



The union of lakes—the union of land— the union of States—should ever be the union of hearts—the union of hands— and the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1861.

Meeting of Congress. Today the first regular session of the Thirty-seventh Congress will be convened in Washington city. The organization of this body was effected at the extra session in July last, so that the business will not be impeded by any of the delays incident to an organization.

Contested Seats. If we are rightly informed or able to judge from present indications, says the Harrisburg Patriot & Union, there will be a lively time next winter in contesting seats in the House of Representatives.

Those of our readers who desire to have a reliable newspaper from Harrisburg, during the approaching session of the Legislature, cannot do better than by subscribing for the Patriot & Union.

Retained.—Mr. James C. Clarke, for the past two years Superintendent of transportation of the Northern Central Railroad, has resigned his position.

Senator Bright.—The Vincennes (Ind.) Sun of the 19th ult. says: "We believe Senator Bright to be as loyal and faithful to the Constitution as any man in the Union."

It is said that a large capitalist from New York State, who bought up, at second hand, a number of contracts in June last, has succeeded in swindling the Government out of over two hundred thousand dollars.

Gov. Curtin states officially that Pennsylvania has now 73,000 volunteers, of whom 50,000 are in the army of the Potomac, 3,000 in Kentucky, and 20,000 in camps in various parts of the State waiting orders.

Abolition Republicans have formed an Emancipation Society in Boston. Republicans everywhere must soon take their stand—for or against the liberation of 4,000,000 negroes!

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

Shading Accident.—Three Boys Drowned.—A sad and fatal accident occurred on Thursday in Harvard Mass. Four boys, one fourteen years old, named Hiram Laygood, two others twelve and fourteen years of age, sons of Josiah Rand, and a lad named Munroe, were sitting on a mill pond, and had proceeded about one or two rods from the shore, when the ice gave way, and all were precipitated into the water.

The Rev. Dr. Haven, editor of Zion's Herald, has been elected to seat in the Legislature of Massachusetts.

It is stated that John Jacob Astor, Esq. of New York, has joined General McClellan's staff in the capacity of lieutenant-colonel.

New Jersey Redeemed! The Democrats of New Jersey made a clean sweep at the recent election. They not only elected a majority of the Legislature, but rolled up a majority of 6,472 in the State!

Illinois Too! The Springfield (Ill.) Register publishes a complete list of the members elected to the Constitutional Convention in that State. There are 100 Democrats to 100 Republicans, being more than two to one.

It is a forlorn commentary upon the present state of public opinion in Illinois, and the ill-lot of the Republican journals of the State, which have incessantly contended that nothing but sympathy with secession was at the foundation of the organization of the Democratic party of the State.

Wisconsin Coming! The Chicago Tribune concedes that the Legislature of Wisconsin is Democratic by ten majority. The Republican Governor has a meagre majority.

A Bad Beginning. In the many-day-storm which the slave question has brooded about, says the Journal of Commerce, there has not as yet been elicited a particle of evidence that the slaves of the South would accept freedom and arms, or would fight for the Union against their masters.

Specimen of Refreshing Coolness. The Boston Courier says: "Wm. Lloyd Garrison delivered an address before the Twenty-eighth Congressional Society at Music Hall, yesterday afternoon."

The New York Tribune says: "A gentleman in St. Louis writes us that Gen. Halleck's recent order respecting fugitive slaves is as follows: Missouri is a free State, the most respectable step taken since the war began, and fully carries out the objects and avowed advocate of the disunion of the Union by a separation of the North from the South."

Two patriotic young ladies in Warren, Conn., carried forty bushels of potatoes into the cellar and earned one dollar, which they gave to buy stockings for the soldiers.

The Buffalo "Courier" has the authority of Thurlow Weed for saying that President Lincoln expresses the most intense regret that he did not urge the adoption of the Confederate compromise resolutions by his friends in Congress.

The Philadelphia Election. After a protracted and hard-fought contest in the Philadelphia Board of Reform Judges, the Army vote has at last been counted, a deliberate fraud has been exposed, and justice has had its course.

Abolition Documents. The Somerset Democrat says: "We have received a letter franked by Charles Sumner, containing an article headed, 'What of the war?' The writer, no doubt Mr. Sumner himself, says: 'It was not written for any particular newspaper, but has been sent in this form, simultaneously, to the editors of several papers.'"

What Does it mean? It is a somewhat singular coincidence that the Republican newspapers of this State, with few exceptions, come out—more or less, some openly—almost at the same time, in favor of the Government declaring the emancipation of the slaves a military necessity.

Suppressed on a Railroad.—Hon. David Tod, Governor elect of Ohio, has a violent abolition newspaper, which he is allowed to behead on the cars of the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad, of which he is the president.

Gen. Halleck's Order.—The New York Tribune says: "A gentleman in St. Louis writes us that Gen. Halleck's recent order respecting fugitive slaves is as follows: Missouri is a free State, the most respectable step taken since the war began, and fully carries out the objects and avowed advocate of the disunion of the Union by a separation of the North from the South."

Gen. Halleck's Order.—The New York Tribune says: "A gentleman in St. Louis writes us that Gen. Halleck's recent order respecting fugitive slaves is as follows: Missouri is a free State, the most respectable step taken since the war began, and fully carries out the objects and avowed advocate of the disunion of the Union by a separation of the North from the South."

The British schooner Adelaide, of Nassau, and the Confederate privateer Benrigard, of Charleston, have been captured by United States vessels and carried into Key West as prizes.

Ex-Gov. Price, of New Jersey, lost a son in the recent attack on Port Royal.

Hog cholera continues to prevail in York county, Pa., and is said to be very fatal.

The ladies of Orasco, N. Y., recently presented to the Seventy-fifth Regiment one thousand pumpkin pies.

At Milton, C. W., on the 16th, a wretch named Edward Keenan beat his mother to death during a drunken spree.

Highly Important from Port Pickens. The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday has a graphic dispatch from Charleston, dated the 21st, stating that the 10th Federal-stern men-of-war, the Albion, opened fire upon the Confederate batteries, Forts Mifflin and Moultrie, and the navy-yard, to discomfit without too great a risk to themselves.

The Niagara and Colorado were badly damaged by the explosion. The batteries appeared to pay peculiar attention to Fort Pickens, and showed marks of injury in several places. The damage to the navy-yard and Colorado batteries was slight, as the shells could not get close enough to hurt the yard or town to any extent.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Tribune has received, via Fortres Monroe, important news from Fort Pickens, and has reported that the rebels had not been able to get close enough to the fort to do any damage.

Port Pickens opened fire on the rebel batteries on Saturday. The rebels claimed to have breached the wall of Fort Pickens. They said that the navy-yard was on fire three times, but had not set the navy-yard on fire.

Another dispatch says the fight commenced on Saturday and was in progress on Sunday. Port Pickens, by firing hot shot, had set the rebel batteries on fire.

Three Years or Doing the Work.—This is the time specified in the act of Congress for which members to enlist in the regular service of volunteers. It is now a moot question whether, in case the war should last for three years, all the men who go to the front at the end of that time, and are discharged, or whether they are to continue in actual service until the war is ended, whether in the few days or ten or twenty years.

The Democratic Return.—The Democratic Return is a valuable leader in the New York Tribune. It is a weekly paper, published by the Democratic Party, and is one of the best of its kind in the country.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "It appears to be understood that the responsibility of abolishing the slave trade rests upon the Reconstruction of the Republic. It is in favor of Mr. Edwin, and the same position is given to the conspirators in Mr. Thompson's case."

The people of New York know this gentleman tolerably well. His love for his fellow men from their miseries. He has grievously erred in the imagination that his constituents in New York had become abolitionists, or in any manner share of his views of the slavery question, and is his lessee to be a party in the election of the year 1860.

We have confidence in the present administration of affairs, and with that confidence we have assured our readers that the war is to be conducted on the principles which have been announced. The course of General Dix in Eastern Virginia, of General Sherman in South Carolina, alike confirm our confidence and give evidence of the integrity and consistency of the Administration.

The British schooner Adelaide, of Nassau, and the Confederate privateer Benrigard, of Charleston, have been captured by United States vessels and carried into Key West as prizes.

Ex-Gov. Price, of New Jersey, lost a son in the recent attack on Port Royal.

Hog cholera continues to prevail in York county, Pa., and is said to be very fatal.

Military Visitors.—We have recently had visits from Maj. C. H. Beckwith and Capt. Wm. J. Harris, of the Thomas A. Scott Regiment, stationed on the line of the Northern Central Railroad.

Death of a Soldier.—Jesse Saxe, a member of Capt. Bailey's Company, at Camp Pierpont, Va., died last night, of fever, aged about 23 years. His remains were taken to Petersburg, and interred on Thursday.

The trial of the suit between Philip Fink, Plaintiff, and Jacob Vealy, James Taylor and Edward Phillips, Defendants, for obstructing the water in Plaintiff's saw and chopping mill dam, continued up to Tuesday night, when it was given to the Jury.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were re-elected as officers: President, George Swope, Cashier, T. D. Carson, Clerk & Teller, J. H. McClellan.

The Directors of the York Bank have elected Henry Welsh, Esq., President, and the York County Bank, Philip A. Small, Esq., to the same position, each by a unanimous vote.

Miss Wood's "Vaux, of the Rippon Hotel, at Lathropstown, is a gentleman of taste and judgment—to prove which, it is only necessary to state that he sent to the other day, a "ones" of very fine Portraits, large and small, as sportsman ever could trigger upon. It has our hearty thanks for the delicious present.

Thanksgiving Day was generally observed by our citizens. Business was suspended, and preaching had in several of the churches.

Mr. Robert D. Arvon has been appointed Messenger by the Court, at the recommendation of the Attorneys.

More Evidence.—Mr. Wm. Coward of Cumberland township, had ten bushels of his wheat stolen from his barn a few weeks ago. Previous to this he had several dozen of chickens stolen.

Capt. Miller's (Hanover) Company is now at Fortres Monroe. The destination of the Regiment is Beaufort, South Carolina.

W. S. Pickens, Esq., has been appointed Clerk by the Commissioners of York county, and John W. Bittenger, Esq., Counsel.

Mr. Aron's American Almanac for 1862 is now ready for delivery gratis, at A. B. Boudler's Drug Store, who is happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is fourth leaving. Comprising much general information of great value, it gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick the weight of gold.

Receipt of the Boxes at Washington. It gives a pleasure to announce, that the two boxes of articles forwarded by the Ladies of Gettysburg for the Sick and Wounded Soldiers, have been received, and promptly and suitably appropriated. Following acknowledgments are published by the Commission:—

Grand Review of the Army of the Potomac. Washington, Nov. 20.—Thousands of citizens and strangers have crowded the Potomac today to witness the grand review of a portion of the Army of the Potomac. The President, Heads of Departments and the General-in-Chief are present. Many of the Government employes, in all branches of the public service, having also attended themselves from Washington to see the great spectacle, but comparatively little business is being transacted to day.

An Immense Gathering of Spectators.—Seventy Thousand Men in Line. Washington, Nov. 20, P. M.—It is supposed that the grand review to-day was witnessed by from twenty to thirty thousand spectators, which, considering the remoteness of the locality from the city, was indeed a wonderful turnout.

General McClellan and staff left his headquarters at half past 6 o'clock this morning, escorted by Major Barker's Mc-Clellan Troopers, who made their first appearance as a squadron, and also the Second and Fifth Regiments of United States Cavalry.

The President and Cabinet, together with the Foreign Ministers and their ladies, likewise proceeded at an early hour to the review ground at Bailey's Cross Roads. Just previous to the review a salvo was fired from fifteen batteries of artillery.

The spectators viewed the splendid display from Munson's Hill and the vicinity. The divisions, seven in number, when in position, occupied a line of about four miles—a dense line of all arms of arms.

General McClellan and staff, in company with the President and Secretary Cameron and Secretary Seward, all on horseback, rode rapidly along the lines, meeting with continuous and enthusiastic cheers from the soldiers. Subsequent to the distinguished party returned, and taking prominent positions, the various divisions passed in review, commencing at half past one P. M.

General Fitz John Porter's Division—Thirteen regiments of infantry, three batteries, and two regiments of cavalry. General McDowell's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.

General Franklin's Division—Twenty regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. General Hooker's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, two batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.

General Bull's Division—Thirteen regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. General Sigel's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.

General Slocum's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. General Ricketts's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.

General Archer's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. General Johnson's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.

General Meade's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. General Sigel's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.

General Sigel's Division—Eleven regiments of infantry, three batteries, and one regiment of cavalry.