

OUR COUNTRY'S TLAG! Let us then twine each thread of the glofious tissue of 'our country's flag about our heart strings, and looking upon our homes, and catching the spirit that breathes upon us from the battle fields of our fathers, let us resolve that, come weal or wee, we will in life or in death, now and forever, stand by the stars and stripes. They have floated over our cradles; let it be our prayer and our struggle that they shall float over our graves. They have been unfurled from the snows of Canada to the plains of New Orleans, and to the halls of the Montezumas, and amid the solicudes of every sea; and everywhere, as the luminous symbol of resistless and beneficent power, they have led the brave and the free to victory and to glory. It has been my fortune to look upon this flag in foreign lands and amid the gloom of an oriental despotism, and right well do I know, by contrast, how bright are its stars, and how sublime are its inspirations! If this banner, the emblem for us of all that is grand nan history, and of all that is transporting in human hope, is to be sacrificed on the altar of a Satzuic ambition, and thus disappear forever amid the night and tempest of revolution, then will I feel-and who shall estimate the desolation of that feeling?—that the sun has indeed been stricken from the sun of our lives, and that henceforth we shall be but wanderers and outcasts, with nought but the bread of sorrow and of penury for our livs, and with hands ever outstretched in feebleness and supplication, on which, in any hour, a military tyrant may rivet the fetters of a de-May God in His infinite mercy save you and me, and the land we so much love, from the doom of such a degrada-tion."—Joseph Holt.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING AND

The following eloquent and appropriate proclamation, appointing a day of general thanksgiving and praise, has just been issued from the Executive office of Pennsylvania. There is something in the composition and tone of this production, unlike any other proclamation on the same subject which has ever issued from the same department, and we cannot but commend both its elegance of diction and really eloquent sentiment: PENNSYLVANIA, 88:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth. PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounder duty of every people to render thanks for His mercies; Therefore I, ANDREW G CURTIN, Govenor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend to the people of this Commonwealth, that they set apart THURSDAY, 28TH OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prepared our corn and watered our furrows, and blessed the labors s of the husbandman, and crowned the year with His goodness, in the increase of the ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with plenty: AND for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men to be mind, and preserved peace in her borders; Beseeching Him also on behalf of these United States, that our beloved country may have deliverence from these great and apparent dangers wherewith she is compassed ad that He will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, violent, unruly and rebellious people, and make in them clean hearts, and conew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in His holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that we, leading a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving.

Given under my hand and the great

Given under my name and and state at Harrisburg, this seal of the State at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty sixth. A. G. CURTIN.

ME THE GOVERNOR :

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION. The naval force collected at Fortress Monroe, and which sailed on Tuesday last, has occupied a large share of public attention .-The details of its composition and equipments are given at full length in the daily papers. and it will not be many days until we hear of its descent on some part of the Southern coast. Com. S. F. DUPONT is the Flag Officer of the floet, and Gen. SHERMAN commands the land forces. The expedition consists of nine menof-war, three of them being steamers, and sixteen gun-boats, with thirty-six transports. These vessels carry a force of 30,000 men, well armed and officered.

It will be found that this expedition is on a scale mere vast than any thing of the kind heretofore attempted, on this continent, at least; and that, from the completeness of its outfit and the skill of the men to whom the command is entrusted, we may hope for a sewere blow at the insurgents in their weakest spot.

Where the blow is to fall is known only to the Government and to the commander-inchief of the expedition. It was unknown to every one but General Sherman—the captains of the different ships sailing with sealed ororders, which were not to be opened till they got into a certain latitude and longtitude. " It as probable therefore, that the insurgents will know before we do where the landings are to be effected.

THE PIONEER OF APOLITIONISH. - Last week a private entertainment was given in New" York, to Mr. Garrison, the great leader of the abolitionists. Speeches were made on the oceasion by Mr. Garrison, Dr. Cheever and Horace Greely, and a Mr. Johnson shewed to the company, the first volume of the Liberator, for 1881, then an 8 by 10 in size, contrasting it with the Liberator of 1861 and arguing therefrom, the great spread of Anti-Slavery princi-

If the growth of Abolition gentiment means any thing, it only goes to show that, in all ages of the world, no error, has been so gross, but that fools and fanatics were found, to follow in its wake as disciples.

THE CLERK who betrayed the secret of General McClellan's advance on Munson's Hill some time aro, to the rebels, and so frustrated it' has been discovered, and Tellered | Fort Lathyrette,

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Summary of News and Incidents. We give as large a space as possible to the atest war news. Gen. McCLELLAN is steadily believe it will be, it will be an easy task af-

our victorious army. The official account of the battleat Edward's Ferry, in which the gallant Col. BAKER was killed, has not yet been given to the public; as yet, the accounts are confused and inaccurate. Although the result was somewhat disastrous to our troops, the action attests the cool courage and daring of the sixteen hundred men, who for nine hours engaged an overwhelming force of the enemy. Why, and by whom these brave fellows were permitted o fall into the trap prepared for them, without adequate means of retreat to, or support from the Maryland side, will be known when the official account is furnished.

Of the other affairs at various 'points, which have occurred within the last week, we give cendensed accounts made up from the full details, which we find in our exchanges : THE FIGHT AT THE MOUTH OF THE

MISSISSIPPI. An attack was made on the night of the 12th ult., on the United States Fleet lying at anchor near the Southwest Pass, by the rebel duty. Seet, consisting of six gunboats, the battering ram Manassas, and a large number of fire-ships, which filled the river from shore to

The 'United States" fleet consisted of the United States steamers Richmond, Huntsville. Water Witch; sloops-of-war Preble and Vin-

The fleet when attacked were at anchor inside of the Southwest Pass. The ram Manassas came down and drifted foul of the Richsay onne down and tried four of the Men-mond, knocking a hole in her quarter and stern, doing but little damage.

To avoid the fire ships the squadron imme-

diately got under way and drifted down the river. The Richmond, Proble, and Vincennes got ashore on the bar, the Nightingale also went ashore, and while ashore were attacked by the rebels, but without doing any damage to the sessels or life in any respect. But one shot took effect, and that struck the Richmond on company of Rebels. Three thousand New the quarter. They were beaten off by the Vincennes with two guns, she having hove overboard the rest of her armament; with her field for the Union. chains, anchors, &c., to lighten her, as she was very much exposed to the rebel fire. The squadron has no one killed or wounded.

The Richmond, Preble, and Vincennes were lowed off the next day by the steamship McClellan, which opportunely arrived. The Nightingale remained ashore when the Mo-

THE FIGHT AT SANTA ROSA ISLAND. The fight on Santa Rosa Island occurred

early on the morning of the 9th ult. The Zouave camp was situated about one mile from Fort Pickens; and was so distributed as to command all the approaches to the Fort, and also to protect the batteries.

The rebel forces, fifteen hundred strong, embarked from the Pensacola Navy Yard in-three large steamers, and landed on the Island about four miles above the camp. It was about 2 o'clock, A. M., and very dark. The rebels rapidly formed their columns and proceeded silently towards the Zouave camp, hoping to effect a total surprise. In this they were but partially successful. The picket guard, stationed about six hundred yards from the camp, discovered and fired upon them. This gave the alarm and saved he regiment from annihilation.

of the rebels, which they immediately commenced burning.
Fort Pickens was by this time thoroughly

aroused, and three companies of regulars came to Wilson's assistance. It was now our turn, and the rebels commenced retreating to their boats, closely followed by the regulars a destructive fire upon them, killing and

wounding a large number.

The rebels finally succeeded in reaching so easily. Their steamers were about five yards from the beach, and our men poured volley upon volley into the crowded nass, and, by the shouts and utter confusion of the enemy, it was clearly evident that we and obtained ample satisfaction for the insults

admirable coolness they displayed in manœuvring their respective commands.

The Sixth Regiment lost ten killed, sixteen wounded, and nine prisoners; the regulars replied: lost four killed, twenty wounded, and ten

prisoners. The rebels lost, by their own statement, three hundred and fifty killed, wounded and missing. We took thirty-five prisoners, including three doctors, who were

FIGHT AT ROMNEY, VA. On Saturday last, Gen. KELLEY, attacked Romney, Va., and gained a signal victory.— The following dispatch was received by Lieut. Gen. Scott:

"Romney, Va., Oct. 26-p. m. "In obedience to your orders, I moved on this place at 12.0 clock last night, attacked the enemy at 3.0'clock this afternoon, and drove in their outposts, and after a brilliant action of two hours completely routed them, taking all their cannon and much of their camp equipage and many prisoners. Our camp equipage and many pressures. On loss is but trifling, but cannot say to what

"Brig. Gen. B, F. KELLY, Comd'g." BATTLE AT SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The following dispatch from Gen FREMONT, gives an account of a gallant exploit by his body guard under Major Seagoyne:

Headquarters in the Fielb. Near Hamansville, Mo., Oct. 26, 1861. } Capt. McKeever, Ass't. Adj't. Gen. Yesterday afternoon Major Seagoyne, at the head of my body guard, made a most brilliant charge upon a body of the enemy drawn up in line of battle, and their camp at Springfield, 2,000 or 2,200 strong. He completely routed them, cleared them from the town, noisted the National flag on the Court House and retired upon a reinforcement, which he has already joined. Our loss is not great.

This successful charge against such very This successful darke against such very large odds is a noble example to the army...
Our advance will occupy Springfield to night.
J. C. FERMONT, Major-Gen. Comd'g.

BATTLE AT FREDERICKTOWN, MO. The accounts of Major Scofield, who com nanded the batteries in the action, show that this victory was the most complete of any yet

achieved by our army during the war: Jeff. Thompson escaped on foot after having his horse killed under him. The rebel force | Philadelphia, shall enlist and command them. was about 6,000, while ours was only 4,000.

Pilot Knob, Mo., Oct. 26, 1861. Col. Plummer has returned with his command to Cape Girardeau. Col. Carlin now sisted, equipped and armed by the National occupies Fredericktown with a regiment of Government, under the order of the 25th of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery. Thompson and his rebel band were pursued 22 miles beyond Fredercktown on the Greenville road, when the chase was abandoned. The rebels are proba-bly now at Greenville, but they are completely demoralized, and will continue their retreat. The detachment sent out to bury the dead after the batele reported near 200 of the rebels killed and left on the field. Our loss was 6 killed and about 40 wounded, I montally.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. The papers of Thursday state that every thing is quiet along the Potomac. The review of Gen. McCell's division of

Supplies to the provided of the first term of the control of the con

Pennsylvania Reserves was not postponed, as has been stated. It came off on Tuesday near Langley's. It was a gala day for the Reserves, as they never presented a finer apmoving his forces onward, and sooner or poarance. They were reviewed by Gens. later, a decisive battle must be the result. If the rebel army is defeated, as we hope and staff. Col. Campbell's Artillery, Col. Biddle's Rifles, Col. Harvey's 7th and Col. Simmons' believe it will be, it will be an easy task af-terwards to clear the soil of Virginia of rebel

troops, while the tide of Secession in Missouri

that comparisons should not be made. A jorable man who for more than a quarter of a and Tennessee will be effectually stemmed by large number of the wives and children of the officers and soldiers, who came from their homes in Pennsylvania on purpose to be present at the review, added much to the effect of the brilliant socie. There were to be seen between thirteen and fourteen thousand of Pennsylvania's stalwart dons, marching as steady as regulars. Many of those in the ranks ere men of "caucation and refinement, who have left their comfortable and happy bomes in the old Keystone State to battle for

their country's honor. There are now about 1000 sick and wounded soldiers lu the hospitals at Washington, of whom about 175 are Pennsylvanians.

The body of Col. Baker has been successfully "einbalmed, and has been placed in a handsomely silver mounted coffin, in imitation of rosewood." The body presents a very natural appearance. It was sent to New York tural appearance. It was sent to New York, ish in our Federal Union, its constitution and con route to California. en route to California. It'is understood that Gen. McClellan has

issued an order for the shooting of four soldiers found guilty of sleeping while on picket The great naval expedition sailed from

Hampton Roads early on Tuesday morning.-The vessels formed in line a few miles down the Roads, and went out of the Capes in splendid style. It will probably be a week or ten days, and perhaps longer, before we obtain any further intelligence of the movements of the expedition. A party of four hundred Confederates in

Missouri have agreed to lay down their arms and return to their homes on condition of being secured from arrest by the Federal Gov-The Santa Fe mail brings some interesting

Telegraph to California.

Telegraphic communication with California is now complete, and messages of congratulation have been received from San Francisco. Sacramento and Stockton to New York, Phila-Ciellan left, and would probably be got off the delphia, and other cities on the Atlantic. The telegraphic news from the Pacific side:

> San Francisco, Oct. 25 .- The announcement has just been made of the completion of the last link in the overland telegraph. The Pacific to the Atlantic sends greeting, and may both oceans be dry before a foot of all the land that lies between them shall belong to any any other than our united country. Nothing of importrace has transpired in

> California during the past week. The steamer Omaha sailed on the 21st inst., parrying \$1,000,000 in treasure, \$870,000 be ing for New York. Among the passengers are General Sumner, Senator Nesmith. Oregon; Col. Merchant, Captains Judd, Briggs, Stewart, Hendricson, Loomis, Lieuts.
> Upham, Gillis, Williston, Sinclair, Warner,
> Hudson, Dandy and Lipp, all of the U. S. A.
> Captain Green, of the United States Navy, is also a passenger. Ex-Senator Gwin and Calhoun Benham, left somewhat quietly in

attack of the enemy's columns was the same steamer, their names having been simultaneous, and volley after volley was aimed upon the volunteers. They were forced to fall back, leaving their camp in the hands in the same steamer. The schooner Neva sailed for Japan on the

23d, being no longer suspected of privateering intentions. The steamer Sonora from Panama arrived at San Francisco on the 26th.

MUST HELP UNCLE SAM FIRST .-- A farmer in Wisconsin had a son who joined the 8th Regiment of that State without his father's consent. Several letters were written by the father to the son, while the Regiment were in quarters at Camp Randall, for the purpose of persuading him to return .- At last he wrote him he must come.-that he had a large amount of threshing to do-that he to our flag.

The regular soldiers behaved nobly, and great credit is due to Capt Robertson and Hilt, and Lieuts. Seely and Taylor, for the the number of enlistments—and that he could not afford to hire help, if it were to must return home and help him, even if he enlisted again afterward. The young man

"DEAR FATHER :- I can't go home a present. I should be very glad to help you, but Uncle Sam has got a mighty sight big ger job of threshing on hand than you have and I'm bound to see him out of the woods

THE CERTIFICATE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.-The long promised scroll that is to be distributed to the soldiers of the present campaign, will soon be ready for distribution One will be given to each of the soldiers whether in the regular service, volunteers, either for the war or the three months. The one adopted by Secretary Seward, is new being prepared in Albany. It is about twenty inches by thirty; a handsome lithograph of an eagle with outstretched wings, over which is, in a circular line, the sentence, "LEGION or Honon," beneath it, "E PLURIBUS UNUM,"

and WASHINGTON. In the centre of the eagle is the Goddess of Liberty and the Goddess of Justice, with joined hands, seated upon a fiery dragon, with their heels upon its head, the Goddess of Liberty waving an American flag; by the side of the Goddess of Justice lies a scimetar, and in her left hand is a bundle of fagots, from the centre of which one is projecting, on the end of which is a tomahawk. In a semi-circle from one side to the other of the eagle, are the mottoes of all the States. The right foot of the eagle clasps an olive branch, and the left a bundle of arrows. Beneath the engraving it reads:

- has been enrolled as a-- forces of the United States, for the defence of the Constitution and the main tenance of the Union."

This is then signed by the President and his ntire Cabinet.

Another Requisition.—The war Deppartment has made another requisition on Gov. Curtin for five companies of heavy artillery, and asked that Col. Auganthe, of The Govenor approved of the requisition, and the companies are to be enlisted subsisted, equipped and armed by the National September, as contained in the proclamation.

McCornick REAPER.-THE Commissioner of Patents has decided against M'Cormick's application for the extension of his reaper patent of 1847, on the following grounds: lst, That the invention is one of great utility and importance to the public.

2nd, That the sums already received by McCormick, and the sums he is entitled to recover from infringements, together, amount to an adequate remuneration, and, therefore, the putent shou'l not be extended

Flag Presonation by the Rev. Dr.

Welearn, from a copy of the Detroit Free Press, of the 24th ult., that the venerable Dr. Duffield, of that city, presented a flag on the 28d, to the Ninth Michigan regiment, commanded by his son, Col. W. W. Duffield. In noticing he preceedings the Press says:

The banner was the present of Dr. Dufen ary has been in our midst, the spiritual adviser of many, respected and honored of all,"

Any thing emanating from Dr. Duffield, is of so much interest to his many old friends in Carlisle, that we regret that we can only take an extract from the presentation speech, and the Colonel's reply. In presenting the flag he said:

COL. W. W. DUFFIELD—My Dear Son—Virtuous and Christian patriotism is in perfect keeping with parental and filial love. Our natural affections intensify our mutual devotion to our country's welfare. In addressing you as the Colonel of the Ninth Michigan Infantry, it will not therefore he received unexaming it.

they should be found commingling.

It is alike with paternal satisfaction and paout the earth, "an ensign to the nations" of our national independence, giving notice of the progress and prosperity, the honor and happiness, the civil freedom and religious liberty of the PEOPLE of these United States. Its chaste and simple simblems, though nearly triplicated since it was first unfurled, are identical with the stars and stripes of Revolution-ary memory, which waved o'er the heads and cheered the hearts of our common ancestors.

"Tis the flag our sires and grandsires honored to their latest breath." Bless God that there are none of our name that has ever descrited or dishonored it; that he has given me sons who now rally round it in the day of trial and peril, ready to defend

it at the risk of life!

* * * * * * * * My son, I now commit into your hands this banner. Receive it as your father's offering, in token of his devoted attachment to his country and its cause, and of his confidence in your zeal and valor for their defence. Disionor not the arms and motto of your family. "Deo Republica et amicis." The solemn trust associated with this gift, is now in your keeping. Remember that with it you carry the honor of the Republic, the hopes of the nation. shall it ever grace the triumphs of treason .-

See well to it that under no circumstances See to it. also, that its return shall bring some glory to the State in whose name you go forth; honor to yourself and the brave and noble soldiers whom it is your privilege to command; and grateful joy to him who hopes, ere his eyes sed to mortal scenes, to see the Federal Union flourish in fresh vigor, its government next day by aid of the steamers connected | Philadelphia North American contains the first | re-established, and its majesty vindicated before the world.

I commend you to God, for His gracious and guardian providence, praying that He may be a shield to you and your associate officers and soldiers, and "cover your heads in the day of battle." To Him, also, let us look for His blessing on the standard. For Jesus' sake, thine own divine and glorious herald of liber-ty to a fallen and enslaved world.

Now bless our banner. God of Hosts! Watch o'er each starry fold: 'Tis freedom's standard tried and proved, On many a field of old.

Oh, thou, who long has blessed us, Now bless us yet again! Soon crown our cause with victory, And keep our flag from stain!

Amen! Colonel Duffield taking the flag, said: My FATHER-Permit me, on behalf of the Ninth regiment, to accept your gift, and to return you our sincere thanks for the kindness and courtesy attending its presentation. The gift is the more grateful when I remember that the voice which tenders it is the same to which I have listened for advice and counsel from infancy to manhal, and that the hand which presents it has been my support and guidance from boyhood the hand which rot be regiment you present its colors, but to the country you have given two of your bolidron, the sou of early manhaod the child

of country you nave great two your children—the son of early manhood the child of your old age.

We receive these colors humbly, yet gratefully. Humbly as the emblem of the country entrusted to our keeping, and in whose defence our swords are drawn-gratefully as the emblem of home and friends-the gift of the father to his children. In the fierce struggle therefore, we will defend them as the flag of our whole country, but we will guard and cherish them as the emblem of our own fire-

We wish no conquest. We desire no sujube had, which was hardly possible, owing to gation. We wage war for the sake of peace, and in defence of law and constitution. Our swords are drawn for the Union, and our watchword shall be "the Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

The flag is of the usual regulation size, the national colors bearing in silver letters on its

"NINTH MICHIGAN INFANTRY." t is made of the most splendid heavy silk, and s attached to a finely polished flag-staff, nounted by a golden Engle with outstretched wings. On the staff, inscribed in beautiful

characters, is the following: Presented on the 23d of Outober, 1881, REV. GEORGE DUFFIELD,

of Detroit, Michigan, The Ninth Michigan Infantry. his son, Col. W. W. Duffield, commanding "Thou hast given a banner to them that fear Thee, hat it may be displayed because of the truth." Psalms

x, 4. " In the name of our God we will set up our banners." Pasims xx, 4. At the conclusion of the presentation, the regiment was reviewed by the Adjutant General, and the soldirly bearing of the men elic-

ited the highest encomiums. Soldiers PAY ;-The Governor has ap. pointed Senator Cowan, Thos. E. Franklin and E. C. Humes, as commissioners to look after the interests of the Pennsylvania volunteers at and around Washington, and more especially to assist them, by means of the allotment rolls in remitting to their families the money which is expected will be paid them about the first of November. J. W. Howe has also been appointed to visit Kentucky, on a similar mission. This is a good and wise move on the part of Governor Cur tin, and is alike honorable to his head and heart .- It shows that the interests of the individual soldier are not forgotten amid the multiplied duties and cares arising out of the

organization of regiments and brigades. PENNA. TROOPS IN THE FIELD ; The statement recently published in the New York papers, placing the force that Pennsylvania now has in the field at 56,000 men does us great injustice. Her force is to day larger in proportion to her population, than that of any loyal State. She has at this time actually in service 70,000 men. She is now preparing to enter the service thirty regiments onsisting of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, numbering over 31,000 men, a portion of which is ready to move at any moment, and and the whole of which, it is confidently expected, will be in active service within one month, making altogether a grand army of over one hundred thousand men. These are facts, based upon official figures. It is also true that the material undoubtedly exists within Pennsylvania limits to form at least fifty more regiments, should that number be Camanded by the National Government.

Town and County Itlauers.

ORPHAN'S COURT. The next orphan's Persons therefore, who have accounts to settle will be settle will settle will bear in mind that they must have them filed, in the office of the Register,

East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church render efficient service in their new position, of God, met at Mechanicaburg on Wednesday and we congratulate them on their advancelast, Elder A. S.wartz, the preacher in charge | ment. at Mechanicsburg, preached the opening Sermon.

SLIGHT FIRE.—On Tuesday morning last, just before school hours, fire was discovered in the building on Pomfret street, occupied by the Female Hit in School. The alarm was soon given, and the well-directed efforts of the Good Will, extin guished the fire with but trifling damage.

REINFORCEMENTS. - On Mc nday morning last, a train of cars passed through town, having on board 275 Indiana Volunteers; they were on their way to join the 12th Indianna Regiment in Gen. BANKS' Division of the army of the Potomac.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday of ast week while two men, named Patrick BRANNON and JOHN BOMBAUGH, were engaged | ley, with its frame-work of grand old mounin sinking a shaft in the ore-bank, at Big | tairs-Pond Furnace, near Shippensburg, the embankment of earth gave way burying both of the men beneath it. When they were taken out of the bank Brannon was entirely dead, and the other, though still living, is seriously injured.

THE STEREOSCOPTON .- Two exhibitions of the Stereoscopton were given last week at Rheem's Hall, at which over one hundred views were exhibited of celebrated ocalities in the United States, Europe and Asia, with a truthfulness to nature that was | ing hope to the unrevealed future. as astonishing as it was pleasing. In point of audiences, however, both exhibitions were entire failures. Had it been a juvenile concert, or a "nigger show," the effect might have been different.

KNITTING versus NETTING .- The lalies are determined if they can't fight they will knit; consequently, fancy netting and crochetting are at a discount in private circles. Grey "socks," and huge "comforters" for the soldiers, have taken the place of at various points. Let us hope that the "sock" pusiness will prove more beneficial than the avelocks.

KEMMERER'S JUVENILE CONCERT .schools, gave his first concert at Rheem's Hall on Wednesday evening. The audience was quite large, and expressed themselves much gratified with the manner in which the little folks acquitted themselves. The selections were excellent, many of them quite humerous, and the dramatic effect with which some of them were rendered, was highly creditable to the tact and skill of Mr. Kemmerer, who, in the short space of one week, was able to effect so much. The second concert will be given this evening at the same place, and we advise all who wish to spend a pleasant hour to go to it.

own earlier years by furthering their sports the dress and the skin. and pastimes; but when we see vicious, insoonsible, from further degradation. It is an keepers. old and true saying, that "boys will be boys," and because it is true, is the very reason why they should be controlled. If parental authority, or their own sense of decency, is inufficient to restrain them, they should be

aught the lesson by a severer method. PATRIOTIC.-The ladies of Carlisle and the 19th inst.

The following are the names of the conributors, and articles of contribuion:

Mrs. Col. Armstrong Noble, 2 blankets; Mrs. Capt. Long, 2 blankets; Mrs. William B. Mullen, 3 blankets; Miss Rebecca Baird, blankets; Mrs. Fred'k Watts, 2 blankets; Mrs. Dr. Mahon, 6 pairs woolen socks; Mrs. Jacob Hoerner, I blanket: Mrs. Col. Paxton, blanket . Mrs. W. M. Watts, 4 blankets Mrs. H. J. Biddle, 2 blankets; Mrs. Solomon Sites, 1 blanket ; Mrs. Henry Saxton, 4 blan kets; Mrs. Sponsler, 1 blanket, and 1 pair of Mrs. Ann S. Alexander & Mrs. J. W. Hen derson. 4 blankets, and 8 pairs woolen socks Mrs. Taylor 1 blanket; Mrs Wm. L. Craigh head, I blanket; Mrs. Wm. Heagy, 1 blanket; Mrs. Prof. S. D. Hillman, 2 blankets; Mrs. E. M. Biddle, 2 blankets, and 5 pairs woolen socks; Mrs. Robert Irvine Jr., 6 pairs voolen socks; Mrs. Geo. W. Sheafer 2 blancets, and 6 pairs woolen socks; Miss Jane Alexander, 6 pairs woolen - socks ;-Miss Ma ry Hitner, and Mrs. Johnson, 4 pairs wool-en socks. Mr. James Hamilton likewise contributed 1 blanket, and Mr. Geo. Metzgar blanket. The contributions are still coming in, quite

number of excellent blankets and woolen socks have since been deposited and will be shipped as soon as a sufficient number to fill another box shall have been received. It might be well to state that our volunteers at Harrisburg are greatly in want of blankets which can not be procured by the Government sufficiently fast to supply their wants however willing they may be to pay for them, and that donations made by the citizens in that way and sent directly to the Quarter Master General insures, a proper distribution so as to supply the wants of those in eatest need. Mr. Sponsler's office having een selected by the ladies as a suitable and convenient place of deposit, all those who feel disposition to assist in the good work will him in the papers.

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moted by the Secretary -moted by the Secretary
names of Sergeant Harrison rubben ber fath those
pointed a Second Lieutenant in the 5th serve d at this Post for some two years as evidence of superior intellect,

Que rter Mister Sorgeant, and Mr. Keinn as bearing is that of one who knows her rights. EAST PENNEYLVANIA ELDERSHIP. The Both are intelligent worthy men, who will

AUTUMN.-"Autumn leaves -autumn leaves - He strown around me here! Austimn leaves —autumn leaves — how cold,

how sad, how droat !-

How like the hopes of childhood's day, thick clustering on the bough, How like those hopes in their decay-how faded The pure air, the clear atmosphere, the

rich, ripe fruits, the purple mists that envelope the hills, and the gorgeous coloring of the woodlands, all tell us that Autumn in all its rare magnificence, is with us once again, charming the eye with beauty, and rejoicing the heart with bounteous stores. No pencil, though dipped in brightest imagery, can'illustrate the spirit of beauty which gilds an American landscape in the witching season of the Autumn time; and nowhere is that beauty more vivid, than in our own Cumberland Val-

"Around whose breasts A curtained fringe depends of golden mist,

Tipped by the slanting sunbeams." ---At this season, how suggestive the fall of the leaf, as it parts from the parent stem, and is carried away on the wings of the eddying blast! How melancholy our musings, as we see the hectic flush on the face of Nature. to warn us of its fading glory! Yet there is a mellowed loveliness about it that leads the soul from "Nature up to Nature's God"; and teaches the heart to look forward with trust-

A CHAPTER ON DRESS .- The rich importations from Europe, of winter novelties for the fashionable world, fully demonstrate, that nowithstanding the war, the ladies are not restricted in their love for gay and expensive outfits, if they have the money to pay for

Prominent among the superb novelties imported is a velvet evening dress for the lady of the White House, of the magnificent shade known as sublime rose. The skirt is deeply en traine, and laid in plies of immense plaits, 'clouds," and are daily sent off to the army but not gored. The corsage is low, pointed, and trimmed with folds, and a stomacher of pointed lace. The sleeves, a Eugenie, are to be clasped with diamond aigrettes. The Eight More Pennsylvania Regiments to Leave for the Seat of War. coiffure to be worn with it consists of a long barbes of costly white point, the wreath of dr. Kemmerer, who has organized a singing short red flowers, and a long rosy plume, class of over one hundred children, from the tipped with marabout, fastened with a diamond aigrette over the forehead.

The new style of winter bonnets are said to present a new and extremely elegant combination, consisting of an extreme front of thin transparent lisse, or crape, united to the rich dark velvet which forms the body of the chapeau. The or naments are very rich, long barbe-like plumes, mounted with a tuft of the same feathers, or scarfs, and barbes of lace, festooned by a monture of lace, and moss rose in buds, or the blood-red camelia.

Netted woolen under-sleeves are made in great variety, but there is only a style of white puffed zephyr, with intersecting colored stripes which are at all fit to wear, and those only RUDE BOYS.—We can make every al- when they are desirable for warmth. Nothowance for the exhuberant spirits of youth, | ing but the purity and delicacy of lace and and delight to revive the associations of our cambric should be permitted to come between

Mariposas and Sontage share in the redunlent and ignorant boys, who are old enough | dancy of color which the florid taste of the to know better, forcing their way into public season demand, and are so attractive as to xhibitions for the avowed purpose of annoy- elicit many admiring ohs! and ahs! from iming respectable audiences with disgusting, pressive young ladies, and give rise to innupeastly conduct, we think it is time for the merable expeditions, the object of which is ivil authorities to interfere, and by a few Magenta and Solferino worsteds, which are timely examples, protect our citizens from sold in every variety of shade, purple to dark such a nuisance, and the boys themselves, if brown, according to the exigencies of the shop-

A very great improvement has appeared in hooped skirts of a recent date, of which lady readers will be glad to be informed. It consists of a greatly improved number of standards, which are placed close together around the bottom of the skirt so thickly that the heel cannot catch in them, and adding much to the burg, as the Government may order. The general strength and durability. This idea he surrounding country are determined not originated with a woman of course. Hooped o be behind in their efforts to secure the skirts have reached perfection now, compared comfort of our brave volunteers during the with the first clumsy specimens which made coming winter. They have been collecting their appearance six or seven years ago. The blankets and knitting woolen socks, a large number of standards amount to one hundred box of which was packed up at A. L. Spon- and twenty-eight in some instances-of course sler's office and sent to Quarter Master Gen. of the lightest and most highly prepared maeral, R. C. Hale, at Harrisburg on Saturday terial, but which possess none of the brittle quality which formerly rendered steel springs or "standards" dangerous. The shape is also greatly improved. The bulk at the top. has given place to a narrow circumference which almost tapers to the waist, and extends out in a general flow to the bottom of the skirt, slightly deepening at the lack so as to support the greater length of the dress at that

point. Zouave jackets reappear as the season advances, and promise to be as much in vogue as ever. They are, however, quite different woolen socks; Miss Susan Miller, I blanket; in style. The skirt part is almost wholly dispensed with, leaving a sort of Greek veste loose, but cut almost straight around the waist, excepting where it deepens into a short point before and behind. A tucked linen-cambric undershirt is indispensable, finished with a small linen collar, or narrow standing frill .-A wide silk sash is tied round the waist on one side, and gives a Greek-Turco effect to t the costume. A coat-sleeve ornamented with buttons and braid is the correct style with this jacket, but many prefer one which will display an undersleeve.

> ORIGINALITY The following "local" we have seen in every country paper we have looked at for a week past, and we have come to the conclusion to "take a rumble at it" along with the rest. But, as we can't youch for its correctness, we don't give it editori-

ally:--NUTS TO CRACK .- This season is remarkable for the prolific yield of chestnuts, hickory and We have never known them to be so abundant in many years. The squirrels have in prospect a bountful supply for winter and these provident little denizens of the words are now as busy as bees in laying in a good winter store. Our juveniles are also as busy as nailers" in garnering up a stock for the long winter evenings. The scarcity of apples, which are almost a total failure in our section, renders it the more important to provide a plentiful supply of auts, the best substitute at hand, with which to while away the tedium of bring in their contributions as speedily as a dreary winter's evening. Chestnuts do not possible before the cold weather sets in, and enter largely into the accumulations of the atthus evert much suffering. We may remark tick—being less abundant and difficult to for the satisfaction of the kind donors that moderately filled purse. The more humble, the box recently sent has been safely re- but not less delicious walnut, butternut and ceived by the Quarter Master General at hickorynut, are the legitimate reprisals of he Harrisburg with many thanks, and that the Thanks to the bountful nature, her gifts in receipt of the same will be acknowledged by these highly valued wild fruits are without stlet or measure this fall.

Mrs. General. Fremont: Mrs. Jessier War. Poor Fr. mont is one of the leading women of this.

She possesses, in a remarkable decrease. War, no god fro qualities which distinguished Thos. H. Benton. She has

nuconquerable—a will tenant in the 6th Cavalry. Mr. Formum har which is which is and her whole and her whole,

And knowing, dare maintain them.

Mrs Fremont is acquainted with severa I of the modern languages of Europe, and is well read in the history and philosophy of ancient and modern times. In all the relations of life she appears as the elegant lady. She married Colonel (now General). Fremont because she loved him; and she has followed him through evil and through good report. She has been his support in the brightest hours, and she does not desert him when the dark clous of envy and malice gather about him .- Cin. Times,

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT-An accident occurred on Tuesday afternoon on the Northern Central Railway which resulted in the death of two passengers, and the serious wounding of several others. It appears that the express train for this city was detained at Harrisburg to enable some other trains to connect, and when it started it ran at full speed. When it had got a short distance below Howard's tunnel, about eight miles south of York, the engineer discovered a cow on the track but before he could reverse the engine or give the warning to put down the brakes, the train ran on the animal, and was thrown from the track. The engine, baggage car, and two passenger cars were broken, the last named slightly, and the others more seriously. An examination of the wreck discovered that two passengers were killed, and several others wounded. One of those killed was from Baltimore, named Valentine. The other is unknown, and is supposed to be from New York or farther East.—He is about thirty five years of age, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair. and moustache and gaotee of the same color. He had an anchor in India ink on his left arm, and was dressed in a dark drab cassimere coat, and satin vest, red flannel undershirt cotton stockings and new boots. In his pocket was one of Perham, e excursion. tickets, good to Baltmore and return to New York until the 15th of November. In his portemonnaie was a small amount of East New Jersy and New York State money. The initials "É, V." are marked on the inside of his watch. His remains were buried in the cemetry at York yesterday. The wounded were all conveyed to York, and are receiving

the very best attention.

Mr. John Valentine, who was killed as above stated, was of the firm of Gallacher & Valentine, boot and shoe makers, of this city, and resided at No. I36 West Madison street. His body was brought on to this city yesterday morning, and conveyed to his residence .- Baltimore American.

HABRISBURG, Oct. 29.—Governor Curtin, in accordance with the instructions received from the War Department, has issued marching or-

ders to the following named regiments: Colonel Hartranft's Fifty-first Regiment. Colonel Dodge's Fifty second Regiment. Colonel Brooke's Fifty-third Regiment.

Colonel Coulter's Eleventh Regiment. The above are all at Camp Curtin Colonel Davis' One-hundred-and-fourth Reziment, at Dovlestown.

Colonel Cake's Ninety-sixth Regiment, at Pottsville. Colonel Guss' Ninety-seventh Regiment, at Westchester. Also, one regiment from Camp Cameron,

near this point.

These regiments, eight in number, are all full, and splendidly armed and equipped, and

The secessionists are in the habit of saying that Francis S. Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner," would be a secesh. if living. The Baltimore American says:

To secessionists in Maryland, who are proud of the name of Francis S. Key, as a relative or fellow-citizen, we would suggest for their reflection the toast proposed by him at a po-litical meeting, in which he had been alluded to "as worthy of being honored, wherever genius is admired or liberty cherished, as the author of the 'Star Spangled Banner' own toast was, "The defenders of the Star Spangled Banner—what they would not strike to a foe, they will never surrender to traitors."

BEEF CONTRACT .- Benjamin S Kunkle and John L. Metzger, of Harrisburg, have received a contract for four thousand cattle, with the privilege of sixteen thousand, to be delivered either at Chambersburg or Harriscontract is \$3,49 gross per hundred.

Special Notices.

COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not heattate to give in their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a phy-iclam, concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S RITTERS, as may be seen by the improper constitute. concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhea, dysoutery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied.

Sold by all druggists in the world.

23. See advertisement in another column.

THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Cthing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and wast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderata prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of liockbill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, above 6th, Philadelphia.

[Ap.12,61-17.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure. by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR. Esq., Betford, Kings County, N. Y. by closing a postpaid addressed envelope. Oct. 25, 1861-3in

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare eithfor time, trouble or expense, to procure DR. HOSTETTER'S-CELEBRATED BITTER'S whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death starling them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them, as it were, from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferest opristing health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

amilies.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

19 See advertisement in another column.

IT IS A COMMON OBSERVATION that there are ITIS A COMMON OBSERVATION that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take to little exercise, and for get the wants and uses of the body in the absorbing pursuits of busines. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just, such a tonic and invisorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERIS" The weak nervous denizen of the counting house, the exhausted tolles upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp have found a wonderful regenerator or in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious, but loss efficacious in dicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which isso magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not

the most terrible forms of disease. Who valve it a trial?
Sold by druggish and dealers everywhere.
Sol See advertisement in another column

FOR SALE.—A fine rose-wood Piano,

in good order is offered for sale at a price far below cost; apply at the Herald Office. Carliste, New, 1 1801.