec. 7, 1861 .-Register's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given to all Legaters, Cre-ditors and other persons interested in the following estates, that the Executors, Administrators and Guardians of the same, have filed their secounts with the Register of Northumberland county and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county on Tuesday the 7th of January next, in the forenoon of that day for confirmation, to wit :

1. Jones Alfred J., settled by his Guardian, John Haughawout. 2. Fox Frederick, deceased, settled by his Executors, Charles and William Fox.

3. Eckleman Francis, dec'd, settled by his

Administrator, Wm Roshang, 4. Folimer Eve Barnara, dec'd, settled by her Administrator, John Porter, Esq. 5. Harwick Hannah, dec'd, settled by her Administrator, Andrew Follmer. 6. Haas Elizabeth, settled by her Guardian,

7. Elias Woodruff, dec'd, settled by his Executor, Jesse Waygel.
8. Suyder Jacob, dec'd settled by Jos. Snyder. ne of the Administrators.

9. Smith John, er., (partial account,) settled by his Administrator, Daniel Smith. 10. Malick David, settled by his Guardian David Matick, 1t. Masser Henry, dec'd, (partial account.)

Lyon, of Williamsport, has received the ap- settled by H. B. Masser, one of the Executors 12. Samuel Keyser, settled by his Administrator, Michael McCibee.

13. Silas S. Farrow, dec'd. (partial account) settled by his Executor, Amandus S. Miller. 14. William Cornell, dec'd, settled by his Executors, John Cornell and Abraham Shipman

J. H. MASSER, Reg'r.

Widows' Election under the \$300 Law. NOTICE is hereby given that appraisements of real and personal property have been made to the widows, respectively, of the following

amed decedants, agreeably to the acts of Assem dy, in such cases made and provided : Gutschall John, dec'd. 2. Knapp Michael, dec'd.

Sunbury, December 7, 1861.

Cameron James, dec'd. Everett James, dec'd.

Kline Isaac D, dec'd.

And that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, for approval, on Tuesday, the 14th sky of January next, unless exceptions be fired the eto before said day.

J. B. MASSEF, U. k. O. U.