SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1861.

Contistmas was a pleasant day overhead.

SEATING .- The skating on the Pond has

we observed, among others, several ladics en-

65 CAMP OR TYPHOID FEVER has removed

number of our volunteers to a better world.

The Northumberland Company has lost three

members, viz: Amos E. Kapp, Jr., Simon

returned bone from Port Royal, having re-

signed on account of ill bealth. He was se-

riously ill for several weeks at Port Royal

The Coal Trade by Canal, for the pre-

joying the sport.

the same day.

few years since.

edges, as well as the whims engendered by

mob editors, General Cameron's pocket and

other hobgoblins of his former ferlorn con.

AN IMPUDENT REQUEST .- The Mercury.

neked book. We reject, almost daily, worth.

COT THE VICTORY OF DRAINSVILLE WES &

spirited affair, highly creditable to the Penn-

night at this place, on their way to camp

principally watermen from Elk, Potter and

McKesn counties. Maj. Madill, a tail, gen"

the distribution of provisions among the sol-

sion for further notoriety after their appear

us, some months since, to endorse the 'inno-

bear Corpus.

Gibbons and Henry Dale.

Williams, made a dash in Missouri on the 12th, and burned the villages of Papinsville and Butler. The latter was the county seat of H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. Bates county. The troops returned with a large number of Union refogees, stock, &c. They had but two men killed at Butler. These towns have been for a long time the and walking tolerable. resort of the gaerilla bands of rebels-General Price was at Oscela at the time.

and was threatening that he intended to at Two companies of the Fourth Regiment of regular cavairy arrived at Fort Leavenworth address.

on the 18th instant, having been twenty two days coming from Fort Wiso. Sepalia, December 20.—Colonel Palmer's

brigade arrived here last night, and General and to some impracticable. Pope is expected to reach here to night. All the information from the west and north

is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send General Price ample supplies of clothing for his rebel army during the winter. All or nearly all of this has fallen or will fall into our hands. Nearly two hundred heavily-faden wagons are atready in our possession, together with large quantities of ammunition and arms, one thousand horses, tents, comp equipage, etc., and between eight-teen thu leed and two thousand recruits have been taken prisoners.

Major Hallard, of the First Missonri Ca-

valry, has captured over sixty rebel recruits | Ear Rev. Mr. Rizer, of this place, Chap-within the past few days, killed several others | lain of the New York 79th Regiment, has and taken a considerable number of tents, several wigons, a quentity of baggage and arms, and burned a will which had been sup plying the rebels for some time past; altogether, the robellion has received a terrible but is gradually improving since his return shock in this section of country within the present week. It is thought by many that Price will cross the Osage to assist his gene. rale, Stein and Slack, who are now in the 21st. On Thorsday the 19th, Hans & Bowen river counties with four or five thousand men to escort recruits and supplies to their main camp at Osceola. If he does, he will be compelied to stand a general engagement, in he will be badly defeated, and his army entirely scattered.

REPORTED ESCAPE OF COL. CORCORAN We had an interview yesterday with last Reed Neidig, residing two miles above Samuel D. Hard, or Bangor, Maine, Second Sanbury, lost his boy, about ten years old, by Lieutenant in Company C, of the Second a most singular accident. His loaded gun. Regiment of Manne Volunteers, who was badly wounded and taken prisoner at the city yesterday, on his return from Charleston. He left that city on Thursday, the 12th Another of his children was burned to death a our own governments desire to avoid it. instact, having been one of some three bundred prisuners who were confined in the City Jail, which was burned during the late conflagration.

The jail was a large brick building on Broad street, and nearly all the prisoners now here on a visit to his mother and rela. were in a large upper room, the windows of tives, holds the position of First Lieutenant which were barred and closed with iron in the 4th Wisconsin Infantry. There are which were parred and closed with from in the ain verscoos a lander, except one small one overlooking a but few better and more deserving soldiers in in the Paris papers an able and conciliatory letter very nerrow street in the rear of the building. but few better and more deserving soldiers in Mir. Hurd states that the fire broke out as nearly as he could judge, in a gas house, cext through the whole of the Mexican war, and door to a sash and blind factory, and that it participated in most of the battles fought in The editor of the Danville Intelligencer was made to let the prisoners out. The guards usually stationed eround the building | place. were away, and no soldlers were visible. Mr. Hard states that Col. Corcoran was the first one to leap through the window, exclaiming indubtible evidence of his Union sympathies as be went out, "Here goes for Beaulort or the North." Hurd was the next, and as he struck upon the pavement, he says half a dozen others came upon him, and the whole expect better things from him than expressing room was speedily captied of its inmeter.
They speed the night is the vicinity of the flames, keeping together as well as they could—many of them being severely mounded. could-many of them being severely wounded. late him upon having courageously entered They had nothing to eat and nothing to drink, except some liquor which a portion of open a new and honorable stage of life. There their number got from the cellars of bouses is nothing like the amenities and affections of from which the occupants and been driven by woman to take down the crooked and rough

At about ten o'clock guards were sent to take them in charge. They treated tham bachelordom and selfishness; and we trust with greet brutality, striking with their gons our neighbor will now breathe freer, if not those of them who did not move quickly deeper, and that his slumbers will no longer One of the soldiers told the ser- be disturbed by night mare visions of mobs, geant of the guard that Col. Corcoran was missing. His reply was that perhaps he was barned-if not, he must be hanted up. Men were sent to look after him. At 2 o'clock | tion. the whole squad of prisoners were driven to Castle Pickney again, where they were left in the open court yard through the whole of that day and the following night, without shelter of any hind and with no other clothing than that in which they made their escape, Colonel Corcoran was not in Castle Pinckney with the rest of the prisoners, nor had Mr. Hurd been able to obtain any intelligence any self respect or proper estimation of his concerning him. He thinks it probable that be made an effort to escape to Beaufort.

Good fon Schoert!-Gen. Schoepf appears to be as much at home in the currency business as in fighting "Old Zolly." When he strived in the neighborhood of London, ofter the Wild Cat light, he found that Zollicoffer had been levying on the Union we regret to see in some of our exchanges. men for provisions, forage, transportation, &c., and had paid them in Confederate bonds. Imitating an example which Secrationists thought so unexceptionable, General Schoepf commenced lavying on the Secessionists for similar sapplies. Meantime be assembled the Union men, and opening en exchange L. Kane, who were entertained a day and effice for their bought, set at defiance all banking rules, by taking the Confederate took an active part in the fight. They were with good Obly and Indiana money in its stead. Then, when the accessionlets presented their bills, he paid them all off, with the thomanly subdier, will also be rememberedatmost politenese, in their awa currency !-They didn't know esough to be thankful for the arrangement, but that wasn't his fault.

diers of Bradford and Tinga, to the Grand THE DEATH OF H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT .- Jury Room. Lieutenant Colonel Kane will By the Persta we have things of the death of His Royal Highwas Prince Albert, consort of be recollected as a small man, of slender Queen Victoria, Duke of Saze Coburg Gotha, &c. frame, weighing perhaps not more than a honwhich took place in London, on the 15th inst, dred pounds. Among the killed are Samuel after a brief illness, which was not considered Walter, of Cuttawissa, and George Cook, of dangerous until two days before it resulted in death. His disease was guarrie fever. Prince Wellsborg. Albert was a Christian and a gentleman as well as a Prince, and was more illustrious by his viriges than by his position.

The setting of a great hope is like the seting of the sau; the brightness of our life is says, in place of "Holt and Dickinson's greet Shadows of evening fall around us, speeches," and asks the American to give it ad the world sceme but a dim reflection-it. an insertion. We are not at all surprised eif a breader shadow. We look forward into that our neighbor "should do this thing," but be coming lonely night. The soul withdraws it is asking entirely too much of any intelliito itself. Then sters arise and the night is gent and loyal Democratic editor, to cast oly .- Longfellow.

The every day cares and duties which men and Biddle. Besides, there will be no occa. Friday. sises of the clock of time, giving its pendam a true vibration, and its hands a regular ance in the Democrat, the Sclinsgrove Times otion; and when they cease to bang upon and the Columbia Democrat. Having seked e wheels, the pendulum no longer swings, hands no longer move, the clock stands

Two lads said to be from Wilkes-Barre, stole a so at Bicomsburg Sunday week, and came

comitants. It is well for the health of the community that this greasy, porcine period does not last long. Some very large hogs have been killed. James Dean killed one eleven months old, which weighed 335 pounds; J. H. Engel two weighing 635 and 525 each.

Time has worked changes in butchering, as well as in other things. Many of our citizens now have their hogs killed, and sausages made in the slaughter-houses of our butchers, Mess. Nener & Brosious and Mr. Hartz. We were in the slaughter-house of Mr. Nener some days ago, for the first time, and were surprised to find a building expressly adapted to the purpose, with various compartments and con. The fall of snow on Sunday evening. was just enough to make sleighing possible dressing several fine, fat lambs. It was quite The carrier requests us to say that be will pay his respects to the Patrone of the this season, there were still some not wholly in our favor, American on New Year's day with his annual given up to the inevitable pig.

THE INDEPENDENT - An editorial change is announced in The Independent, published The walking, however, was necomfortably icy. in New York, The Rev. Drs. Bacon, Thompson and Stores, who have been its responsi ble editors for some years past, retire, and the Roy. Henry Word B ether takes their been excellent the past week. On Christmas editor, instead of a contributor, while Messrs upon as on Satzrday, Baker, Thompson, and Storrs will be occasional contributors, without any editorial con-

EST BEHIND TIME - Among the items of bor informs his readers that Christmas was to come off on Thursday. We can readily excute neighbor Purdy under the circumstances, as errors in time, and calculations of events, will sometimes, happen, and our neighbor does not sent season, was closed on Saturday last, the outside of the Democratic party.

of this place, despaiched the last boat for Bultimore, which has most probably reached APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR .its destination. Douty & Son, also despatchwhich event there is no doubt whatever that ed one for that city from Northumberland, of Pennsylvania, having been appointed a of which vessel the James Adger and other Brigadier General in the army. The Gover- cruisers had ben dispatched. por to fill the vecancy appointed the Hon. DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .-- On Friday Henry Souther, late Senator from Elk

The excitement in England continues on rica. which usually rested on books in the wall, fell account of the capture of Muson and Slidell. The battle of Bull Run, and who reached this on the floor, and was accidentally dischaged. English papers breath war, but there is no dan the shot taking effect in the body of his child | ger of such a calamity as both the English and

> 13" General Scott is on his return from Eu-63 LIEPTENANT MARTIN - We are pleased ope in the same vessel waich took him out. It to learn that Christian Martin, of this place, supposed he is the bearer of important despatch. es, and a proposition from the Emperor Louis greater concessions to preserve it. The two Napoleon for an amicable adjustment of the Maon this subject.

spread with great rapidity. Great efforts that country. To his courage, good conduct says: "We had the pleasure, this week, of slightest effect. The engines, worked by and military experience alone, is he indebted meeting in our sweetum two of the staunchest negroes and whites, seemed utterly powerless. for his promotion. Lieut, Martin is a mould. Democratic editors in the country." Our and the flames spread finally to the jail, the er by trade, having served his time in the friend of the Intelligencer count not to be pa-No movement Poundry of the Messrs. Robrbach, of this king for at his cotemporaries in that way,

THE NATIONAL LOAN. - We call the at, As our neighbor has at last afforded us delphia, Government Agents for the new National Loan. The interest allowed is 7 3 10 per cent., and the security is undoubted.

> The Federal forces in Kentucky amount to over 160,000 men, and are increasing. It that our troops will attack the rebels at Manussus, where they have nine miles of enof the railroads, thus cutting off the rebel sup-

after a short illness. He was married in 1840, at the age of 21. Victoria was a few one of the flash weeklies of New York, asks months older. He leaves eight children, the oldest of whom married the Prince of Prussia than of the other great maritime nations have us to advertise their sheet to the amount of SS or \$10, for which they offer un exchange a few years since.

and an extra paper for any other person named. One would suppose no editor having IN LATEST NEWS-FOREIGN, - We aformed, through sources generally reliable, bat England's ultimatum is to be an apology position, would accept such an impudent and for the insult to their flag, and a prompt humiliating proposition. True, minnies may restitution of the prisoners. An extraord be caught with pin hooks; but even they nary Cablact meeting was called to day, which fasted several hours, and the matter must be meagre indeed, to bite at an almost was freely and fully discussed though no determination was come upon the subject. less, bogus and obscene advertsements which The prospect is, that the act of ordering their arrest, in the manner it was done, will he disavowed and the men surreadered, if this will prevent a war with England, and the will take it as a final settlement of the long coted question of right of search, and Engsylvania volunteers. The "Bucktail" R he ian I will agree to maintain a neutral position Regiment, under Lieutevant Colonel Thomas

until the rebellion is put down.

It is hoped by the Government that sober, second thought on the part of England will modify their bitter feelings, which are now so evidently bent on war. If they refuse to concede these two points to us, then it will give up Mason and Slidell, and we may as profess a desire to preserve and cultivate. well look for war ; for if there is nothing especially by our ladies, whom he assisted in goin by giving them up, there is no object for us to do so.

The most galling point is the grat Scution a o of but little account.

The Paris Patric, speaking of the "Trent" Mair, says :- "It is asserted that France and the other great Pawers have been consulted by England on the gunject, and they have ex-pressed the opinion that the conduct of Capt. Witkes, of the American Navy, was a viola-Our neighbor of the Northumberland tion of the rights of a neutral Power." County Democrat, last week, published Pen-Dontseric.-The bootherners are suffering greatly in many places for the want of the comdicton's speech and Col. Biddle's letter, as he mon necessaries of life. Floor, sugar, colike and

tea were scarce, and salt is not to be had. There is a strong Union feeling throughout the South, especially in North Carolina, where it was openly avowed by some persons. The Robels acknowledge that the Pennsylvania Vankees gave them a "square-tood" whipping at

aside "Dickinson and Holt" for l'endieton ooo Federals had crossed the Green fliver op to Passengers from Bowling Green say that 17, It is supposed that Bowling Green will be ad-

vanced upon from three sides simultaneously, with a force of 60,000, and that a decisive battle will be fought there. The U. S gun-boat Iroquoir has the pirate cence of Floyd," he now desires us to contri umter blockaded in the port of Cienfengos.
The Hon, A. B. Ely came down from Norbute towards saving his neck and those of his fellows, like Breckinride, by means of the Ha- ing been released in exchange for Mr. Faulk,

.. the midst of the sen--sople ravel in sansages, liver-Telegraph states that the members of the -naus or scrapel, and all their greasy "Roberts Infantry," a Company in Camp Curtin, from Beaver County, signed the fel-

lowing agreement : "We, the undersigned, soldiers of the 'Roberts Infantry,' believing that intoxicating liquor is the bane of the camp, destroying all bealth and peace of the soldiers who indulge in them, do pledge ourselves, on our honor as soldiers, that we will not touch taste or handle intoxicating liquors of any kind while we are in the service."

The French papers, beginning with the Monitour, the official organ of the Emperor Napoleon, have all changed their tope, and declared that England is in the wrong in the Mason and Slidell affair, and has no right to complain of us because we choose to carry out veniences for the different branches of their doctrines promulgated by themselves, and policy long and persistently urged upon her business. While there, we observed the n that they can expect no aid from France. It is evident that the strong arm of Napoleon a relief to look upon, and to think that even at had something to do with this sudden change

> Late accounts of the battle at Praner. wounded, and that the victors reflected the highest honor on the Penosylvania Volun-

Snow and cold weather is upon us as place. So the only real change seems to be last. The river closed at this place on Monthat Mr. Beecher is to be the responsible day, the 23d inst. The fine weather closed

NEGROPS AS SOLDIERS - Alexander Hamil tor, in 1789, wrote a letter to John Jay, in which to carnestly recommended the employ ment of negroes as seldiers. It is well known that they were thus employed to a consideranews in the Democrat of last week, our neight ble extent during the Revolution .- Exchange

GENERAL SCOTT'S LETTER ON THE AMERICAN DIFFICULTY.

My DEAR SIR:-You were right in doubthe was, about that time, entering into the ing the declaration imputed to me, to wit; bonds of matrimony. In matters of this kind, that the Cabinet at Washington had given orders to seize Messrs. Mason and Slidett even under a neutral flag, for I was not even profess infallibility even in bimself in matters point under consideration. At the time of my leaving New York It was not known that the San Jucinto had returned to the American seas, and it was generally supposed those Wm. H. Keim, the present Surveyor General | persons had recaped to Caba for the purpose

think I can satisfy you in a few words that you have up perious occasion to feel America cannot occur without some other concerned about our relations with England, and graver provocation than has yet been if, as her rolers profess, the has no disposition to encourage the dissentions in Ame

In the first place it was almost superfluons to say to you that every instinct of prudence as well as of good neighborhood prompts our government to regard no honorable socialce ton great for the preservation of the friendship of Great Britain. This must be obvious to all the world. At no period of our history has her friendthip been of more importance to our people—at no period has our government, been in a condition to make nations are united by interests and swypathies-commercial, social, political and religious-almost as the two arms to one bodand so one is so ignorant as not to know that what harms one must harm the other in a corresponding degree.

I am parsuaded that the British poverement can entertain no doubt upon this point; but if it does I feel that I may take it upon myself to say that the President of noted States, when made aware of its existence, will inse no opportunity of dispell

Nor is there anything, I venture to affirm in the seizure of these rebel emissacies which THE NATIONAL LOAN.— We call the at, ought to receive an unfriendly construction tention of these who have money to invest, to from England. Her statemen will not the advertisement of Jay Cooke & Co., Phila- question the legal right of an American vessel of war to search any commercial vessel justly suspected of transporting contraband of war ; that right had never been surrendered by England; it was even guaranteed to he by the Treaty of Paris, and the British guns fromning down upon nearly every strait and mand sen upon the globe are conclusive evidence that she regards this right as one is evident that Kentucky and Tennessee will the efficary of which may be not yet entirely be the great battle ground. We have no idea extinguished. Of course there is seach that is creitating and texations in the exercise of this right under the most favorable circumtrenchments, when they can cut them up more not far distant when the maratime States of stances, and it is to be hoped that the day is effectually by throwing our forces among the the world will agree to placing neutral loyal men of Tennessee, and taking possession commerce beyond the reach of such vexa ing, as it does, the only official list of patent

The United States government has been striving to this end for more than lifty years; to this end, early in the present century and Prince Albert died of typhoid fever, its infancy as a pution, it embarked in a war ont agents. Messrs. and it is even now a persistent scitor at every maritime court in Europe for a more liberal recognition of the rights of neutrois yet been disposed to make. But till those pamphiet of advice to inventors, free of rights are secured by proper international are guarantees upon a comprehensive and enduring basis of course England connot complain of an set for which in all its material bearings her own naval history affords such numerous precedents

Whether the explices from the Trent were contraband of war or not is a question which the two governments can have no serious difficulty in agreeing upon. If Mr. Seward cannot satisfy Earl Russell that they were, I have no doubt Earl Russell will be able to satisfy Mr. Seward that they were not. If satisfy Mr. Seward that they were not. they were as all authorities concer in admitting, agents of the reaction, it will be difficult to satisfy importial minds that they were any less contraband than a file of rebel soldiers or a battery of bestde cannon.

But even should there be a difference opinion upon this point, it is very clear that our government had sufficient grounds for presuming itself in the right, to escape the espicion of having wantonly violated the will be useless for us to make any applicant, or relations of audity which the two countries

The pretence that we night to have taken the Trent into port, and had her condemned by a prize court, in order to justify our seizure of four of her passengers, furnishes a their release woold give to the Rebeis; the', very narrow basis on which to fix a serious if England occupies a neutral position, they controversy between two great nations controversy between two great nations. Stated in other words, an offence would have been less it it had been greater. The wrong done to the British flag would have been mitigated if, instead of seizing the four rebels. we had seized the ship detained all her pascengers for weeks, and confiscated cargo. I am not surprised that Capt, Wilkes took a different view of his duty, and of what was due to the friendly relations which subsisted between the two governments. The renowned common sense of the English people, I believe, will approve of his effort to make the discharge of a very unpleasant duty as little vexations as possible to all innocent

1f, under these circumstances, England should deem it her duty, in the interest of civilization, to insist upon the restoration of the men taken from under the protection of her flag, it will be from a conviction, without ubt, that the law of nations in regard to happy to see an intimation in one of the seam impossible that these accounts should Eric R. R. Co., and many of the principal leading metropolan journals which goes far ever be intelligently settled, from the miscal Reference North and South, and also by the to justify this inference. Referring to the langous manage in which the basines has been subners of the leading language Companies decisions of the English Admisslity Courts conducted.

LF' A Good Example. The Harrisburg | now quoted in defence of the seizure of the American rebels on hosed the Trent, the kondon Times of the 26th of November

BAVE I So far as the authorities go, the testimen of international law writers is all one vettest a belligerent war cruiser has the right stop, and visit, and search any merchant about

upon the high seas. * * But it must be remembered that these decinations of the world have immediate interest, to human nature, were unknown. We were fifthting for existence, and we did in those days what we clearly marked out the points of these frauds should neither do nor allow others to do, long before the report of the committee made should neither do nor allow others to do, nor expect ourselves to be allowed to do in

If England, as we are here encouraged to hope, is dispused to do her part in stripping war of half its horrors by accepting the by our government and commended by every principle of justice and humanity, she will find no ground in the visit of the Trent for controversy with our government I am sure the President and people of the United States would be but too happy to let these men go free, unnatural and unpardonable as ville, show that the rebels lost 160 killed and their offences have been, if by it they could emancipate the commerce of the world. Greatly as it would be to our disadvantage, at this present crisis, to surrender any of those maritime privileges of belligerents which are sanctioned by the laws of nations, I feel that I take no responsibility in saying that the United States will be faithful to her traditional policy upon this subject, and to Defence Committee to impose upon him. the spirit of her political institutions.

On the other hand, should England be unprepared to make a corresponding sacrifice; should she feel that she could not yet afford to surrender the advantages which the present maritima code gives to a dominant naval Power, of course she will not put herself in a false position by asking us to do it. In either case, therefore, I do not see how the friendly relations of the two governments are in any immediate dapper of being dis-

That the over prompt recognition, as belligerents, of a body of men, however large, so long as they constituted a manifest minority of the nation, wounded the feelings of my countermen deeply I will not affect to done nor that that acr, with some of its logica consequences which have already occurred, has planted in the breasts of many the suspicion that their kindred in England wish them exil rather than good, but the statesmen to whom the political interest of these two great people are confided to act upon sigher responsibilities and with better lights, and you may rost assured that an event so mutually disastrons as a war between England and and graver provocation than has yet been given by either nation.

WINFIELD SCOTT DOTEL WESTMINISTER, Paris, Dec. 2, 1861. To ---- , Esq.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN .- The Louisville urnal says; · We do not believe that even in this age of

cheap publications any work can be more reacould than the terms of the Scientific Amerfrom at \$2 per annum, with 25 per cent, discount for ciahs of ten. It forms a yearly volume of \$52 pages quarte, with an immensanumber of original engravings of patented mainterest. There is not an industrial pursuit which does not receive a share of its attention. it contains official lists of putent claims, im ertant statistics, practical recipes for useful emestic purposes, and has long stood, both in this country and Europe, as the highest an thority in the machanic arts and sciences. There is no publication more velocite to the farmer, the miller, the engineer, the iron fourder, the machanic, or the manufacturer. We bave never opened a number without learning something we never knew before, and obtain ing valuable information for the benefit of our readers. The Publishers, Messre, Muss & of No. 37 Park Row. New York, have No one should visit the city without call ing at their nelatial establishment, which is a Museum of inventive genius, collected from the entire world. If any of our friends away off in the country do not know this work, and will take nor edvice, they will mail \$2 and beto the Publishers they can obtain a specimen copy gratia, which will be sure to confirm the truth of our recommendation."

We fully endorse the above, and would recommend our readers to take Phennica's advice, and subscribe for to paper. A new volume commences on to first of Japuary, and it being a valuable work of reference, containclaims published in the country, every num ber should be preserved. The paper is published every Saturday, by the well known patconducted the paper during the past sixteen

In addition to furnish specimen copies of the paper gratis, the publisher will send a charge. Address MUNN & CO. 37 Park Row, New York.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY INTO GOVERAMENT CONTRACTS.

Report of the Van Wyck Committee.

Van Wycks Committee to inquire into Government contracts have made a report to progress. It was presented by Mr. Wash- , of Alirgany Co., are revision progress. It was presented by Mr. Washthe House of Representatives of their

The Committee report that they held their sittings in Washington, New York, Buston, New Beaford, St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and Harrisburg, and the members have traveled from six to seven thousand miles in the performance of their duties. They have examined 265 witnesses, and the testimony embraced in the present report will cover eleven bundred pages. The lawors of the Committee are far from

being closed. A large number of transactions at Wash

ington and classwhere seem to deserve their attention, and with the approbation of the House the Committee proposes to vigorously prosecute their investigations, so long as it may appear that they are demanded by the public interests. The Committee say that in the purchase of

cattle there is much evidence of gross mismanagement, and in the jurebase of horses and wagons in New York they find great irregularities. The Committee found that the most

astounding and unblushing frauds had been perpetrated in the purchasa of horses and pules, and matters were so arranged that it was impossible for the original owners to sell herses or mules directly to the Government, but all such sales were made by certain midule-men and go betweens, who, it appears, sione could get any horses or moles taken by the Quartermuster's Department.

He says in his testimony that Messrs. D.x. Opityke & Blatchford purchased supplies, and chartered vessels, &c., to the amount of \$90,000, for which he drew in their favor on the rights of neutrals, which she has taken the funds deposited in their bands; yet in the leading part in establishing, requires furnishing the account of their expenditures revision, and with a suitable disposition on he makes it \$164.971 38, and swells his own her part to establish those rights upon a just, account to a "sum largely exceeding the humane and philosophic basis. Indeed I am amount mentioned in his evidence. It would in the highest terms by the New York &

THE VAN WYCE REPORT.

Of all the occurrences of this war nothing has caused more pain to the public than the report of the Congressional Select Committee of which Mr. Van Wyck is chairman. That of a time when the regular revenues of the government had become totally unreliable, and the Tressury Department was driven to the most extraordicary exertions to raise the means of meeting our enormous liabilities, sions were given under circumstances very men in high places should be found base different from those which now occur, enough to increase our embarrasements by Steamers in those days did not exist, and france of the most actounding description mail vessels carrying letters, wherein all the seems to us a depth of depravity disgraceful

> Public opinion seemed to have pretty its appearance. The stroctous and gigantic plantering in Missouri by the herd of speca-lators who congregated around General Fre-mont fully equals all that has been said about it, if we may credit this report. The financial management of that department seems to have set at defiance all systems, laws, regulations, principles and bonesty. The borse contracts almost everywhere appear to have been so conducted that the government has paid the highest price for good horses, and had palmed off upon it the worst lot of old worn nut animals that could have been scraped together. The case of the steamer Cataline was early ventilated, and it settled the hash of the Union Defence Committee of New York, which for a time arrogated to itself the whole management of the war. The report late of Centerville, Northamton County. of the Van Wick Committee traces this case to the reckiess haste of General Wool, by which he suffered the agents of the Union The purchase of vessels for the Navy De. partment by a government agent is shown to have put into the pockets of the latter nearly a hundred thousand dellars.

One thing in this report must have been remarked by most readers ; all the frauds and extravagance revealed are traced directly by this committee to other agencies than the War Department and as able head, General Cameron. Notwithstanding all the ramors which have connected the Secretary and the department with these abuses, no case is visibie in this asport wherein the agency of either for evil purposes is discernable. And as this is a matter of importance, let us call attention

to the points of the report.

Ist. The Cataline was chartered by order Ceneral Wool, when he and the Union Defence Committee were acting independent

ly of the War Department. 24. In the matter of purchasing vessels for the navy, the arrangement was made by the Secretary of the Navy,
Si. As regards the purchase of arms, the place.

extravegence was caused by the prices being run up, in consequence of the egents of the Union Defence Committee, General Frement, the Governors of the States, and the various generals, colonels, cities and home goard organ zations being all in the market competing against the government, and New York spe celaters took advantage of this to run prices, and hold the arms the they forced the averament to yield to their terms.

4th Deerything done in the Western De-partment by Fremont was on his own responsibility, and without any reference to the department at Washington.
5th. The purchase of horses, males and

wagons occurred to the Quartermaster Gene. etal's Department.
The whole expose is truly lementable, and betrays a shameful discountion to take advan tage of the public culamittes, which, in our adgment, it is the imperative duty of the government to pound. I'remust was promptly punished for his management by dismissal from his command. Whose was sterely ordered from New York back to the Troy Arsenal, and there left to his thoughts for many months. The Union Dufence Committee suddenly found its preparterons pretensions put down with a strong hand. But this is not enough. The speculators and peculators ought all to be prosecuted criminally and imprisoned for the offences they have committed And if there are still only culprits in office, they ought to be dismissed and their places supplied by better men - Phila. N. American

THE STONE PREET AT CHARLESTON. The sinking of the Stone Squadron in the long a foregone conclusion, that the announce ment this morning that the old whalers have actually done their work will hardly be news. The come subscribers immediately, or by applying steamer Ericson, which arrived at Fortiess Monroe on Saturday, actually tawed nine of them up to Charleston from Fort Royal, and seven follow ed after, making sisteen in all, which were the next day sent to the hottom, to become the nuclei r the accumulation of the shifting sands and alluvist deposits. And there may they lie forever.

There was a kind of postic justice even in the run in connection with all the Possenger Trains under the old seardings carried—they were laden of the Northern Central Rail Road Company, on with Massachusetts rocks, thus avenging the old Bay State of many an focult and many an injury done her citizens by South Unrolina.

It is difficult to imagine anything much nearer a ruthed city than is Charleston, by the double visitation of an act of justice and a piece of fate. sent. Phe great fire has already consumed the very heart I the city, and now the sunken vessely have forever iducked up her port. Thus passes away the glory of Charleston! And the shadows on the canvass deepen and intensify when concreeted with the dazzling future which those people painted to the needves as the certain result of specsaion - N. Y. Times.

DEATH OF ARTES SAYDER,-This week, Mr. Antes Snyder, son of the late Governor Sny er, and for many years in the employ of the Reading Kullroad Company, as givil engineer. med in Pottstawn, Mr Sugder owned a bu rial lot here in which two of his children are interied, and his remains will be brought bere to-day for tarial - Miners' Journal, 21st ings

Judge Smyser of Norristowa, Wm. M'Clellan Erq. of Franklin Co., and James M. Sterrett

THE STORE FLEET.-The operation of the "stone fleet" aithough not so perilous or glorious as regular naval engagements, will probable prove more injurious to the energy. Now since Port Royal has fallen into our possession, by effectu-ally blocking up the harbors of Charleston and Savannah we give due notice to all whom it may concern that the foreign commerce of South Car ina and Georgia must either be destroyed or subected to the control of the Government which has legal right to regulate it. The stone fleet, it will be understood, however. has no reference to e Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nes. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, where the great work of supplying the Union soldiers with elegant and comfortable uniforms is going forward constantly.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMEST ROOFING .- WA invite the attention of our readers to the dvertisement of Messrs. JOANS & CROS LEY, New York, in another column.

The numerous experiments made for ast few years, to produce a substitute for tin, slate and shingle roofs, have at last led to a seeler triumph in the Gutta Percha Cement Roofing offered by these gentlemen. l'ossessing in a great degree, the features

of elasticity, (which is a qualification of a Cement Runfing actually necessary and long after.) durability and chespuess, combined with the fact that it is weather and fire proof. its general adoption cannot be too earnestly The Committee call attention to the urged. Their Gutta Percha Coment for accounts furnished them by Mr. Cummings, costing and repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds and for preserving all metals from rust and corrosion—from its great durability and cheapness, is fast supercoding points of every description heretofors used for such purposes. These materials (for which the First minus have been awarded by the American lastitute and many of the principal State

EMPLOYMENT! AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month. and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars cont free. Address Ente Sawing Matriae Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. October 5, 1861.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Saldath in this Bo PRESBY TERIAN CHURCH.—North west corner of Blackberry and Dec streets, Rev. J. D. Readrow, Poster-Divine service every Sabbata 104 A. M. Prayer an enlarge of Thursday evening. At Northumbertand, in Old School Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Sabbata. Saldath
GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH -North west
Cother of River and Blackberry streets, Rev. J. W. System
METZ, Paster. Divine service, alternately, every Saldath
at 10 A.M. and 6j P.M. Prayer meeting on Friday &

evening.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Deer street below S V. & P. Rai. Rond, Rev. P. Rizen, Paster Divine service, alternately, every Salbath at 10 A. M. and 6; P. M. Praver meeting on Wednesday evening

METHODIST Eriscoral CHURCH.—Dewberry stree west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. F. Beylers and J. P. Swassen, Pastors Divine service, alternately, every Salabath at 16 A. M. and 6 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of Johnson Walls, in Lawisbrug, on the 19th inst., by Rev. J. W. Hedges, TRUMAN H. PUNDT, of the "Northumberland County Democrat," and Miss Many E. Janus. By Rev. M J. Alleman, 12th inst. Col WM. AUGUSTUS SCHRETER, of Milion, and Miss Mary

County. By Rev. G. C. Drake, 12th inst., War. Wexcuesten, of Chillisquaque, and Miss Sanau daughter of Judge Taggart of Muney.

R. daughter of Judge Young, of Hanover York

By Rev. A. F. Shanafelt, 3d inet., Cna's Roere, of Turbutville, and Miss Many Schulen, of Montour County, On the 5th inst. By the Rev ft. Warren.

WILLIAM STRICKLAND and Miss CLARISSA BARRESTOCK, both of Delaware Township. By Rev C. Z. Weiser, 3d inst , Partte B Moren and Miss Sallis S. Hilbin, Joth of

By Rev. R. C. Moore, 12th inst., Maj Fugn. ENDICE and Miss EMMA V. daughter of John B. Beck, Esq , all of Williamsport.

On Tuesday morning, the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Steinmetz, Mr. John Willyka to Miss HARRIET MALICE, both of sunbury.

In Muncy, on Christmas morning, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Geo. Parsons, WM. P. WELKER, of Sunbury, to Miss MARY E FAUNESTOCK, of the above

DEATHS.

In Kelly Twp., 15th inst., Sames. Wasten, (bricklayer,) aged 43 years and 10 months. Near Selinsgrove, 10th inst., GROBER ULBERT. aged 85 years.

In Lycoming County, 28th ult. Mrs. Many SIMPSON, of Sunbury, in her 82d year. In Limestone township, Montour county, on Tuesday last, ABRAN W. HAUSE, aged about 5 : Vears.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, Pec. 24. Wheat Flour, (extra.) \$5 50 a 86 75 84 na 2 62 a 3 00 Corn Meal. Red Wheat, per bushel, 1 37 n 1 40 White " 1 45 a 1 50 Coru. Oats. Rye. 21 4 21% Cloverseed,

Timothy, Flaraced,

BUNBURY	PRI	CE CURRENT.	
Wheat, St toat	20	Butter #	16
Kye,	62	Eggs	13
Corn	50	Tallow,	12
Unit.	35	Lard.	12
Buckwheat,	50	Pork	7
Potatoes.	40	Beeswar	9.1

40 | Beeswax, - + 24

New Advertisements. Church Dedication.

THE building erected by the 1st Haptist Church in Treverton, will be dedicated to the service of God, on Wednesday, Sth. JANUARY, with appropriate services, commencing at 2 n'clock P. M. The Rev. A. H. Burlingham of New York, and Rev. R. Jeffrey, D. D., of Philadelphia with other ministering brethren will be present and

take part in the exercises. The trains on the Trevorton Rail Road will

that day and evening.

No charge will be made for pass go to and from Trevorton on the Trevorton Road, and Ex-

The public are respectfully invited to be pre-GEO. MOWTON, Com'tee.

December 28, 1861.-- 21

Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that tetters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Isanc D. Kling, late of Rush township, Northumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. HERMAN G. KLINE, Adm'r.

Upper Augusts, Dec. 28, 1861 .- - 6t NEW NATIONAL LOAN. Seventh and Three Tenths Per Cent. TREASURY NOTES.

Now Ready for Delivery at the Office of JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia, PURSUANT to instructions from the Scorethe NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, be ring interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum, will remain

No. 114 S. THIRD STREET, until further notice, from 8 A. M. tin 5 P. M.,

and on Mondays till 9 P. M. These notes will be of the demonstration of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOU-SAND DOLLARS, and are all dated August 19th, 1861, parable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years six per cent inn. at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars

Payments of subscriptions may be made in gold or checks, or notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can result by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or three Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately ately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they

may severally direct. Parties remitting must add the interest from the 19th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty doilirs. Apply to or address
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,

Care of Jay Cooks & Co., Bankers, No. 114 South Third Street, Phil's.

"THE UNION." Arch Street, above Third, Philadelphia, UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor. THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Parsenger Care
to all parts of the city, and in every particular adopted
to the conflicts and wants of the business pulses.