CARLISLE, PA. Friday, NOVEMBER 22, 1861.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING AND

PENNSYLVANIA, SS: 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 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 of one 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 and that He will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, violent, unruly and rebellious people, and make in them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in His holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, that we, leading a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving.

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.

EX THE COVERNOR :

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

MASON AND SLIDELL.

Whatever construction England may put upon the recent capture from an English mail steamer, of these two arch-traitors, one thing is certain, however much she may growl and threaten, it will be of no avail in their behalf. They are now snugly ensconsed in the casemates of Fort Warren, from whence we hope they will only be removed to figure on a scaffold, or some such congenial locality. More blatant, blustering treason than that of the bloated Virginia Senator, cannot well be imagined. While John Slidell only excelled him In intrigue and wire-working. Slidell, in the Senate, was the Cataline of the southrons, while Mason did the bull-dog for the same Interest.

There seems to us to have been a poetical justice in the fact of this arrest having been made by Lieut. Fairfax-himself a loyal son of that recreant Old Dominion, which produced this spawn of treason. James M. Mason. Verily, rebeldom received some hard knocks last week.

BEAUFORT .- This District, as it is called in S. C. is a county containing the following population.

Total white population. Free colored. 579

Total Free population. 6.529

About five slaves for every white inhabitant. The farms average 3,000 acres, giving about 800 nabobs the control of the soil, one of the greatest curses of the slave system.

The average is 40 negroes to each farm and only six horses, and mules to each 3,000 acres! It is a grand place to try the loyalty of the slave population to their masters and from the fact that thousands flocked to the Federal army with their bundles, it seems that they have an inkling that their rebel masters are fighting against the Government. and that slaves may receive benefit by the arrival of Federal troops.

Numerous complaints having been made by our town subscribers, that they are not served regularly, we have concluded to employ a new Carrier, who, we hope, will give general satisfaction. It is quite pos. sible, that he may, at first, fail to find the residences of some. Any who are thus neglected, will have the numbers supplied and future regularity insured, by calling at

STATE EXPENDITURES FOR THE WAR .- The expenditures of the States on account of troops sent into the field, amounted to the following sums at the periods mentioned:

Indiana, July 21. \$910,690,08 Illinois, August 5, 943,435 80 Maine, September 2. 500,000 00 Ohio, August 8, Michigan, August 20, 2,100,000 00 230,000 00 in, August 21, 512,608 72 New Jersey, August 20. 184.618 72 Vermont, August 31, 809,800 00 Pennsylvania. August 31. 1.515.716 40 Massachusetts, August 29, 1,988,090 61 Iowa, New Hampshire, 198.475 15 500,000 00

\$9,787,845 88 Forty per cent. on the above amounts has already been paid by the Secretary of the Treasury.

BG A Baker in the army, celebrated for his excellent bread, gives the following receipe for making yeast: Boil one lb. of flour, one Sourth lb. of brown sugar and a little salt, in two gallons of water for one hour. When milk warm bottle and cork it close. It will be goady for use in twenty four hours.

Gov. Sprague, in his beautiful letter of reply to the," Mcreantile Library Associ. ation," of Boston, says :- "I thank God, I have been permitted to live in the present. generation. In our lives, we shall never have a like occasion to serve our country, to fight for our homes, for those who fought for us, and for those who look to us to es tablish freedom for all mankind. We have the elements within us, the heart is rightlet the hands do what the heart dictates."

WESTMINSTER REVIEW .- The April number of this admirable review is on our table. It is, as usual, filled with numerous able, scientific and historical articles, the cap-Mons of which are :- Mr. Kingsley on the Bindy of History; the Sicilian Revolution; Voltaire's Remances and their moral; the Universities and Scientific Education; Early Intercourse of England and Germany; The Cotton Manufacture; Manie on the Ancient Law; Eton; Austria and her Reforms; Contemporary Literature. The publishers are

THE WAR CANNOT LAST LONG. There has probably been nothing said since the commencement of this fratricidal rebellion which has so encouraged the hearts and quickened the pulses of all loyal citizens as the few emphatic words pronounced by our brave and modest young Commander-in-Chief, on the occasion of the presentation of a sword to him by the citizens of Philadelphia. "The war cannot be long, it may be desperate," was the significant language of Gen. McClellan. We have noticed this particularly says the Boston Post, for the purpose of adding a few words of encouragement and counsel to beloved chieftain. To those whose hearts have been wrung and whose eyes have been blinded by bitter tears, shed in remembrance of some proud, manly form that recently gladered so protectingly above the graceful figure blood sonked soil of "The Old Dominion," heal the bruised and bleeding heart by the Curtin. hope they convey that soon men can turn from the fierce and enger prosecution of the war,

to the more grateful task of counting up the nation's heroes and recording their names with those of the glorious freemen whose bones in '76 formed the foundation of the perfect structure of which the patriot bones of '61 shall make the apex. To men who have seen their princely for-

unes, amassed by slow and arduous toil, saped at their base by a treason as irrespective of persons in its results and as relentless as the grim and shadowy messenger of death; their "riches taking to themselves wings," spirit utterly broken by this cruel blow, this message will come fraught with new life, with wife and children, who in the thoughtfulness of childhood clamor for the bread which God take courage as the clear ring, as of polished new faith in God and his country will buckle on his armor to add his part towards hastening on the joyful consummation, and consigning the loved ones to the care of Him " without whose knowledge not even a sparrow falleth to the ground," and trusting in the Government as the instrument of "the orphan's God," will go forth to battle for deathless truth.

The faint and weary hearted, to whom the bitter lessons in experience of the last six months have been but irremediable disasters and gloomy precursors of ultimate defeat, will gain unwonted strength and confidence from the bracing tonic of our gallant leader, and and unqualified success. To all of our people, of every class and of every age, from the venerable man whose head is crowned with silver, and whose eyes, though dim to the scenes of the outer world, catch glimpses of

that fairer region where baleful ambition has no home; to the boy whose patriotism is instinct, and who looks upon the war that is searing and blasting our once fair and happy and, as a grand pageant of nodding plumes and martial drums; from the delicate woman whose trembling fingers ply the needle at unusual hours, that the sick and wounded soldier may not be destitute of little comforts to turn his thoughts tenderly towards dear ones at home; to the trusting, soft-eyed maiden, who shrinks from all that is harsh or fearful, but prave in her love of country, sends forth her ardent lover to win his first laurels in the field of Mars, the assurances of Gen. McClellan will be most welcome, and we trust and believe that all will make greater exertions than ever to render the war "desperate" to those on whose guilty souls rests the condemnation of having brought this great evil upon us, for all will see that, as is our earnestness and determination, so will be the duration of the

And while we accept the inspirating assertions of our Commander, and are blessed and strengthened by them, let us not be so ungenerous as to refuse him all return; but let us reciprocate by giving him our fullest trust; and, above all, by an uncomplaining patience. Let us firmly believe that he thoroughly appreciates the magnitude of the rebellion and his own strength and resources; and then if a week passes, or a month, or even longer, without an advance of the army, let us believe that he has saved us from the risk of defeat to ensure us a victory the more complete and overwhelming from its careful preparation.

Gov. Curtin Among the Soldiers, The appearance of Governor Curtin among

the soldiers of Camp Wayne, on Tuesday last, says the Chester County Times, and the enthusiasm and respect with which he was greeted by the citizens and soldiers, brings up a few reminiscences of the present rebellion which may not be generally noted in the history of the great struggle.

But a few months have elapsed since we heard bitter denunciations of Gov. Curtin coming up from every quarter. So malignant were his accusers that they did not stop at his public acts, but even attacked his private form a part. character as a man and a citizen. We received, we remember, several "right smart" rebuffs for demanding simple justice for the Chief magistrate of this great State. We believe we were about the first who so far braved the universal clamor, as to make that reasonable demand, and some of those whose minds are too meanly constituted to see anything but bribery and corruption, were anxious to know "what we were paid for defending the Governor." We disdained reply to such insinuations. None but a man ready to be bribed and "fit for treason stratagems and

spolls" would harbor the suspicion. We did not defend Gov. Curtin. Although we knew from our daily experience at the time, that much we heard him accused of, was entirely false; although we knew he was working night and day, faithfully and industriously, for the good of the nation although we knew that most dastardly attempts were being made to injure and embarrass him and his administration, by those high in authority out of the State; although we know all this. we only asked that Gov. Curtin should not be condemned before the proof of his guilt had been presented. We asked for him, what we

ask for every man, a fair hearing. That hearing has taken place. Has a particle of proof implicated the Governor ? No. Has it been shown that he has made more mistakes in his appointments of agents even, than supply train, near Warrensburg, on Monday Gov. Morgan of New York or Governor Anfrews of Massachusetts? Not at all. Has were taken, and the wagons recovered. anything been shown to justify a systematic Leonard Scott, Edward Walker, and Robert opposition and attack upon the Governor of has ordered the issue of commissions to Island, which our troops have occupied, and Craighead, and the subscription price is \$8 at the Commonwealth of Ponnsylvania, and his Judges Allison and Thompson, of Philadelyear. At fear Barleys and Phekwool \$10 delimiting alion, from shops eround the mation - phil

al Capital? Nothing. So far from there being any proof of evil intent on his part, or justification on the part of high officials setting evil reports on foot, their pretended testimony has failed, he comes out of the investigations clear of all suspicion and triumphs over his enemies. Although we heard a distinguished member of Congress declare that "the life of Gov. Curtin would not be worth a pin in a Camp of Pennsylvania soldiers," we have seen this same Governor go to the very camps alluded to, where the soldiers have received him with open arms as their benefactor and friend; all this after his enemies had raihe short, vigorous sentences of our already sed a mad dog cry through the camp to poison

the minds of the soldiers. Now we do not claim perfection for Gov. Curtin. That condition has not been attained by earthly Governors; but we claim to know dened the fond gaze of maternal love or tow- something of the Chief magistrate of the Old Kevstone and of the undercurrent that is fanof a sister, beautiful in her youth and inno- ned up in southern breezes, to injure him and cence, now lying cold and hideous on the we believe that few men would have stemmed such a current, secret as it was, and triumphthese words will come as balm to soothe and ed over it more completely than Andrew G.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR FOR

THE UNION. We gave last week, the telegraphic account f the brilliant and successful naval engage. nent at Port Royal. The official dispatches verify and confirm the first account, without eliciting any new. U.S. forces have been, and are still being sent to that point, and it will very soon be rendered impregnable against any force the Rebels can bring

against it. Slidell and Mason, the rebel envoys to France and England, have been arrested at their hopes of independence for children as sea, and have arrived at Fortress Monroe dear to them as their lives, turned to the on board the U.S. steam frigate San Jacinto, ashes of desolation and their energy and which took them from the British mail Fairfax and thirty-five armed men went from promise of golden opportunities to repair in the San Jacinto, with five officers, who board the few years left them the shattered ruins of ed the steamer and picked out the com once stately possessions, and he also who in missioners. Messrs. Slidel and Mason made an humbler sphere of life has lost the means | feeble resistance, but were induced to leave of sustaining himself and his patient loving with Lieut. Fairfax. The captain of the steamer raved and swore, called the United only knows when or where they will get, will other abusive names. One of the secreta-States officers "piratical Yankees," and steel, of McClellan's crisp and pithy eloquence ed Eustis, also showed resistance; but himself and colleague accompanied their We asked where were the white people? employers to confinement. Com. Wilkes gone, massa, gone the day of the fight, left we did it on his own fresponsibility, because he thought the men ought to be secured at all hazards. The rebel envoys were put on board the British mail steamer Fingal, at Bermuda, by the rebel steamer Nashville which latter received from the Fingal a eargo of arms, with which the Nashville would run the blockade. The cargo is repor. ted to have arrived at Savannah.

The Union men of Tennessee were reported to have taken possession of Bristol. The panic at Savannah in consequence of the Union victory at Port Royal was so will see in past misfortune the guide to a sure great that even the men were running away, the shopkeepers packing up their goods to by General Sherman, and others, "who carry with them, which, however, was prohibited. The reported battle at Pikeville turns out to

be a heax. Gen. Sherman has taken nossession of th Pinckney Islands, seized all the able bodied

negro men and sent them to the fleet. The reports from Gen. Rosencrans in West ern Virginia are very cheering. They state that Gen. Cox's brigade crossed the Kanawha vior of the negroes about Beaufort: and New rivers on the 10th inst., and prove the rebels back three miles from all their positions. Gen. Benham also had a skirmish with ebels, and after compelling them to retreat, he followed them for twenty-five miles, and failing to come up with them, he fell back. Col. Grogan of the rebel cavalry, and a few others, were killed. Gen. Benham had lost

only two men in the engagement. We learn by way of Cincinnetti that the rebel General S. A. Johnson, with a large force of 40,000 men, was advancing northward through Kentucky, and was supposed to design an attack either upon Lexington, Louisville, or Cincinnatti. The Union troops have been ordered to concentrate immediately upon Danville, there to oppose, if necessary, the advance of Johnston's forces.

Thirty-one men and five wagons, being part of a foraging expedition, were captured by a

body of rebel cavalry. The rebel loss at Belmont was two hundred and sixty-one killed, four hundred and twenty seven wounded, and two hundred and sixty eight missing. At Piketon they lost between two hundred and three hundred, of whom forty-eight were killed and sixty wounded. the Union loss being six killed and seventeen wounded.

General Hunter has sent a letter to General Price by a flag of truce, repudiating Fremont's

General McKinstry has been removed from his command in Missouri, arrested, and put under the strictest surveillance.

A regiment per day will leave Harrisburg for the seat of war for some time to come. Fifteen hundred rebel soldiers were discov ered on Santa Rosa island by the Federal patrol, about twenty miles from Fort Pickens. but the fleet shelled them off with great loss. The U. S. naval force at Newport News has been increased, in order to check the naval expedition fitting out in the James river, of which three formidable fire ships are said to

General Dix's proclamation having been read to the Virginians up the Pocomoke river, a large number had claimed United States protection, saying that they were satisfied. General Halleck has arrived at St. Louis. The divisions of Hunter, Sturgis and Pope will await orders at different points on the Pacific Railroad.

The War Department will soon issue a cirular addressed to the Governors of the loyal States, requesting the withdrawal of their agents for the purchase of arms, both at home and abroad, as the government has received advices that a sufficiency of arms will be secured through its own agency.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 20. The gun boat Conestoga on an exploring expedition up the Tennessee river yesterday liscovored a rebel battery near the Tennessee line. She threw one shell, which routed the rebels

Still further up another battery was discovered, and she engaged the rebels and again routed them with a number killed. The Conestoga was but slightly damaged in the enounter. She returned to day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. Reliable information reached here to-day that our cavalry under Maj. Hugh have overtaken and captured the Rebels who seized our last. About one hundred and fifty prisoners

Interesting from Port Royal. The correspondent of the New York Express writing from Port Royal, under date of the

16th, says:

"Commodore Dupont and Gen. Sherman, accompanied by Capt. Davis, the fleet captain, Capt. John Rodgers, and Capt. G. P. R. Rodgers, of the Wabash, and other officers of the navy, went on the gunboat Seneca, Capt. Ammen, as far up the Port Royal river as Beau fort, to examine the condition of that deserted town. I was permitted to accompany them, and make haste to write down, while the im pression is still recent, an account of one of he saddest scenes I ever witnessed: We got nder-weigh at about noon, and as Beaufort is only 15 miles up the river, in about an hour we were within sight of its lofty porticos and clustering gardens: It is a small place, occupied in summer by many of the wealthiest planters in South Carolina, who resort to it for its delicious ocean air; 2,000 or more are usually there as late in the season as No vember, but in the winter the population is not more than 500. The houses are mostly wooden, with stuccoed fronts, spacious veran dahs and high porches; they stand along the shore, in gardens crowded with orange and lemon trees, fragrant jessamines, magnolias, and huge cactucses, gorgeous in crimson and As we sailed leisurely along in the admirable little craft which is not yet a month old, and has been christened already in three

fights, resulting so victoriously, flat boats crowded with negroes and filled up with plunder could be seen making their way speedily across the stream. Two other gunboats lay off in the river, to guard against the return of on it the river, to guard against the return of rebel troops. On the wharves a lazy bluck or two stood basking in the sun, and staring at the strangers. We landed in small boats, the the captain of the Wabush having brought his launch, which was armed with a rifled cannon and filled with sailors each carrying a musket. The officers of the party were all armed. No coner had we put foot on shore than the melancholy experiences of the day began. A warehouse on the wharf had been broken into and its contents pillaged; the relics of stores of food were strewn around, empty barrels, broken doors and windows, cases of liquor or oils overset, and wanton destruction of steamer on the 8th inst., off Bermuda. Lieut. | sort perpetrated upon the property, and this was but a sample of what we were destined to meet at every step. All the shops and stores were rifled, the post office despoiled, and on the door steps some fragments only told what had once been written. Not a white man was to be seen besides those of our own party. Captain Rodgers, of the Wabash, imately distributed his men around so as to guard against surprise, and gave strict orders that not an article should be removed from the village. The negroes whom we had seen before landing had got away with their plunder, but other groups lounged around, touched their hats to us, or, in default of hats, pulled

> tion, so soon as the firing commenced at Port Royal. Same indeed had left even earlier, Royal. Same indeed had left even earlier, but not one now remained. They had en-deavored to persuade or force the blacks to accompany them, but in vain. The negroes had remained, and others had come from the surrounding country, and an udiscriminate pillage of the town had taken place. The testimony of the blacks was unanimous that the "niggers,, were robbing and destroying everything they could lay their hands on, until on the 10th Captain Ammen of the Seneca had arrived, and his officers threatened to shoot them unless they desisted. Again and again men, women and children asked in my hearing, by Commdore Dupont, committed the ravages we saw;" again and again they answered "the blacks.,, different times I myself asked as many dif-

their shaggy wool, and seemed anxious to talk.

behind. This story was uniform. Their masters had fled with the greatest precipita-

erent negroes, " who stopped the outrages?" THE CONTRABANDS AT BEAU- 22

The Evening Post, in the letter of its correspondent on the Great Naval Expedition, has the following account of the beha-

* * * Early in the morning after the victory, the plantation negroes began to come intot camp, and with the genuine African instinct for trade, each had provided himsel with a turkey, a shoulder of bacon, or two shoulders and a brace of hams in the shape of a strug gling porker, which he bore kicking and squealing under his arm. It was amusing to see the pertinacity with which these fellows would cling to their prize, even while waiting to be questioned under guard of a file of soldiers. The instant one spoken to, the bit of wide awake or the rimless crown of straw which did duty as a hat would be jerked off with characteristic obsequiousness, the negro stand scraping and bowing, answering meanwhile his catecbism, as well as he could with the noisy and struggling beast distracting his atten-

Several who came in brought wagons loaded with knapsacks and other accoutrements, which they had picked up on the way. All seemed ready to work, and those who were fortunate to have possessed themselves of some stray horse or a pair of plantation

mules, found abundant occupation As our troops were at first too busy in making good their position to attend to anything else, and the Quartermasters had already more upon their hands than they could attend to, the negroes who appeared were not encouragd to remain, but at once sent back, and on one pretence and another to take care of themselves. But by the morning of the second day fifty were already gathered at headquarters, and signs of a much greater influx were abundant.

Those who remained were put under the charge of Capt. Goodrich, the Quartermaster of Gen. Wright's brigade, who saw that their wants were well attended, to giving up an

old building to their accommodation. Our troops were accompanied in their first reconnoisance into the island by Dr. J. Craven, the efficient surgeon of the third brigade, who reports, the negroes on the plantations further inland as almost wild with delight at the advent of our troops and the hasty flight of their masters, which they described with the utmost gusto, "O Lord! massa." said one, "we're so

glad to see you'/ We'se prayed and prayed the good Lord that he would send yer Yan kees, and we knowed you'se was a coming. "How could you know that?" asked Dr. Craven. "You can't read the paper; how did you get the news?"

"No, Massa," we'se can't read, but we'se can listen. Massa and missus used to read, and sometimes they's would read loud, and we would listen so"-making an expressive gesture indicative of close attention at a keyole-"When I'se get a chunch I'se would list'n, and Jim him would list'n, and we put the bitsu together and we knew'd the Yankees vere coming. Bless the Lord, massa." Another stout follow asserted that the good ord had appeared to him in the shape of a

Yarkee," who assured him that his hour of deliverance was at hand,
The poor, trusting creatures never seemed o question that a war which they had heard was all about them must mean their deliveronce from a bondage with which they lo not seem to have been sufficiently love to follow the fortunes of their fleeing nasiors.

A driver's whip which was picked up nd which the correspondent of The Evening, Post now has in his possession, was shown one of them, and he was asked if he knew what it was. "Golly, massal" said the negro with a

suspicious, sidelong look at the familiar whip he saw raised aloft, "Guess dis nigger knows what dat dere is," and he proceed to explain the use to which it is applied. When some doubt was expressed as to the negro statements in regard to: numbers, one of them answered:

"We can't read, but we can count."
"How did you learn to count?" "Picking cotton, massa. We'se all got to count when we pick cotion, massa." There seems to be abundant work for

way turned to account for this purpose. ?.

Acres of it, already white for the harvest,

ended to. Several buildings filled with unginned cotton were also tound further back toward Our acknowledgements are due to them for saints and lead sinners to Christ." Skull Creek, and on the islands beyond that the following pieces of new music : stream similar deposits could be seen. A heavy smoke, which was seen at a distance the negroes reported to come from a lot of cotton which had been fired by the retreating Rebels.

Town and County Hatters.

The attention of our farmers is di rected to the advertisement of Mr. Robinson another column, who offers the highest price for oats and hay. He is feeding Governnent horses. ELECTION.—R. M. Henderson, R. C.

Woodward, Abraham Bosler, Henry Logan, Skiles Woodburn, William B. Mullin, James of battle. Anderson, John Zug and Moses Bricker, were on Monday week elected Directors of the Carlisle Deposit Bank. Hung Herself. The wife of Mr. CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, of Middlesex township, this county, was found on Tuesday last, sus-

pended from the bed post in her room, quite

ticulars, but mental abberration is the cause assigned, for this untimely suicide. The following is what the Bible says to persons who owe for their newspaper and have not paid for it: "Withhold not good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from them to whom is due, when it is in Good from the go thy neighbor, Go, and come again, and to-

thee."-Proverbs, iii, 27, 28, COAL.—Ere the winter is upon us, and would be well to look to the filling up of the coal houses. Coal laid in now is more apt to be clean than that hauled in the snow and mud of winter. The advertising columns of the Herald will direct any of our friends as to the best places to procure their supplies.

THE OLD BELL .- The Easton Sentinel says the old Court House bell at that place, bears date "1768," and was cast at Bethlehem. It is a sacred relic as upon it was rung the joyful tidings of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, in the dark days of "76." Let us trust that it will shortly "ring the joyful tidings" of the return of peace to our land, and the restoration of our glorious Union.

FINE PIANOS .- We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Jennys in another column. These Pianos are of the finest finish, and pronounced by competent judges to be very superior instruments. Mr. J. will remain in this place but a short time and those desiring to procure a desirable piano or melo deen, should call and examine his stock soon.

A COLD WINTER COMING. - Farmers, and other wise people in the rural districts, predict an early winter; a long one and a strong one. One of the signs is that birds are already preparing for a flight southward, and another that the husk of the growing corn is very thick and covers the ear to the very ends. a never failing proof that overcoats and fuel will be in great demand. If these signs prove correct, and a severe season is in store for us, let us begin early and work earnestly to render the lot of the destitute less hard to bear. The general prostration of business incident to the unfortunate condition of our national ffairs has of course thrown numbers of the working classes out of employment, and will cause a vast amount of suffering, if it is not | II. Mullin for costs. woided by care and forethought on the part of the other classes of society. Let no false Continued. notions of economy lead them to postpone or dispense with comforts and conveniences which they can afford and which give employment to those dependent upon them, for these must also live, and giving them something to do is far more commendable than withholding it and forcing them to depend upon the charity of those whom fortune has favored more.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- The Governors of nineteen States have designated the day for the celebration of the annual Thanksgiving. In Maine and Massachusetts it will be observed on the 21st inst., and in the following named States, Thursday, the 28th inst., has been named as the day:

New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wiscon-sin, Minnesota, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode sland, Kansas, Maryland, Kentucky and Dea ware.

It has been the custom of the different congregations of our town, to make arrangements | Clara C. Culver and Mr. Jerry Miexel. The to have services in but one of the churches in the morning, and one other, in the afternoon of that day. We have enquired, and are unable to learn of any such plan for this year, and, we suppose, in default of that, there will be divine services in most, if not all of the churches. It is eminently fitting and proper in these dark times in our national affairs, that we should humbly and fervently offer our thanksgiving and praise for the abund. ance and plenty vouchsafed to us, and that we are enabled, through the bountiful crops, stored in our barns and granaries, to carry on, and vigorously prosecute this Holy war against a most unrighteous rebellion.

The following is a list of articles, and the names of the donors, sent from Mt. Rock and vicinity; to the Sanitary Commission o Philadelphia. The amount of good rendered by these contributions to the hospital stores. can hardly be over-estimated, and we fee sure that the knowledge of having alleviated the sufferings of those of our brave soldiers who become sick, or are wounded in the service of their country, will be a sufficient recompense for their labor of love. All honor. o Mt. Rock! -Mrs. Catharine Dunlap, 8 pads, 8 cushions,

1 blanket, 1 cemfort, 2 undershirts, 2 wrap-pers, 1 shirt. Mrs. James R. Shaw, 2 blankets, 8 pillows, 2 cushions, 1 undershirt, 1 gown, 1 sheet. Mrs. Beujamin M'Kechan, and daughter, 1 comfort, 2 pair stockings, pair slips, 2 cushions. Mrs. Smith McKeean. 2 pillows. Miss Annie Shollenberger, 1 pair stockings. Mrs. Benjamin McKeehan, r., and daughter, I comfort, 4cushions. Mrs ohn A. McKeehan, 2 pair drawers, 2 pair tockings. Mrs. W. M. Davidson, 1 blanket. Mrs. Peter, Ritner, . 6 pillows; 6 extra pillow slips. Mrs. John Trego, 2 coverlets, 1 blan-ket, 2 pillows. Miss Mary A. E. Trego, 2 hair pillows, 1 box lint. Mrs. Jacob Bixler, blanket. Miss Mary E. Bixler, 2 pillows. Mrs. John Sites, 2 pillows. Mrs. Ellen Caro-2 pair drawers. Mrs. Wm, H. Kurtz, 2 pair drawers. Mrs. W. G. Davidson, I pair draw-ors, I undershirt. Miss Eleanor Witt, 4 pair stockings. Mrs. Conrad Kuhn, I pair stockings. Mrs. Samuel Bixler, 1 pair stockings. Mrs. Peter Palm, 2 pair stockings. Miss. Catharine M. Zinn, 1 pillow, 1 pair drawers, I pair stockings.

Vocal Duet, arranged for the guitar, ___ O Haste Crimson Morning."

Song of the Contraband, by the author of Butler—"Ole Shady."

Instrumental-" Raza ni Gallop," a dashing brilliant piece.

Nepolitaine." March." This stirring march is illustrated of its Pastors and Elders such religious exer-

McClellan, and a regiment of soldiers in line

We have also received from the same firm, two books, entitled "The Union Collection of Popular Duets, for Violin and Piano," arran T. Street, and J. Dickson. ged by S. Winner, and "Winner's Perfect Guide for the Violin." We have consulted DeWitt, and Rev J. Dickson those who are considered authority on such works, and their criticisms agree in pronoun- Sterling, and A. D. Moore. cing these works the very best that have ever dead. We have been unable to learn the parbeen published. We advise any and all of our T. Street, and A. D. Moore. readers who are in want of anything in the musical line to apply to Oliver Ditson & Co.

COURT POOCEEDINGS—Concluded from W. R. DeWitt, and C. P. Wing.

Com. vs. David Parker-Burglary. Vermorrow I will give; when thou hast it by dict not guilty. Gillelen for Com.; Shearer

for doft. Com. vs. John Franklin-Assault with intent to commit a rape, &c. Verdict guilty of ciety of Dickinson College, the following prewhile the weather is yet dry and pleasant, it assault. Fined 25 cents and costs. Gillelen amble and resolutions were unanimously adopand Hepburn for Com.; Miller for deft, Com. vs. Thomas Franklin-Same charge

and same verdict and sentence, Com. vs. Catharine Myers-Disorderly house. Verdict not guilty, and defendant to pay costs of prosecution. Gillelen and Hepburn for Com.: Shearer for deft.

Com. vs. Edward Weakly and Stephen Weakly, and Com.; vs. John W. Huston .- the afflicted family in the severe bereavement These were cross-actions for assault and bat- which they have sustained. tery on the day of the general election, and that the members wear the usual the jury was sworn to try both cases, but before the trial was closed, each party agreed to pay their own costs and withdraw the prose- ed in the New York Herald, Harrisburg Telecution. Miller and Newsham for Weakleys graph, and the Carlislo Herald, and that a and Hepburn for Huston.

Com. vs. David Whislar-Assault and batery. Verdict not guilty, and John Fahnestock to pay the costs. Gillelen for Com. Newsham for deft.

Com. vs David C. Burtnett-Secreting goods. Recognizance forfeited.

Com. vs. Caroline Nichols-Fornication. Continued.

Ignored and Priscilla Hood for costs.

Com. vs. Hetty Sipe-Fornication. Not ar rested. Com, vs. Scott Green, F. Johnson, Jos.

Continued.

Continued.

parstardy. Not arrested. Com. vs. Thomas Thompson-Larceny. Igored.

Com. vs. Atexander Mersh and Levi Smith -Cutting Hoop Poles. Ignored and Chas. Com vs. Augustus Jeremiah-Larceny.-

Com. vs Henry Floyd-Fornication and

bastardy. Not arrested. Com. vs. John Letch-Surety of the peace-Ield in recognizance for one year. Com. vs. Lewis Bell-Surety of the Peace. Dismissed and Frederick Meliester for costs. Com. vs. Catharine Reel, Mary Hatten, Eliz-

abeth Luckenbaugh and Agnes Young-Surety of the Peace on oath of Catharine Myers .-Held in recognizance for one year. For the Herald. Teachers 'Institute.

SATURDAY NOV. 9, '61. The members, of the Teachers' Institute of South Middleton District, Cumberland Co. Pa., assembled at Papertown, At 10 30 o'clock A." M. the Institute was called to order by the President. The roll having been called, Miss Susan E. Fleming and Mr. O. F. Hipple were found absent. Those Mr. O. F. Hipple were found absent. being absent who were appointed to read selections-selections were read by Miss subject Reading was next taken up, and, the best mode of teaching it discussed by the following persons; Miss Lyde C. Flem-ming and Miss Clara C. Culver, and Messrs. W. Miles, S. P. Goodyear, J. Miexel, J. Eberly, T. Wolf W. B. Butler, Smith Kauff man, Harry Burn and H. M. Crider. The members now adjourned to meet again at . 30 P. M. In the P. M. session the subject Reading was again taken up and finished by Messrs J. W. Nailer and D. Rudy. Miss Lyde C. Fleming read an essay, and H. M. Crider delivered an Oration: On motion Penmanship was postponed and Schoo Government taken up and discussed by the persons whose names are mentioned as having spoken upon the subject reading: after which Rev. Stavens was called upon for remarks; He responded.

remarks; He responded.

The following were appointed to perform at our next meeting. Miss Clara C. Culver to read an essay; S. P. Goodyear to deliver an oration. Miss Susau E. Fleming and Dr Rudy to read selections.

The audiects to be discussed at next neeting, are, Penmanship, Mental Arithmetic and Parental Cooperation.

Messrs W. Miles and H. M. Crider were appointed as a Committee to invite Jos.

Mifflin Co. Sup't. to attend our next meeting. The next meeting will be held, Nov. 30 th '61. at the Red School House two miles west of Boiling Springs. The following resolution vas passed: Resolved. That the thanks of the Institute

be tendered to W. B. Mullin Esq. and Jno. Zug, C. Reep and J. M. Butler for their hospitalities to the members.
H. M. CRIDER, Sec'y. Boiling Springs, Pa.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. The Presbytery of Harrisburg would call

the attention of its Ministers, Elders and Churches to the following acts of the several ecclesiastical bodies with which they are connected, viz: The General Assembly which met at Syraouse, May 16th, 1861, adopted the following

preamble and resolutions, viz: "WHEREAS, Protracted religious services n awakening sinners and leading them to

WHEREAS, A good impression created in a congregation in the autumn, often remains with it through the succeeding winter months;

and concert in prayers; Therefore, you will, execute them strictly, as the mode Resolved. That it be recommended to all our best encountered to prove the commission of

NEW MUSIC. - We have been especial. | Pastors and Churches, as far as practicable, to were found within less than a mile of Fort ly favored by that enterprising firm of music observe the first week in December as a sensurable, and will be lost nucless speedily at publishers. Oliver Different Co. where all of special prayer for the outpouring of the rublishers, Oliver Ditson & Co., whose place Holy Spirit on our congregations, and in special religious dervices calculated to edify the

This action of the General Assembly was recognized by the Synod of Pennsylvania at its recent meeting, October, 16th, 1861, at Ballad, by Brinley Richards .- "Harp of West Philadelphia, and by the Presbytery of Harrisburg, at its meeting in October 17th, 1861, at the same place, and both bodies a-'Nelly Gray," and dedicated to General Ben. greed to "urge upon all their churches a cor-

dial compliance with it." The Presbytery of Harrisburg also propose, according to a custom which has been followed Instrumental-"Santa Lucia, Chansonnette for some three years past, to send committees of visitation to each church under its care for Instrumental-General McClellan's Grand the purpose of holding, under the direction with a beautifully colored lithograph of Gen. cises as may be deemed useful for quickening the zeal of God's people and the conversion of sinners to God-in accordance with the following scheme, viz: Harrisburg Jan. 7th, 1862, by Rev. Messrs.

Carlisle, Dec. 3d, 1861, by Rev. Dr. W. R.

York, Jan. 21st, 1862, by Rev. Messrs. Wm.

Williamsport, Dec. 3d, 1861, by Rev. Messrs

Northumberland, Feb. 4th, 1862, by Rev. T. H Robinson, and J. W. Davis. Dauphin, Dec. 10th, 1861, by Rev. Messrs.

Hublersburg. Feb 18th, 1862, Rev. Messrs. By order of Presbytery. C. P. WING, Stated Elder.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of the Union Philosophical So-

ted: WHEREAS, we have heard with profound

regret of the death of Major WILLIAM B. PAR-KER, U. S A., lately of New York, a graduate member of this Society.

Resolved, That in the deceased we have lost one of the most honored and useful members and one who contributed vastly to its advance-

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with Resolved. That our hall be draped in mourn-Resolved. That these resolutions be publish-

copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased. WILLIAM R. CISNA,... LEANDER MAKELY,

ARREST OF DESERTERS High hand Proceedings of a city Policeman .- A short time ago a lieutenant of one of the Pennsylvania Volunteer companies stationed with the army on the Potomae, arrived in this city in search of two Com. vs. Sophia Kuntz-Arson. Ignored. descriers named John Walls and Edward Cron-Com. vs. Wm. Hood-Assault and battery. ister. After a conference with the police authorities, he secured the services of officer Com. vs. William Elmor-False Pretences. | Cambell, and went to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, where they succeeded in arresting John Walls, a notice of which appeared in the TELEGRAPH at the time Walls was brought to this city and confined in the Lock-up. The Johnson, Charles Harris, Michael Buck, Geo. | lieutenant then proceeded to Danville, leaving McFarland, Charles Hill, John Briskey, Peter | word with officer Cambell, that he would re-Simpson, and John Mohley, (negroes)-Riot. turn to this city, either on the following Saturday or Sunday night, and take the deserters Com. vs. Edward Sanno-Fornication and on to Washington. The next day officer Cambell succeeded in arresting the other deserter, Cronister, and placed him also in the lock-up to await the return of his commanding officer. Com. vs. Regina Herne-Larceny. Ignored. Thus matters stood until last night, when the lieutenant returned from Danville, and after paying officer Cambell for his services, and the expense of keeping the deserters in the lock-up, he was met by officer Radabaugh, in full regimentals, who refused to deliver over the prisoners until he received the sum of twenty-five dollars! This the lieutenant of course, refused to pay, asserting that he had already settled for the capture of the deserters, and the expense of keeping them in the lock-up, and would pay no more. The Chief replied that he would take the deserters to Washington himself, and left with the view of making his arrangements to go to that city in the train leaving at 3.20 o'clock Tuesday morning. The lieutenant with officer Cambell then repaired to the residence of the Mayor, whom they aroused from his slumbers and made him acquainted with the position of affairs, when his honor at once wrote a note directing that the deserters should be given up to the military officer. This was taken to officer Radabaugh, who still however, persisted in his refusal to surrender the prisoners, who by this time 'he had hand-ouffed, and was about proceeding with them to the depot to await the departure of the train. The lieutenant with officer Cambell again repaired to the Mayor's residence, when his honor becoming acquainted with the refusal of his chief officer to recognize his order, at once dressed himself and proceeded with the officers to a gestaurant near the depot where they found Radabaugh and demanded to know who he had disregarded his order. The crest-fallen chief made some incoherent, reply, but was quickly interrupted by an order from the Mayor to remove the hand-cuffs from the prisoners. to which he sullenly complied. The Mayor then directed him to surrender his badge of office, to which the Chief responded "I submit to my superior," and handed over the silver "Maltese." The deserters were then placed in the custody of the military officer, who left with them in the morning train for Washington, after which the Mayor returned to his residence, while the Chief, in all the pomp of gold laced cap, military coat and pantaloons, was left alone to mourn over his departed greatness. We understand that this is not the first time the ex-Chief has disobeyed the order of the Mayor, and upon one or two occasions was detected in assuming extra official jurisdictions, which was severely commented upon by the press at the time, and which caused his temporary suspension.

Harrisburg Telegraph. .. The Retaliatory Measures. INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE-NAMES OF THE PRISONERS SELECTED TO AWAIT THE FATE OF THE REBEL DRIVATEERSMEN, ETC.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 13.

C. S. A. WAR DEPARTMENT,) RICHMOND, Nov. 9, 1861. Sir-You are hereby instructed to choose by lot from among the prisoners of war of highest rank one who is to be confined in a cell appropriated to convicted felons, and who is to be treated in all respects as if such con-vict, and to be held for execution in the same manner as may be adopted by the enemy for the execution of the prisoner of war Smith, recently condemned to death in Philadelphia. You will also select thirteen other prisoners of war, the highest in rank of those captured by have often been greatly blessed in deepening our forces, to be confined in the cells reserved the work of grace in the Christian's heart, and for prisoners accused of infamous crimes, and will treat them as such so long as the enemy shall continue so to treat the like number of prisoners of war captured by them at sea, and now held for trial in New York as pirates. — As these measures are intended to repress the infamous attempt now made by the enemy to commit judicial murder on prisoners of war,