

part of my audience laughs good humoredly. Perhaps the singer, for whose amusement the performance is given, is amused by it and laughs too. But this practice continued is not moral. This self-indulgence on your part, my dear Paterfamilias, is weak, unbecomingly so. I can imagine a worthy man who reads your article to read this page, and comes to the present sentence, lying back in his chair, thinking of that party which he has told innocently for fifty years, and rather piteously owning to himself, "Well, well, it is wrong; I have no right to call on my poor wife to laugh, my daughters to affect to be amused by that old jest of mine. And they would have gone on laughing, and they would have pretended to be amused, to their dying day, if this man had not flung this damper over our hilarity."

The Columbia Spy

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1861.

THE REV. CHARLES DENNIS will preach in the German Reformed Church, on next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING—Thanksgiving was generally and appropriately observed on Thursday by an entire cessation of business, and service in most of our churches. The day was one of Sunday quiet.

MEETING OF CONGRESS—Congress assembled on Monday next. In view of the unprecedented crisis through which we are struggling, the action of Congress must be of unusual moment. Let us pray that that no unwise legislation may interfere with the short, sharp and strong-handed prosecution of the war to a glorious end!

APPOINTMENT—James A. Congdon, Esq., Captain of the "Marratta Cameron Guards" for the three months service, has been appointed Major of Col. Friswhitt's Regiment of Cavalry, the Curtin Hussars.

ELECTION OF BANK DIRECTORS—On Wednesday, 13th inst., at the annual election for Directors of the Columbia Bank, the following gentlemen were chosen:
Dr. Barton Evans, Samuel Truesett, Geo. Eagle, Jos. H. Blyck, Hudolph Williams, Dr. H. John, P. K. Smith, Wm. McConkey, David Wilson, B. F. Hiestand, Aaron Galie, Michael H. Moore, Henry Copenhefer.

The new Board convened and re-elected Dr. Barton Evans President for the ensuing year by an unanimous vote.

A FEW MEN WASTED—Our correspondent "15" writes that Capt. Ramba is still in want of few good men to bring his command up to the mark—101 men. Columbia ought to send him those before he gets further south. No letter or no more careful Colonel can be found to serve under than Col. Welsh, and the company officers are universally well spoken of. Company K is considered the crack company of the regiment, and in it, if anywhere, our best men should be found.

CAPT. RICHARDS' CAVALRY—Our old Cavalry, Capt. Tom Richards, is in command of a Cavalry company. He fights on his own horse, and his company at present comprises the cavalry force of Gen. Lockwood's command in the Eastern Shore counties of Virginia. The rebels had raised their pestiferous bands in that region, and a competent force was sent to look after them. Capt. Richards was in advance and has been securing the country and converting the rebels into Union men wherever he appears. It is said he had a skirmish with "awful papers," we hear. The following from Monday's Tribune will show that Capt. Tom is not to be trifled with:

Gen. McClellan received a despatch from Gen. Dix today, announcing that Capt. Richards' cavalry, part of Gen. Lockwood's command, had captured 100 fine brass field pieces at the town of Oley, on a branch line near Gen. Wise's old residence. The rebels of Annapolis and Northampton counties had to flee before they were dispersed. There is now no opposition to the east of Chesapeake Bay.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT—On Friday afternoon of last week Charles Reed, a railroad transfer, one of Mr. C. Hershey's drivers, received injuries on the Penna. Railroad, resulting fatally the same evening. Reed had one of his fingers mashed between the cars in the morning, and consequently resigned his team to another driver, but persisted in riding with him on the bumper during the afternoon. By some accident he fell off a train moving down the track in front of Black's, and was caught by the wheel, the tread of which mashed the flesh from one leg but did not pass over it. When rescued his arm and leg were found broken and his hand crushed. The fractures, and severe bruises, probably resulted from his being caught between the standard and brake which project at the side of the wheels very close to the ground, and the sliding of the platform on the railroad. The wheel must have passed over the hand. The injured man was carried to the office of Mr. Hershey's Drury Station, where he was attended by Dr. Devlin, assisted by Dr. Lockhart, and every assistance rendered. Reed died, however, as we have stated, from the shock. He was buried on Saturday.

CHRISTMAS AND OUR SOLDIERS—Christmas with its festivities is nearly upon us, approaching rapidly. In New England, Thanksgiving is the occasion for annual family gatherings around thousands of hearths; with us Christmas is the season of home-coming, when the circle of home faces is made complete—when the loved ones from abroad return to the parent nest and sacrifice the day to love and peace. How many seats will be vacant round the hearth and the board this dreary season! How many sons, brothers, husbands, fathers, will eat their Christmas dinners in tent or hut, or by the side of some frozen brook, instead of with the dear ones at home!

There are many of our boys who cannot be with us to share our abundance this year. We have everything that heart can wish, but in many a mouth sweet will turn to bitter at the thought of him who is not in his place. Not one who has a loved one among our brave soldiers but would gladly fast on Christmas day, to be able to give that one the home feast. Now, what are we going to do about it?

Next to having our boys with us, or being in person with them, is sending them a token of Christmas remembrance from home. Every one will gladly contribute towards a Christmas feast for our soldiers, as every one contributed when they returned from the three months service, and we all know what a board we spread for them. We scarcely need suggest any that a general Christmas gift will be most appropriate and grateful to our boys—the thought has naturally suggested itself to every one. The question is, how is this combined gift to be got together and safely delivered to the soldier?

First—begin in time. Let the matter be agitated now—today. Taking for granted that it is already decided that the feast shall be spread, we would suggest that the subscription of names of all desiring to participate be first obtained, then a meeting of these signers called to organize and act. The ladies are the parties who should have the matter in charge, (not excluding contributions of gentlemen, of course) and after the "feast" has been gathered a committee of gentlemen should be ready to have it forwarded speedily and safely to camp.

The probability is that before Christmas arrives Col. Welsh's command will be beyond our reach; but unless a great advance is made the Cookman Rangers and Company of Birney's 23rd regiment—almost exclusively Columbians—will still be near enough to receive our home contributions. We can feel these, and a regiment beside, if necessary, and we have no doubt will gladly do it.

We have brought the matter before the public, and it remains for those citizens who feel an interest to take the matter up and move promptly. We offer our columns and our services as they may be needed to forward the good work.

A CHANGE OF SCHEDULE—On last Monday another delightful change was made in the schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which those having business after night-fall in Lancaster are especially accommodated. The Mail East is withdrawn to the other route, and as the Harrisburg Accommodation leaves at 5:20 P. M. (instead of 2:30) there is no means of reaching Lancaster between morning or evening, except through the special interposition of J. Hogenotger or C. Hershey, both of which gentlemen are always prepared for an emergency. The running of the trains westward is not altered.

Now we have no right to complain of the change of the Mail Train to the other and shorter route, and we have not a word to say; but we submit it to the better sense and feeling of Superintendent of Division, C. C. F., or of whomsoever it may most nearly concern, that the accommodation between Columbia and Lancaster is insufficient, under the new schedule. We leave it to Dr. Barratt's passengers from York to make their little remonstrance against lying over from four to five hours—they must protest against the delay; but we most solemnly lift our voice against the shocking profanity with which the compulsory rest at this point is daily accompanied. We leave it to the conscience of the R. R. authorities whether this terrible charge should not be summarily stopped. It can be effected, it is almost superfluous for us to state, by the simple expedient of running Conductor Hays Smith's Accommodation between this point and Lancaster, in the afternoon.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.
The trains on the N. C. Railway run as follows:
Morning train arrives at 7:10 A. M.; departs at 7:20 A. M.
Now train arrives at 12:15 P. M.; departs at 12:25 P. M.
Evening train arrives at 5:00 P. M.; departs at 5:15 P. M.

MITTENS FOR THE SOLDIERS—Everybody reads our army correspondence, and everybody will there find a request from the forty-fifth Regiment that the ladies shall supply the men of Capt. Ramba's company with mittens. Government furnishes abundance of comfortable clothing of every other kind, stockings included—for mittens the men are dependent on their own resources or on their friends at home. Ladies, it is with you! Can you not come together and devise ways and means. We do not desire to throw the expense of the yarn upon you, however—the gentlemen should be appealed to for contributions, and we hereby request all who are willing to bestow either yarn or its equivalent in cash, to signify the extent of their good will. The mittens will never be made, however, unless the ladies organize a working force; if left to individual uncombined effort nothing will be done.

We invite the attention of the Wrightsville Star and the Maritima to our correspondent's letter. If they think his suggestion a good one they can assist in carrying it out by appealing to their respective circles of home readers for action.

We append a slip purporting to be directions for the manufacture of the desired article. It is published by the "Ladies Aid Society," of Philadelphia, and is probably correct. It can be varied, of course, to any size:
"Cap: twenty stitches on each needle, knit twenty-five rows of ribbing, and twenty rows plain. Then take the twenty stitches that are upon one needle and knit sixteen rows backward and forward. This is for the beginning of the thumb. Then take these twenty stitches on three needles, and knit twenty for sixteen rows, after which narrow gradually until the thumb is finished. Take up twenty stitches at the lower part of the thumb. Then there will be sixty stitches on the three needles. Knit twenty rows. Take the twenty stitches nearest the thumb, join them on three needles, and knit twenty-two rows. Then narrow gradually until the finger is finished. Take the remaining forty stitches on three needles, and knit twenty-two rows. Narrow gradually until finished."

THE LATE MONTHLY—FRANK LESLIE'S Monthly for December has been received. It contains the usual amount of most interesting and readable matter, and a number of good illustrations, including a profuse display of the latest vagaries of fashion. The stories are very good, as always, the serials being continued, and growing in interest as they progress. The Magazine is a first rate one—worthy of general and generous support.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST is filled with useful matter, and interesting matter, and has withal a sprinkling of amusing matter. This is a periodical of general interest, although principally appealing to our agricultural class.

THE GENTLE FARMER—one of the oldest agricultural publications in the country continues to be published at the trifling subscription price of 50 cents a year. It is a valuable monthly, and we can highly recommend it.

THE FARMER AND GARDENER deserves general support in our State. It is the Pennsylvania agriculture publication and should be taken in the house of every Pennsylvania farmer. The November number has much first class seasonal reading.

We last week noticed the December number of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY. We publish to-day the prospectus for the new volume for 1862, and call attention to the announcement of coming attractions, by the publishers.

ROLL OF THE COOKMAN RANGERS—There have been so many changes among the officers of the Cookman Rangers since we published the list, that we have procured a new roll, and here give it:

- Roll of Co. E, FIFTH REGIMENT P. R. V.
Capt. ANSON D. COLLINS, Columbia, Lancaster county.
1st Lieut. JOHN L. WRIGHT, Columbia, Lancaster county.
2nd Lieut. SAMUEL EVANS, Columbia, Lancaster county.
1st Sergeant Thomas H. Caldwell, Williamsport, Lycoming county.
2nd " John J. Haynes, Mansfield, Tioga county.
3rd " W. L. Kersner, Columbia, Lancaster county.
4th " Wm. L. Smiley, Columbia, Lancaster county.
5th " Thomas Bennett, Columbia, Lancaster county.
1st Corporal Robt. W. Smith, Wrightsville, York county.
2nd " F. M. Shreiner, Columbia, Lancaster county.
3rd " Henry Mallon, Columbia, Lancaster county.
4th " Robt. J. Fry, Columbia, Lancaster county.
5th " Chas. Hollands, Mansfield, Tioga county.
6th " Peter Wells, Middletown, Dauphin county.
7th " Chas. E. King, Lancaster, Lancaster county.
8th " Jacob S. Clair, Mountville, Lancaster county.
Musician Abraham Hess, Columbia, Lancaster county.
" Henry Berthelisel, Mountville, Lancaster county.

- Albright John, Columbia, Lanc. county.
Allen James, Mansfield, Tioga
Bogard Livingston, "
Boatick William, Columbia, Lanc.
Boyer Julius, "
Buller Jacob, "
Bailey J. B., Mansfield, Tioga
Crispin James, "
Carter William, "
Carpenter Daniel, Manheim, Linc.
Caley William E., "
Carny Thomas, Lancaster, "
Dasher Joseph E., "
Dash Augustus, Columbia, Linc.
Dysinger Michael, "
Over George, Manheim, "
Fackler George, Columbia, "
Faulkner Charles, Mansfield, Tioga
Farley James, Columbia, Linc.
Frayley Jacob, Lancaster, "
Feagly Henry, "
Gaigan Patrick, Columbia, "
Golin George F., "
Giblin David E., "
Giblin James W., "
Giblin Reuben, Manheim, "
Gish Addison, Lancaster, "
Gabriel William, Columbia, "
Hogendobler Amos, "
Hogendobler John, "
Hoops Benjamin, "
Jones G. M., "
Kerther Herman, "
Kilburne Francis, Lancaster, Linc.
Lewis David R., Columbia, "
Linsfield Levi R., Mansfield, Tioga
Miller Jacob D., Columbia, Linc.
McLaughlin James, "
Marion Michael, Philadelphia, Phila.
Marsh John M., Northumberland
Pall John, Jersey Shore, Lycoming
Potts Francis A., Linnester, Lanc.
Petts D. H., Man-field, Tioga
Rothwell John, Harrisburg, Dauphin
Routledge John, Manheim, Lancaster
Rumbo Joseph U., Reading, Berks
Rosen George V., Lancaster, Linc.
Rudy Lewis, "
Summers Michael, Columbia, "
Summers Patrick, "
Smith John, "
Smith George W., Philadelphia, Phila.
Saylor John, Columbia, Lancaster
Speaker Joseph, Lancaster
Stokes John M., York, York
Sheridan John, Lancaster, Lancaster
Saylor Peter W., Manheim, "
Torbet John J., Columbia, "
Wilson Thomas, "
Welsh Whitefield, "
Williams Jacob, "

Lieut. Sam'l Evans appointed Regimental Quartermaster.
R. W. Smith appointed Sergeant Major.
Wm. Smedley appointed Drum Major.
Henry Mullen appointed Quartermaster Sergeant.
R. J. Fry appointed Adjutant's Clerk.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP GRAHAM, Nov. 20, 1861.

DEAR "SPY"—You must excuse me for not keeping you more regularly posted as to our movements, but having been laid up with the "shakes," (common to our country) it was impossible for me to write. We have had a very lively time here for the last few days, we having been paid off on Friday. The guard house is full of prisoners, and they are still hunting them up. Lieutenant Wright of the Fifth Reserve, paid us a visit last week. He said the boys of Company "K" were all well, not one of them being in the hospital. There has been considerable sickness here lately, mostly the ague. The health of Company "P" is good; one of our Columbians, however, is in the hospital—Abraham P. Gove. A member of Company "M" was shot dead on Sunday night, in Washington, by the Provost Guard; he refused to quit upon order of the guard, when he was ordered, the ball passing through the breast, killing him instantly. It has excited great indignation throughout the camp. I promised you a list of Company "P" but as Lieut. Haldeman has sent you one it is not worth while for me to send a duplicate. We heard this morning that Col. Welsh and Regiment had gone to South Carolina. Our boys all wish that they were with him. I suppose the Colonel and his men will give a good account of themselves. We expect to go into Barracks soon, there is no doubt but that we will stay here all winter. It is said the reason that we are kept here is because the War Department has such a high opinion of us that they think it advisable to keep us for the protection of Washington; but if the newspaper accounts are true I do not think they will need much protection for that city. We had a grand review some days ago by Gen. McClellan, Prince de Joinville, and other distinguished persons; there were between ten and fifteen thousand soldiers on the ground. It lasted from nine in the morning till four in the afternoon. There has been a change in our drills; we now have no morning drill. Battalion drill from half-past nine till half-past eleven in the morning; we then have a rest till three, when we have skirmish drill, which lasts until five; dress parade at half-past five; at eight o'clock we have roll call, and we have to turn in at half-past eight and rise at six. But as dinner is ready I will have to close.

Yours truly,
Zoo-Zoo.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Nov. 23, '61.
DEAR SPY—My few hurried lines from Baltimore doubtless reached you, informing you of our movement from Washington to Fortress Monroe. As I barely mentioned the fact of our being on the route, without any record of preliminaries, I will "try back," and give you a connected narrative if possible. After the return of our regiment from the electioneering tour through Maryland, we had considerable sickness in our camp, owing to the fact of the 100 men who were left in charge of it during our absence permitting the camp to become filthy, and themselves to become diseased, (measles, typhoid and camp fevers). These spread gloriously through camp, and in the course of a few days after our return we buried five of our soldiers, and had two hundred on the sick list. Our Colonel soon had the camp remodelled and cleaned, but thinking a change would be beneficial had the regiment moved up the road and encamped three miles from Washington. There we remained but thirty-six hours when we received orders to prepare instantly for departure. I might here state that on receipt of these orders the health of our men began rapidly to improve. At midnight of the 19th inst., we were put on board of cars at our camp, and at 11 A. M. of the 20th we arrived in Baltimore. After breakfasting at the Union Association rooms we marched through the streets of Baltimore and embarked (the whole regiment) on board the steambark Potomatas, and at 5 o'clock the same evening steamed out of the harbor and down the bay. During the night this high private was on guard over McClure's Park and Ban Yle. Being relieved at daylight I turned in on a pork barrel and slept soundly, missing all the romance and beauties of the trip. Waking late in the afternoon I found my aspirin, and was informed that we had arrived at Fortress Monroe, and were ready to fall in and go ashore. We soon debarked near the Fortress and were formed in line, then marched to a field one mile from the landing. Arriving after dusk we stuck up our tents and without much ceremony turned in for the night. Early in the morning we were again at work striking tents and putting them up in strict conformity with army regulations; at noon all was completed and we had the satisfaction of seeing one of the most regular and cleanest encampments anywhere to be found, our field officers being scrupulously exact in this respect. Gen. Wool has pronounced our camp an admirable one, and is much pleased with our regiment, its appearance, proficiency in drill and discipline, and above all the good conduct of its officers and men. The General seems to take a special interest in the regiment, perhaps from the fact, that our Colonel, fought under him as a soldier at the battle of Buena Vista. Our camp is beautifully located on the bay shore; the climate is highly salubrious and our sick are getting well. The camp outside of the Fortress is named Camp Hamilton in which there are now 12 regiments—among which are the Pennsylvania 45th, Col. Welsh; 55th, Col. White; 76th, Col. Powers; 97th, Col. Guss. Other Pennsylvania regiments are expected soon. Gen. Mansfield has been in command of the camp, but an order from Gen. Wool, commanding this department, published to-day, transfers Gen. Mansfield to Newport News, and places this camp under Col. Max Welck, of a New York Regiment.

When we left Washington it was supposed that our destination was Port Royal, South Carolina—the order to go to Fortress Monroe and there wait further orders was presumed to be for that purpose. We have many rumors here; some of the officers say that we are to go on another great expedition down the coast; whilst others say that Yorktown is to be taken—that a combined effort by the army and navy is to be made against it, and that our troops are concentrating here for that purpose. If this is the case our regiment will certainly have a prominent position in the assaulting column, and if I am not mistaken will do its full share on this highway to glory.

The Columbia boys are now all well except Sergeant Fioine and private Eyde who were left in the General Hospital at Washington; they were great favorites, and we hope they will soon be restored to health and to the Company.

We have not seen a Spy for a month, and would like to get the back numbers in order to be looked up. New York Herald or Philadelphia Press is nowhere with us when compared with the Spy. In Col. Power's 70th Pennsylvania Regiment is part of a Company from Wrightsville, they are handsomely uniformed, in a zouave, but have neither guns nor accoutrements; and as Government has none here for them, I suppose they are to go in with shillelahs! Company K, is fast becoming a crack company—being the left flanking company and armed with the Minie Rifles, they are just the lads to do tall work in a fight; they are certainly the neatest, most cheerful set of boys to be found anywhere. Could you not send us a few men of good character—to fill us up to the maximum, 101 men? Don't send any but men of good character, as drunkenness, gambling, profanity and stealing are not tolerated in this Regiment.

Harris's Cavalry are just landing from a steam-boat. Our old friend Capt. Herr, will arrive on next Boat, this evening or to-night.

We have one favor to ask from our friends at home. As Government does not furnish us with mittens or gloves, will not the ladies make enough for our company? or if ladies from Columbia, Marietta, Wrightsville and Maytown would unite they might make and send enough for the companies B and K—each of the places have representatives in these two companies—good woolen mitts with thumb and fore-finger, so as to shoulder and pull the trigger, would be the most valuable present that our fair friends could give for us. If they will furnish us with the mitts, when we return they can take our hands. We are well pleased with our officers—our captain, Ramba, is one of the best of captains; Lieuts. Kelsey and Fessler, were good officers, and all kind to the men. I will try to keep you advised of our movements. We may be off at any minute.

FROM EASTERN VIRGINIA.
Capture of Rebel Officers and Cannon. Baltimore, Nov. 24, 1861.

Very gratifying despatches were received to-day by Gen. Dix from Eastern Virginia. They announce the capture of three Rebel officers (a captain and two lieutenants), and also the capture of seven cannon—all entirely new and in good order. The despatches state that all traces of disloyalty seem to have disappeared from both counties. Deputations of the people come in daily to get copies of the proclamation of Gen. Dix, and to ask for the protection which it promises them. They are evidently anxious to renew their allegiance to the Federal Government. County meetings will be held in both counties to-morrow, to take measures to this end, and Northampton joined to Maryland, the people will probably at first adopt the State Government of Western Virginia as a temporary measure, and then look to legislation by that State and Maryland for final settlement of their political condition.

The Government has promptly responded to the assurances in Gen. Dix's proclamation. The Secretary of the Treasury has given orders to restore the light at Cape Charles, and the Postmaster-General has sent a special agent to renew postal connection with both counties.

The Stone Fleet—Vessels to be Sunk in Southern Harbors.
For some weeks, says the New York Post, it has been whispered that the Navy Department was preparing a fleet of vessels, stone laden, to be sunk in one or perhaps several of the harbors of the Southern coast. The fleet sailed on the 23rd inst. They are all old but substantial whaling vessels, double decked, and give them greater firmness. They were stripped of their copper and other fittings which were not necessary for so short a voyage as they will make; and loaded with picked stone, as deep as was safe.

In the bottom of each ship a hole was bored, into which was fitted a lead pipe five inches in diameter, with a valve so fixed that though perfectly safe even for a long voyage, it can be very quickly removed. It is calculated that the ship will be filled and sunk to the bottom in twenty minutes after the removal of this valve. To provide against the accidental jamming of the valves, each vessel is furnished with two augers of the proper size. The crews consist of six men each. These will be returned by the men-of-war, who will assist in the work of sinking. Each ship will be anchored in the place chosen for her, and will then be sprung round broadside to the channel, thus effecting as great a stoppage as is possible. When this is done

and she is in position, the valve will be withdrawn, and when the vessel is nearly level with the water's edge, the men will leave in a small boat. It is reported that an enterprising rigger has gone down with the fleet, with the intention to take off what pieces of spars and rigging may remain above the water's edge after the ships are sunk.

The Captains of the ships are all well acquainted with our coast, first-rate seamen, and good pilots. Each captain received on the day he sailed sealed orders, not to be opened till after the pilot left his vessel.

The News.

A despatch from Jefferson City reports the capture of 250 Rebels near Warrensburg, Mo., being part of the force who seized a Federal supply train in that vicinity.

Detached parties from Gen. Price's army are reported to be overrunning the country in the track of our retreating army in Missouri, and spreading consternation among the Union men. A detachment of Col. Jennison's men attacked one hundred and fifty Rebels, killing a large number of them and scattering the rest.

The New York Tribune has a letter from Hatteras stating that North Carolina, by a Convention of Delegates representing forty-five counties, has declared a Provisional Government, and has entirely repudiated the Secession act of the State, re-affirming her loyalty and devotion to the Constitution of the United States. The Convention met at Hatteras on Monday last. The act passed contained several sections, the substance of which is as follows: The first declares vacant all the offices of the State; the second names Marble Nash Taylor Provisional Governor; the third adopts the Constitution of the State, with the statutes and laws contained in the revised code of 1856; the fourth repudiates the Ordinance of Secession passed at Raleigh on the 20th of May, together with all other acts then adopted; the fifth directs the Provisional Governor to order a special election for Members of Congress; the sixth gives to the Governor authority to make temporary appointments to official vacancies. The Convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the President. Gov. Taylor has issued his proclamation in an election in the Second Congressional District, which will be held on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 21 inst., has arrived at New York. At the Lord Mayor's dinner Mr. Adams, our Minister, toasted Lord Palmerston, who, in response, referred to American affairs. He expressed the hope of a speedy restoration of harmony and peace, but said it was not for the English people to pass judgment on the question in dispute. The shareholders of the Great Eastern steamer have resolved to repair that vessel. The British naval contingent for the Mexican expedition was preparing to sail.

It has been officially ascertained that the Grand Army of the Union now in field, in camp, and in process of formation numbers six hundred thousand volunteers. Several regiments arrived at Old Point last week, and preparations are actively going forward at Fortress Monroe for another naval expedition. The gunboat Cambridge on Friday night proceeded up the James river to a point opposite Warwick river, about ten miles above Newport News, and there engaged a Rebel battery. After a sharp exchange of shots, the battery was silenced. The splendid transport Constitution, which left Boston for the South, touched at Portland on Friday, where she was to take in the Twelfth Maine Regiment, but finding a large quantity of ammunition and stores awaiting her there she was unable to take the troops on Board, and was to start immediately on her mission. It is said also that Captain David D. Porter, of the Navy, is now actively engaged in Boston in getting up an expedition for some point in the South—destination unrevealed of course at present. There are some eighty Government vessels of various tonnage now lying in Boston harbor, most of which are ready for immediate service, and it is probable that Captain Porter will have an opportunity very soon of employing them on the Southern coast.

A naval expedition, which has attracted but little attention, has been preparing for the last few weeks, and is probably already on the way to its destination. About fifty old sailers have been purchased at New London, Sag Harbor, Mystic, New Bedford, and other points. They have been loaded with stone, which will assist materially in sinking the craft, and keeping them in their places when they shall have been sunk. The fleet, which was to have sailed on Wednesday 20th, is under the command of Captain John P. Rice, of New London, and the crew under his command are enlisted for three months' service.

Reports from Missouri state that Gen. McClellan, with a large force, has advanced to Springfield, and had thrown his pickets out this side of Lebanon. Intelligence has reached Jefferson City, Missouri, by a train from the West, that the Rebels had burnt down the town of Warsaw on the night previous, to prevent its being made winter quarters for the Union troops. A large quantity of Government stores were destroyed in the conflagration.

General Wool has succeeded in effecting an arrangement for the transmission of clothing, blankets and money to the Federal prisoners in the South.

The St. Louis Evening News notices the presence of a number of naval officers in that city. This and other circumstances, in its opinion, indicates an inland naval expedition on the Mississippi, scarcely less inferior in magnitude, and certainly not less inferior in importance, to the late successful expedition to Port Royal. The gunboats, seven in number, building at Carondelet and Mound City Illinois, are now nearly completed; so are the twenty-eight mortar floats being constructed at the upper Ferry. All these are parts of the Mississippi navy to be placed under the command of Flag Officer Foote. The gunboats are to carry fifteen guns each—five on each side, three at the bow and two at the stern. The side guns will be Columbiads, the others rifled guns. The mortar floats are built of pine

logs, three-ply thick, and will carry one or two mortars each, to be used for throwing shells only. The whole fleet will carry an armament of probably not less than 200 guns, and will be truly formidable.

The Wheeling Intelligencer makes the important statement that the troops of General Reynolds' command are being divided for active service in other quarters of the country. The advices from Cheat Mountain are that several of the Ohio Regiments are ordered, and are now on their way to Kentucky. Others, it is reported, will take up the line of march in a few days for Gen. Kelley's headquarters at Romney, and, in connection with the force already there, commence a forward movement, in concert with an expected movement of the grand army of the Potomac.

The steamer Etna arrived at New York on Sunday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 13th instant. The United States steamer James Adger had left Southampton for an unknown destination. The British and French naval contingents for the Mexican expedition were on the point of sailing. The Spanish journals discuss the probability of a Spanish protectorate being established over Mexico. The King of Portugal is dead and is succeeded by the Duke of Oporto. The speech of Mr. Adams, the American Minister, at the Lord Mayor's banquet, had attracted much attention, and its statements respecting the good feeling of the American Government and people toward England were commended by the British journals. Mr. Yaney has been making a speech at the Fishmonger's Banquet.

The United States steamer San Jacinto arrived in Boston harbor on Sunday, after landing Messrs. Mason, Sidell and suite of Fort Warren. The citizens of Boston gave Commodore Wilkes a public reception on Monday.

General Nelson's Brigade, which has recently been doing such efficient service in Eastern Kentucky, passed through Cincinnati on Sunday, on route to Louisville. This movement probably indicates active operations against Buckner's camp, at Bowling Green.

The news of the burning of Warsaw, Missouri, is confirmed. The chief part of the town is destroyed. The work was done on the afternoon of Tuesday the 10th. What troops we had there, left two hours after. It was thought that the fire was set by the citizens of the place, but we are as yet in the dark as to the motives of the incendiaries or the particulars of the affair.

General Blenker, commanding a division of the army of Virginia, has tendered his resignation, which, however, has not been accepted.

General Price's army is reported to have crossed the Osage river, and continued its advance into Missouri.

GEN. WETMORE'S MOTIONS—From the genealogy of the Wetmore family, a work recently printed, we extract the following anecdote of Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore, of Stratford, Conn.: "When the news of the surrender of Gen. Gurnwall to Gen. Washington reached Stratford it was on Sunday, and during the hours of worship. Word was immediately taken to the pulpit where Parson Wetmore was engaged in delivering his discourse. Drawing himself up to his fullest height, and making known the intelligence, he said, 'My friends, the house of God is no place for hysterical demonstration; we will, therefore, in giving three cheers, only go through the motions.' That the motions were given with emphasis, the reader will readily imagine; and to the congregations of the present day given to applause, it may convey a useful hint."

HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

COMPENSATION FOR ACCIDENTS IN ENGLAND—The Field, an English sporting journal, tells the following anecdote:—A short time ago there was a story current in Lancashire which will serve to illustrate the "moral" of some of the actions against the companies. A man well known in the country for shrewdness in "business"—a virtue which sometimes trends very closely upon the breach of the eighth commandment—happened to be traveling in a train, accompanied by his wife, when a collision happened. His wife received a severe contusion between the eyes, for which the jury awarded fifty pounds damages. Some time after the affair, he brought over, the following confession, or something to the like effect, was elicited from the plaintiff in a moment of unguarded civility: "Well, ye see, when 't'collision happened, 't'old woman and I war all reet; but when I looked o' 't' carriage, I saw a lot o' follies in a terrible state. One sings out, 'Eh! eh! I've gotten my head cut open; I'll ha' twenty pownen for this.' 'Twenty pownen, ye darned fool,' cries another, 'I've gotten my shoulder out, and I'll ha' forty pownen for't.' When I heard this (continued the clever 'business' man) I jumped a 't'old woman strait out and druv my head right between her eyes—and 't' setting fifty pownen for it!"

A Chicago paper having said that the Secessionists were in league with hell, Prentice suggests that they are within less than a league of it.

Though the clouds rear their battle, ments in the sky, they are easily carried by storm.

Some people are so obtuse that one would hardly think they could have an acute disease.

Dog stealing in the second degree. Looking town made snuggles.

A public speaker, like a hunting dog, should give careful attention to the points.

"It is a shame, husband, that I have to sit here mending your old clothes."

"Don't say a word about it, wife; the least said the sooner mended!"

QUEER KIND OF LOVE—A neuralgic affection.

A Texas paper says that "nobody ever saw Wigfall drunk." Ely Prentice says he has seen him when he wasn't sober by a jug-full.

All diseases speak, to us solemnly and eloquently, except the dumb ague.

A Question.—Whether the "old wine" is much prized is older than elder wine?