

" Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

Now, if Ever.

Our patrons are reminded that we wan MONEY, not so much for ourselves as it is wanted by our creditors. Friends, you can all help us a little, and every dollar you may pay us, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged. Like generous patrons, as you always have been, send or bring in your mites, whether for Subscription, Advertising or Job Work, and be assured that you will thereby discharge an honest obligation-to support a free press-and thus gladden the printer's heart and brighten the hopes of the

Our distant subscribers, North, West and East, will greatly oblige us by remitting their indebtedness by mail, and we hope they will do so, without further invitation.

A HINT To ADVERTISERS .- A bulk window in which to expose your wares, is a very good institution, because it attracts the attention of the people to your place of business; but an advertisement is better. People who pass your place only see your bulk window, but your advertisement penetrates every street and alley in the place. "The mountain would not come to Mahomet, so Mahomet went to the mountain." The bulk window will not go to the purchaser, but the purchaser will the newspapers. It is a plain case, and few at this late day but what can see it. Those who have goods suitable for holiday presents should let the public hear from them-where they are and what they have.

CONSECRATION OF ST. JOHNS CHURCH.-The Bishop Potter, will take place on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. B. B. LACOCK, of Harrisburg. Confirmation services at 7 o'clock, P. M. Services on Thursday, at 101 A. M. and 7

THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL of this place will celebrate their anniuersary

Tickets of admission, 10 cents, each. They may be had of H. S. RITTER, H. SANTON, D. RHOADS, J. CORNMAN, or at the door of the

The exercises will commence at 61 o'clock.

DAVIS' PANORAMA OF THE GREAT REBELramic views will be exhibited at Rheem's ly patronized here. The bills of the day fully describe the scenes, which are upwards of Congress now is not to be misunderstood. one hundred in number, and are just at the present time deeply interesting. Tickets 25 cents. An entertainment for children will

The Good Work Still Progressing.

has been handsomely acknowledged by Dr. ing are the names of the contributors and a spoke thus: list of articles forwarded:

Mrs David Line, 2 blankets; Miss Martha Duncan, 2 pairs wollen socks; Mrs Rebecca am sent here to restore peace and quiet to Henderson, 2 pairs socks; Mrs Mary Line, 1 your city, and to drive every hostile flag out blanket and 2 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Katy Simmons, 2 pairs do; Mrs Hettie Craighead 2 pairs do: Mrs Ann U Seymour, 3 pairs do; Mrs L M Baird, 6 pairs do: Mrs Charles McClure, 2 pairs do; Mrs John Spahr, 4 pairs do; Mrs Dr T C Stevenson, 1 blanket and 1 pair woolen socks; Mrs David Ralston, I blanket; Mrs William B Mullin, 2 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Wm M Beetom, 2 pairs do; Mrs says: "If these sermons are to be regarded John P Rhoads, 2 blankets; Mrs Johnson, 2 as the voice of the Boston Pulpit, they settle pairs woolen socks; Mrs Jacob Kutz, I blan- the question as to the object of the war, as ket and 2 pairs woolen socks; Miss Ulrich and the Pulpit understands it. They all unite Mrs Squires, 2 pairs woollen socks; Mrs in affirming that it is to put down the slave Charles Ogilby, 2 pairs do; Mrs Dr Baughman, 2 pairs do; Miss Whiteman, 1 pair do; Mrs Dillman, 2 pairs do; Miss Jane McDowell, 1 pair do, and I pair gloves; Mrs John Irvine, 2 pairs woolen socks; Mrs John Sterret, 2 pairs do; Miss Rachel Toner, 2 pairs do; Miss Ellen and Miss Emily Miller, 7 pairs do; Mrs H L Burkholder, 1 pair do; Miss Bettie Noble, 3 pairs do; Mrs Wm Watts, 1 pair do; Miss Julia Watts, 3 pairs do; Miss Julia Watts, 3 pairs do; Miss Annie Lamberton, 1 pair do; Mrs M Miss Annie Lamberton, 1 pair do; Mrs M Lamberton, 1 blanket; Mrs Joseph A Stuart 2 blankets; Mrs Rev J Ulrich, 2 blankets and 4 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Barbara Ann Lehn, 1 blanket and 2 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Roy J Ulrich, 2 blankets and 2 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Roy J Ulrich, 2 blankets and 4 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Roy J Ulrich, 2 blankets and 4 pairs woolen socks; Mrs Roy J Ulrich, 2 blankets and 4 pairs woolen socks and 1 pair mitts. J Clerc, 4 pairs woolen socks and 1 pair mitts; Mrs N Hantch, 1 comfort and 3 pairs woolen Mrs N. Hanten, 1 comfort and 5 pairs woolen socks; to take such notes in payment of postage; Mrs Jonathan Hengy, 2 pairs do; Mrs Wm Morrison, 1 pair do; Mrs Jacob Rheem, 2 hed gowns and 2 pairs drawers; Mrs Dr II M Johnson, 3 pairs woolen socks, and Mrs turning specie in any unreasonable amounts George W Sheafer, 4 pair woollen socks.

A Craven Cry.

The Secesh are upon us! Ho! niggers t the rescue!" Can it be believed that there are American freemen dastardly enough to raise a cry like that? There is not a day we do not hear it. It is bawled at every point of the compass, and comes down to us from even the sacred walls of the Capitol. They demand emancipation as a military necessity. In effect we are told that the twenty millions of the North are no match for the six millions of the South-that we are doomed to defeat unless we got the help of the black man.-They do not like to have it put just in that style, but it amounts to exactly that. Short of that, their "military necessity" would be a misnomer, and their claim to abolitionise under the war power the baldest pretext.-We say that a viler insult was never dealt upon the Northern name. The worst libel ever uttered by Southern slave-drivers does not equal it. If it be true that, with such numerical odds in our favor, and with the noplest cause that ever appealed to man, we nust crave the succor of slaves; if we must look to the poor, blind, creeping African to help vindicate our birthright and stay us up n our extremity, then let it be recorded, we are "mudsills" indeed. There is no word of scorn too low for us. We cannot court the alliance of slaves without proving that we are ourselves fit to be slaves. It is our heritage that is assailed, not theirs; and if our own good right arms, with all the advantage they have, cannot protect it, we may as well at once advertise our degeneracy to the world, and prepare to take our place as underlings. Emancipation as a military necessity! A MILITARY NECESSITY! If emancipation must come, for the honor of our fathers, for our own independence, for the prospects of our children, for the good name of free governant and for the dignity of the white race. let it take any shape but that. So says the

TERRIBLE LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—We learn from the Columbia Spy, that a terrible explosion of a locomotive engine occurred on Thursday afternoon of last week, while the train, which was behind time, from Wrights- | cendiarism. ville, York county, to York. The engine exploded whilst in the act of backing up for the passenger car, in Front street, Wrightville, killing the fireman, Mr. Jessie Bartner, in- ar. element of disorder and destruction. stantly, and so injuring the engineer, Chas. Geiselman, that he died in about half an hour. The explosion was terrific, and shattered engine and tender, throwing the formgo to the bulk window, if it is advertised in | cr a complete summersault, blowing frag | the subject, no longer carries conviction. ments in every direction. The accident han though strengthened by the position and high pened directly in front of Solomon McCauly's sounding title of "Senator." In times when Confectionary, and the explosion shattered that and neighboring houses for half a square breaking windows, covering everything with mud and soot, and in one instance knocking a considerable hole through a brick wall. consecration of St. Johns Church, by Rt. Rev. The track was torn up and the ground hollowed by force of the blow. Attached to the engine was a train of freight cars, which were, we believe, uninjured. Several persons standing near narrowly escaped destruc-

The admission that, slaves are recognized as property by the Constitution and laws of the United States is an abandonment on Wednesday evening next, (Christmas,) in of the whole Republican theory upon this the First Lutheran Church. The exercises subject, and a recognition of the principle of will consist of addresses, dialogues, and hymns the Dred Scott decision. The Republicans by the scholars, all appropriate to the occa- denied that slaves were property because they wanted to interfere and set them free, nov they claim that they are property for the accomplishment of the same object.

The reason why the radical or Abolition Republicans in Congress so bitterly op posed an amicable settlement of our difficulties on the basis of the Crittenden Compro-LION.—This splendid series of moving Pano- mise is now apparent. The adoption of that measure would have preserved the union of Hall, for two evenings only-Thursday and all the States, and prevented the carrying out Friday. It starts from home with a splendid of their fanatical Abolition views. To free reputation, and there is little doubt but what the negroes is all they care about, no matter the young and energetic artist will be liberal- what becomes of the white laboring man or the country. The course of these radicals in

Too Much Talk .- Gen. McClellan recently said there was too much talking done by take place on Friday afternoon-tickets 10 his officers-a hint which some of them fail to take. Col. Cocurane, for instance, not only made a long hour's speech when Gen. McCLEL-LAN would have said but twenty words, but war what they have hitherto falsely said it We learn that another box of blankets, he even undertook to mark out and prescribe stockings, &c., was shipped a few days ago the policy which the Government should purby A. L. Sponsler, on behalf of the ladies of sue in the procedution of the war. This was Carlisle and vicinity to "The Cooper Shop modest for a Colonel, truly. Compare it with Hospital, of Philadelphia," for the use of our the course to the two highest officers in the sick and wounded soldiers, who are greatly army, Gens. McClellan and Halleck. The in want of such articles, the receipt of which former declined to speak at all in response to a recent serenade, and has made no speech A. Nebinger, on behalf of the Institution, with of over six lines in length. Gen. HALLECK, many thanks to the kind donors. The follow- when serenaded on his arrival in St. Louis,

"I thank you for the compliment of this serenade. I appear before you as a stranger, and under orders from the Government. I of your State, and by your assistance I will do

These officers are soldiers ; those who make long stump speeches are politicians and demagogues, generally. The people will have no hesitation as to which are to be trusted.

The Newport Argus, speaking of the Thanksgiving Sermons preached in Boston. power. They all say so, in plain English.— But the President, in the meantime, persists in declaring that such is not his purpose .-Now, why don't he just send these Rev. gentlemen down to Fort Warren; as he has other people who have borne false witness against or breaking anybody, if the Fort did'nt gain lamities to which their sectionalism would more than the Pulpit would lose by such an lead, and for which we were called Union

to receive United States Treasury notes, payable on demand, the Postmaster General has made an order indicating that it is their duty but, of course, it is not expected that they will put themselves to inconvenience by reby way of making change.

IFA careful reading of the proceedings impecssion that this was a special session, called for the purpose of considering matters exclusively appertaining to the folks." "colored

The interest of the white man appears to lave sunk into insignificance. Every Abolitionist is loaded to the muzzle with negro resolutions. Henry Wilson wunts them all let out of jail. We shall soon expect to see a proposition that no negro shall be punished by imprisonment.—Columbus (O.) Statesman. If Congress was composed entirely of ne-

the race than it is now. No proposition is the whites had no questions of their own for or disability, or directly proposing negro emancipation. The more violent the proposition for the negro-the more extravagant and absurd-the greater the favor of its reception. Congress seems actually to have become stark mad, and the performances which have been enacted there in the shape of resolutions and propositions have excited the astonishment and indignation of the country. The members—the practical, useful members -who wish to do something for the country, can not get a word in its behalf. Unless there is some improvement or reform soon, the Congress will be voted a political nuisance of the worst character -an intolerable affliction ipon the patriotism and good sense of the

After all, the negroes are but five millions to the whites' twenty-five millions, and we ture. If Congress would try half as hard to was to destroy the clops of cotton and provisrestore the Union as it does to free the negro. For the Union as it does to free the negro. it would undoubtedly accomplish the task.

THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.-Thus, then we are to believe Senator Sumner, the surst way of re-establishing peace in North America will be to let loose several millions engineer was preparing to take the noon of blacks and ineite them to murder and in-

We are certainly no partisans of slavery. but we do not hesitate te say that such a course would be a profanation of liberty, fulsifying its divine origin, and serving only as Translated from the Paris 1 ays of Nov. 3.

Not at home, only, but abroad, there is reaction" of ideas on the subject of emanci- The London Times on the Mason and Slidell nation. The mere ipse dixit of a fanatic on all principles and theories relating to order as principles, sinking to their natural level, however puffed up and pretentious before. statesmanship for the approving gaze of the allow others to do. world, has sunk to the role of an Abolition lecturer of the grade of Wendell Phillips, full be the fate of men claiming the right of direction in public affairs, yet whose minds have terests and relations which inspire two sections such acts. of a country, but are narrowed down to a single theory, on which they spend their force and wreck themselves politically. The race has had its day here and in Europe, and their peculiar ideas are meeting with just condemdisorder and destruction."-Albany Argus.

Aid and Comfort.

The leaders of the Southern rebellion induced the timid and vascillating to join their ranks by constantly asserting that the Feder al Government intended to conquer the South and set free the slaves. Of course this was a lie, invented to "fire the Southern heart." JEFFERSON DAVIS and his fellow conspirators when they discover that the Republican members of Congress have determined to convert and sixty millions of dollars. their falsehoods into truths by making the givng aid and comfort to the enemy we do not know what is.

THADEUS STEPHENS .- The veritable "Old Thad," who figured so extensively in the "Buckshot war," and who went in for "throwing conscience to the devil," that the power of RITNER might be perpetuated, has come shot" battlefield, and appears to be usurping the powers of a dictator down at Washington, over the country, sink with them. ommending that General McClellan shall be arrested, &c. Where is a second John where he ended his milrond-out in the wil- the city on Presidential electors was 514.

We are to bequeath a thousand millions or more of debt, growing out this rebellion, to our posterity; that, just now, seems inevitable. Shall we bequeath them the cause of it, too, so that they may have a like contest while National credit shall be impaired by the debt we are creating?—N. Y. Tribunc. We trust not-we hope that when this way shall have ended in the restoration of the Union with the rights of the States unimpaired, that the Abolitionists who are the original cause of our National troubles will never be heard of again except as a warning to future generations.

While the Democracy were constantly telling the Republican Abolitionists the ca Savers, Banks, Giddings, and such Republicans were saying, "let the Union slide!"-Now had we Democratic "Union-savers" better go to these "Union-sliders" to be good Union men, or still fight for the Union, the Constitution and the laws, under our old ban-

Are white freemen capable of preserving the institutions of this country? If not let us acknowledge ourselves the slaves of slaves, by imploring the negroes to come to Dr. Breckinridge.

The Rev. Dr. R. J. Rreckinridge, of Kentucky, uncle of the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, late candidate for the Presidency, and now an officer in the Confederate army, is one of the most loyal men in the Union. In a recent letter to a friend in Baltimore, he thus strongy expressed himself:

Illinois, (remember that one-third of the peo-

ple of the three last named States are the

groes their legislation could not be more for children of Kentuckians,) will put out their whole military strenth to repel this invasion, received with any favor, says the Cincinnati den. If the whole of the balance of the loval Enquirer, unless it proposes to do something of the black. A foreign stranger would suppose, from the deliberations of Congress, that ing ten Secession States, and if you will com-pare the facts concerning the four States now deliberation or discussion. The members had hardly taken their seats before a dozen of them sprung up and pulled out a batch of States, you will see that I speak soberly.—
This invasion of Kentuck was pure madness. It opens along four hundred miles the rout for armies into the South, and it makes the secession of Kentucky from the Union surely and eternally impossible. One-third part of the population was disloyal; the other two thirds are as loyal as any people that live.— This is what I have said continually, and they have been fearfully tried, they have continually vindicated my judgement of them, and they will do it to the end. I think God will

> DESTRUCTION OF THE COTTON CROP.-The by the Old Point boat, contains the following

nail items: The Charleston Courier of the 8th says that on Wednesday night a detachment of the Beaufort artillery, 22 men, passed over to the Island and visited Beaufort, where utter desolation and abandonment was relieved only by the presence of one light and a barking to the whites twenty-five millions, and we dog. There were no signs of the enemy either on land or water. Our men then proceeded the whole attention of the Mational Legislation for the Work of destruction, The chief object

enemy, was crowded by the negroes, who had flocked there to escape from the control of heir owners. Owing to the want of boats, his object was but partially effected. Seven nundred bales of cotton and seven hundred bushels of corn were burnt on Dr. Thomas Fuller's plantation. Returning to the battery plantation, the

work of destruction was resumed, and the torch was successively applied to the cotton of twelve other plantations, and the contents of five barns were emptied and consumed. Seventeen crops, amounting to nearly four thousand bales, were thus effectually removed from the fangs of the destroyers.

Arrest. NEW YORK Dec. 12.

than the News. While denying that the Federal Governand good government are tried by the surest ment, on its own position, that the existing attheir head, cannot conquer the robels, and who tests—it is not surprising to find men as well war is a more robellion, has a right to over-demand an alliance, offensive and defensive, haul neutral ships, it nevertheless admits that Thus Fremont has found his. The influence dents which now tells against her in this matter of the Trent; but those precedents were of the Beecher and Greely faction is lessen-made under circumstances very different, it ing; while "Senator Sumner, the Jove of asserts, from those which now occur. Eng. the Senate," whose admirers have held up his land was then fifting for existence, and did in those days what she would not do now, or

In discussing the question whether Mason and Slidell were liable to capture as belligerof stale quotations wherewith to garnish the slender thread of the "one idea" he elaborates. The fall is not singular, for such must adjudicated by the boat's crew. The legal course would have been to take the ship itself into port for adjudication. It concludes with the expression that Englishmen will discuss no cosmopolite element, or capacity to grasp, the question with calmness, and appeals to harmonize and comprehend the different in | the Federal States not to provoke a war by

GEN. HALLECK SUSTAINED .- The first great conservative victory was gained in Congress griefs and political aspirations be set aside in on Wednesday of last week when the resoluon Wednesday of last week when the resolution offered by Mr. Lansing, of New York, condemning the order of Gen. Halleck relanation when characterized as elements of disorder and destruction."—Albany Argus.

tive to fugitive slaves, was laid on the table, is the rebel patriotic idea. It is the "big on motion of Mr. Vallandigham, by a vote places," out of which they expected to be places, "out of which they expected to be places," out of which they expected to be places, "out of which they expected to be places," out of which they expected to be places, and they expected to be placed to be pl of yeas 78, nays 64. All the eloquence of Field Marshal Thad. Stevens and Gen. Owen Lovejoy could not induce the House to centhis idea there is very little consideration for after 5 o'clock, P. M., Her Majesty held a prisure General Halleck...

the New York Herald, says it is stated upon reliable authority that the estimate of the re-But what must be the gratification of Mr. requirements of the Government during the bold out desperately. If they could be caught council at Lord Pulmer's official residence.

JEFFERSON DAVIS and his fellow conspirators next fiscal year will make it necessary to call and disposed of the rebellion would not exist. The Observer also says, that a special me for appropriations amounting to one thousand many hours after. The frankness of Pettus senger of the Foreign office has been ordered

The House of Representative have passed a resolution requesting the President to in-augurate systematic measures for the exchange was—a war against slavery? If this is not agurate systematic measures for the exchange of prisoners in the present rebellion. This is to which he belongs. good move, and one demanded by humanity and common sense.

The Intelligencer, a Republican paper at Tunckhannock has suspended. So they go down one after another in these prosperous times which they promised the people one up from the catecombs of that great "Buck- | year ago. Peace to their ashes, and may the

The Democrats of Detroit, Michigan SNYDER with his big Hickory broom? It is at the recent election, elected their candidate high time that "old Thad" was again swept | for Mayor, by about 400 majority, and seven out of our legislative halls. If he is allowed of the ten Democratic nominees for Alderto control our nation, he will soon end it men. The Republican majority last fall in

> NEW U. S. SENATOR FROM KENTUCKY .-The Legislature of Kentucky, on Tuesday, elected Hon. Garret Davis to the United States Senate for the unexpired term of John C. Breckinridge. He was nominated by only servative. He opposed the last Convention and the new Constitution of Kentucky, and was thrown into the shade in consequence. Mr. Davis now is about 58 years old.

A SIGNIFICANT REMARK OF PRESIDENT Lincoln,-Said a leading Democrat of the year alimony. West, the other day, to the President, "If those who helped to place you in power were as truly your friends, and as unselfish and honest in their support of your Administra- ported to the officer in command. Investigation, as those who opposed you, you would tion showed that the indignity was the result

A general order has been issued by General McClellan, enjoining upon recruits officers the necessity of exercising more care they accept for service.

For the Volunteer. A Magnificent Work of Art. Mr. Editor :- As it is natural to take pride n the talents and skill of our artists, and to rejoice in their success, I take the liberty of requesting you to publish a few lines giving some account of a magnificent Panorama, designed and executed by Mr. HARRY H. DAVIS, "We shall have bloody work and a good deal of it; but Kentucky, Chio, Indiana, and a young and gifted artist who has been for several years a citizen of Harrisburg, where

rom twelve to fifteen hundred. It is styled the "Panorama of America and the Great Rebellion." and consists of one hundred and two scenes, covering about fourteen thousand feet of canvass. The scenes are all American in character, either historical or physical, many of them bearing upon the customs and manners of the aborigines of this country. The first scene gives us a representation of the Discovery of America, and is followed by others of remarkable events in the early history tracts most attention and excites the greatest interest is that pertaining to the great rebelthe most prominent incidents of the civil war now raging in this country, are exhibited .-This portion opens with a view of the evacugive us the victory, and that the national life of our country will be restored."

ation of Fort Moultrie, and ends with the retreat of the rebels from Fort Walker to Bluffton. The whole affair is admirably conceived Richmond Dispatch, of the 11th inst., received and skilfully executed, and its representation afforded the greatest gratification to the large and discriminating audience before whom i was exhibited. It has been pronounced complete success, and I have no doubt it will command universal admiration wherever it will be exhibited. As it is the design of Mr. Davis to exhibit it in Carlisle, immediately after he has finished exhibiting it in Harris ning. I would migo your renders he Carlis and its vicinity, not to fail of seeing one of

he painted the Panorama, and where he ex-

nibited it last night before an assembly of

the finest exhibitions of the kind eyer given before the American public. I assure you is is no catch-penny affair, as all who have alis no catch-penny affair, as all who have already seen it will testify. Mr. Davis is not only a good artist but he is also a gentleman in the true sense of the word. He designs to afford both instruction and amusement.—

In the fight lasted from daylight till three collections of the word. The fight lasted from daylight till three collections. to afford both instruction and amusement.-The designs are all of a moral and patriotic character, so that the strictest moralist could not find fault with them. I hope, therefore, that the good people of Carlisle will give Mr. Davis a full house whenever he will exhibit here his great "Panorama of America and the Great Rebellion

White Hall, December 13, 1861.

THE WHITE FEATHER PARTY.—There is at length a party in the country to whom this name most righteensly belongs; the frighten-The London Times is more moderate in its name most righteensly belongs; the frighten-comments on the Mason and Slidell capture ed newspapers and their frightened allies, vho are shouting that the armies of the North, a half million strong, with McClellan demand an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the slaves of the south to assist our fee-England herself has established the prece- ble forces! This weakness has at length runinto absolute cowardice. They turned fairly with their backs to the enemy. They stand now, trembling in absolute fright, and egging for the emancipation and arming of negroes, as the last hope of the Union. In all directions we see them, with white faces shaking in their shoes and stammering, or crying, "the negroes, the negroes, we save ourselves, let us get the negroes to help us, or all is lost." Mark the usen, and whenever you hear this cry for negro belp, rest assured that you see a man who is a thorough oward, and who is busy doing his best to bring reproach on the ability and courage of the Union army. Hereafter there can be no doubt who are the cowards, and wearing the tion is unknown. white feather .- Journal of Commerce.

THE MISSISSIPPI GOVERNORON THE REBELL ron.-Cov. Pettus, of Mississippi, in his message to the Legislature, urges that all private is lost, the captain goes with it-if our cause is lost, all who hold big places in the South- the Queen's messenger on board with disern States must perish first in the fall." This fear of losing those they now hold in the reb-I government keeps up their resistance. In entirely with the object of the rebellion, which considerable progress already towards despo-

Two of John W. Forner's favorites, (because they were distinguished revilers of Mr. Buchanan,) have been making their marks. We refer to Col. Kerrigan of New Washington itself, in the face of some ten or York, under arrest and on trial for offences, some involving the charge of treason; and to Geo. N. Sanders, who is writing letters exblighting political miasma, which they spread telling the secession movement, and hoping cinto. It is no fault of ours if it should come that the European lovers of freedom will ex- even to this. tend their sympathies to the South.

ernment is to be forced if possible, into the the alternative, the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. "No union with slavehold-ors," has been the watchword, and the effort is now to make it the war cry also is now to make it the war cry also.

The Providence Post concludes, from the recent elections, "that everything, so far as the heart and mind of the people can at with that which was occupied towards us by one majority over Hon. James Guthrie. Mr. this time be felt and discerned, is looking Davis is a resident of Bourbon county, and bright with cheer for the future, and that was a member of the House from 1839 to 1847 it will not be many years before we shall have stuffs, but there is this peculiarity in our presinclusive. He was a warm Whig, a devoted the good, and dignified, and glorious old days friend of Honry Clay, able and intensely conof pure Democracy back again."

> In the case of Catharine N. Forrest Superior Court of New York has decided trial, and confirmed the award of \$4,000 a

A plucky little British middy recently slapped the august ears of his royal highness Prince Alfred, who thereupon indignautly rehave less trouble." "Ibegin to think 20," of princely impertinence, and all the satisfaction which His Highness got therefore was a piece of advice to the effect that in future he and better keep a civil tongue in his head.

nator from Ponnsylvania, has returned orated as to be virtually untrue. than heretofore in regard to the class of men to be very ill, and his disease is supposed to Warrior has been ordered to Annapolis with be cancer in the stomach.

THE WAR NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Thousand Rebels Defeated by Seven Hundred and Fifty Federals—Rebel Loss Two Hundred; Federal Loss Thirty—A Georgia General Badly Wounded—The Rebels Burn their Barracks and Retreat for Staunton— Western Virginia Cleared of them—Impor-tant N ews From the South—Incendiaries at work in Charleston—A Great Conflagration Raging There—Later from Europe—War-Like Preparations—The Release of Mason and Slidell Demanded!

A Great Conflagration at Charles.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 13. A telegraphic dispatch to the Norfolk Day Book of to-day, from Charleston, S. C., states that a fire broke out in that place on Wednes nesday night, which was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and at the date of the last dispatch, 5 o'clock on Thursof our country. The part, however, that at day afternoon, the conflagration was still raging. The Round Church, the Theatre on Broad street, the Institute and other public buildings are stated to have been destroyed. ion, consisting of forty-eight scenes, in which The fire had swept across Broad street. As sistance was sent for to Agusta.

[LATER.] Baltimore, Dec. 15 .- We learn from the antain of the Norfolk boat that he was in- the Potomac. ormed by the captain of the steamer Illinois com Port Royal, that he passed within six niles of Charleston harbor at 10 o'clock on Phursday night, and that a tremendous conlagration was evidently at its hight in tha ity. The reflection on the clouds exceeded anything he ever saw, and the whole bay, with the dark outlines of Fort Sumpter, was brightly illuminated. It did not appear like the reflection from smouldering rains, but from an uncontrollable conflagration. This is later than the Norfolk Day Book dispateh.

Another Battle in Western Viranything he ever saw, and the whole bay, with the dark outlines of Fort Sumpter, was

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14. A special dispatch from Cheat Mountain, to the Commercial, says that yesterday one of the hardest and best fought buttles of the war o'clock, p. m. The Union loss is about 40, and carnestly call upon the Government to assert the rebel loss over 200, including a major and the dignity of the British flag by requiring many other officers. Thirty prisoners were captured.

Gen. Johnson, of Georgia, was shot in the mouth, but not fatally injured. The Twelfth Georgia regiment suffered severely. Gen. Milroy's force numbered 750 men,

he Ninth and Thirteenth Indiana, the Twenfifth and Thirty-second Ohio, and the Second Virginia regiments. Gen Johnson's force numbered over 2,000. The Ninth Indiana fought bravely to the last. After driving the and acted on by this meeting were in reality enemy into their barracks no less than five a breach of international law, and referred to last of the rebel army out of Western Virthe existing state of international law. He

BALTIMORE Dec. 14.-No Norfolk papers have been received here, and the only account of the dispatch published by the Day-Book is contained in our letters from Fortress Monroe. There were reports of negro insur-rections current among the passengers, but t was impossible to say whether they are vell-founded or not.

Movement of Troops:

It is reported that the First Massachusetts lavally leaves here next week, and their dos ination is said to be Texas.

Three hundred seamen left the Navy Yard this afternoon, via Fall River. Their destina-

Later from Excope.

Halifax, Dec. 15 The Royal mail steamer Europe has arrived at this port with highly important intelli-gence. She was detained at Queenstown till the 2nd by order of the Government She has

patches for Lord Lyons.

London, Dec. 1.—The Observer stated that places," out of which they expected to be the Government has demanded from Presiturned, which induced them to robel, and the dent Lincoln and his Cabinet the restoration of the persons of the Southern envoys to the British Government. Yesterday afternoon, the people or their prosperity, which agrees vy council at Windsor Castle. Three of her entirely with the object of the rebellion, which The special Washington dispatch of list of deprive the common people of their policies of the New York Herald, says it is stated upon reliable authority that the estimate of the recommendation of the Common people of their policies of their policies of the Common people of their policies of the Common people of their policies of their po The Observer also says, that a special mesproves that the rebel oligarchy have made to carry to Washington the demands of the British Government for Lord Lyons, and will tism, for such a public admission could only proceed to-day by packet from Queenstown, come from one who had too much contempt. The public will be satisfied to know that be satisfied to know that British flag the persons of those who were violently and illegally torn from that sacred

asylum. The *Observer* adds, there is no reason why they should not be restored to the quarter-dock of the British Admiral at New York, or twelve men of war, whose presence in the Potomac would render the blustering Cabinet. at Washington as helpless as the Trent was before the guns and cutlasses of the San Ja-

The arrangements for increasing the force in Canada are not yet complete, but in a very-The evidence is daily accumulating, of dark, deep plot by which the Federal Gov-meantime, a large ship, the Melbourne, has been taken up and is now loaded with Armnment is to be forced if possible, into the nancipation policy of the Abolitionists or as munition and other stores, at Woolwich. It is not impossible that this vessel will be escorted natched forthwith.

The Times' city article of the 30th says the position of the Federal States of America is almost identical in every commercial point PHILADELPHIA MARKETS .- Dec. Russia before the Crimean War. Russia had a hostile tariff, while we looked to her for a RYE FLORU, ern ports, at once settling free our industry from the anxiety of the cotton famine, and against Edwin Fornest, a full bench of the giving sure prosperity so Lancashire through the winter. At the ame time, we shall open our trade to eight millions in the Confederate against the motion of defendant for a new States who desire nothing better than to be our

At the Privy Council, on Saturday, an order was issued prohibiting the export from the United Kingdom, or carrying coast wise, unpowder, saltpeter, nitrate of soda, and to the Court on Monday, the 13th day of January

The Times has no hope that the Federal Government will comply with the demands of England. The Morning Star declares that the state-

ment of instructions having been sent to Lord Lyons to obtain the restitution of the Confederate Commissioners or to take leave 13 Hon. David Wilmor, United States of Washington, was premature, and so exag-

the ultimatum of the Government.

The steamer Jura arrived out on the 29th

The London Times in alluding to the desision of the British Cabinet, that the arrest of Mason and Slidell is a clear violation of the law of Nations, believes that Lord Lyons will be instructed by the first steamer to demand reparation, and if not complied with will be instructed to withdraw the legation from Washington.

The First Execution in the Army of the Polomac—A Deserted Shot.

Gen. Franklin was yesterday furnished with a copy of the order for the execution of Wm. II. Johnson, a private in the Lincoln cavalry. According to report, his offence was desertion.
Supposing himself to be in the presence of a party of the enemy, he expressed joy that he party of the enemy, he expressed joy that he had made his escape. The officer in command then had a private conversation with him, when he freely and anxiously gave such nim, when he freely and managed army as information of the United States army as would have been of great importance to the robels. His revelation concluded, he was arrested, and much to his surprise, on discovering his mistake, was taken back to his own camp a prisoner.

The execution took place this afternoon in

the presence of about 7,000 soldiers belonging to Gen. Franklin's division. A detachment of twelve men were detailed

for the purpose. Eight of them first fired when Johnson fell on his coffin, but life not being extinct, the other four in reserve fired with the required effect. This is the first execution in the arriv of

Public Meeting in Liverpool on the Mason and Slidell Arrest.

NEW YORK, DEC. 12. The steamer Housa brings a copy of the

In hursunnen ut ruis entre bee wood wee rowded to excess. The chair was occupied by James Spence, who read the following solution:

Resolved, That this meeting having heard with indignation that an American Federal ship of war has forcibly taken from a British mail steamer certain passengers who were proceeding peaceably under the shelter of our flag from one neutral port to another, do earnestly call upon the Government to assert prompt reparation for this outrage.

This resolution was advocated by the chair-

nan, who considered that he was expressing the feeling of the people, when he said that it was the duty of the people to impress on the Government the imperative necessity of vindicating the honor and dignity of the British name and flag.

Mr. John Campbell considered that there

was reason to doubt whether the facts related times, our forces retired in good-order. The the opinions of the law officers of the crown rebels set fire to their barracks and retired to as being, in some measure, inclined to show Staunton. Gen. Milroy has thus driven the that such a step as taken with respect to the urged the propriety of postponing the consideration of the subject till to-morrow. Mr. Sorr sustained Mr. Campbell's views.

The chairman suggested, in order to meet the objection of Mr. Campbell, to strike out the words, "by requiring prompt reparation for this outrago," and thus amended, the resolution was passed by nearly a unanimous vote. Several merchants expressed their views after the adjournment that the meeting and its action was premature.

SECESSION DESOLATION IN MISSOURI. -The Springfield correspondent of the St. Louis News writes: "From our last night's chanping place (near

Little York) we direct never fires—all around us. The nearest was a farm, where outbuildings grain-stacks, and the house were all fired at the same time. Friend and for are treatshort everything that might be of the least use to the Union army—to the army whom-they have always ridic sled publicly and feared secretly-is destroyed, and a desert thirty miles wide is separating us srom the refreating foe. Where the hand of industry had commenced to place its marks of civilization. now only proofs of diabol cal barbarity are vis-

Married.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. SAMURL BERRY, to Mrs. M. RGARET TREGO, both of Frankford township.

On the 12th inst, at the residence of the oride's father, by Rev. A. Johnston, Joseph F. Culver, Esq., formerly of this county, and Miss Mary Murphy, all of Pontiae, Livingston county, Illinois.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. Wm. Kipp, Mr. DAVID LANTZ and Mrs. CATHARINE LACY, both of Hogestown.

Died.

At Mechanicsburg, on the 14th inst., Axonew J. Kaufrman, Esq., in the 60th year of his age.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .- Dec. 18, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., \$4,87 do., Ryc. do.,
do., WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,
RED WHEAT, do... 5,12 3,25 1,30 1,20 60 52 45 32 50 5,75 1,50 SPRING BARLEY, LIMOTHYSEED, 17. FLOUR, superfine,

RYE, : :

Одтя, : Ипівку, CLOVERSEED. :

NOTICE is hereby given that the following naned persons have filed with the undersigned, their petitions for licence, under the several

HOTELS. Carlisle .- W. W .- David H. Gill, P. Aughinaugh. Carlisle.—E. W.—P. Y. Herman, John G. Hoffnan. Ponn Township.—Jacob Redsecker. West Pennsboro Township.—Jacob Chisnell

RETAILERS. Carlisle.-E. W .-S. B. Pannebaker. Carlisle .- W. W .- William Bentz. Mechaniosburg.-T. J. Kerr.
J. B. FLOYD, Clerk. Carlisle, Dec. 10, 1861.