

THE BANKING SYSTEM.

There will, probably, not be a more suitable time than the present, for many years to come, says the Quincy Herald, to call the attention of the people and their representatives in State Legislatures to the defects and abuses of the present banking system.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

No decision has been given in the case up to the hour of going to press yesterday afternoon. The decision is looked for with much anxiety, as the people are desirous to see this attempt to treat the election as though it had not been held receive the condemnation of the law, as it has already received the indignation of the community.

HON. WILLIAM BIGLER.

The opposition press of this State seem to have a peculiar grudge against Senator Bigler, and are aiming their most poisonous shafts at his devoted head. They talk disparagingly of his ability to cope with Judge Douglas in debate; but if he were half as inefficient in talent and practical statesmanship as they assert, he would be suffered to pass along without a single assault from them.

PLAIN QUESTIONS.

The Examiner is now the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans in this country, and, of course, is opposed to all the measures of the Democracy which look to a final settlement of the slavery question—Fugitive Slave Law and all. Will the editor be kind enough to inform the public what, in his opinion, would be the effect of a repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law on the population of Lancaster County? Will he tell us how many hundred or thousand additional runaway negroes would soon harbor amongst us, and how many more horrid murders, robberies, arson, &c., would be the consequence of an influx of this kind of population? These are plain, practical questions which might exercise the mathematical ingenuity of our neighbor in these dull times.

CONDITION OF OUR BANKS, ON THE FIRST OF DECEMBER.

Lancaster Co. Bank, \$200,000.00. Deposit, \$115,113.28. Farmers' Bank, \$200,000.00. Deposit, \$90,000.00. The proportion of coin to circulation and deposits, it will be observed, in the County Bank is about as 1 to 42. In the Farmers' Bank it is only as 1 to 15.

JUDGE DOUGLAS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Senator Douglas has visited Philadelphia. He arrived the evening before last, and was handsomely received by one of the military bands. A large crowd of persons in the mean time assembled in the street in front of the hotel, anxious to see the distinguished statesman. He was introduced to the assembly by DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., and made a short speech, which was enthusiastically applauded. In his remarks (we quote from the Press) Judge Douglas deprecated the idea of hostility to the President, or to his Administration, and expressed his belief that Mr. BUCHANAN would prove eminently worthy of the high opinion formed of him by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, which had elected him to the high office he now held.

ANOTHER LIGHT GONE OUT.

The "Public Register and American Citizen" of this city, which started as a Know Nothing organ, and gradually slid over to Black Republicanism, under the management of Walter G. Evans, Esq., has ended its transitory existence—having been bought out by Theophilus Fenn, Esq., and merged in the Weekly Times, by whom the consolidated concern will hereafter be published as "The Dollar Weekly Times, Public Register and American Citizen."

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

This Hotel, at Washington, has again opened, and is said to be well filled with guests. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post states that many of the old boarders who suffered from this Hotel, have taken rooms there, among them Senator Hale and Mr. Burlingame. The cause of the epidemic of last year will be investigated again by a Committee of Congress, as the proprietors intend to bring a claim upon government for the damage they sustained. They allege that the closing of the mouths of the sewers on the avenue threw the effluvia into the house and caused the disease.

GOV. PACKER'S CABINET.

The Reading Gazette announces that the Governor elect has formally tendered the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth to the Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, and that Mr. Hiester has signified his acceptance of the appointment. The Gazette says that in making the selection, "Gov. Packer has handsomely acknowledged the political claims of Berks county; while he has at the same time secured a cabinet officer whose fitness for the post will be cheerfully admitted by men of all parties. Mr. Hiester's three years' experience at Harrisburg as a member of the Senate—influencing him with the affairs of the State Government, and well qualified him to assume the duties belonging to the head of the Executive Department. And when we add to these his well known character as a cool reasoner, a judicious adviser, and an firm, though conservative Democrat, we may, with good reason, congratulate the Governor upon the excellence of his choice, and rejoice that Berks county has secured a cabinet member in a manner correspondent to her deserts."

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at New York on Sunday, from California, with \$2,000,000 in gold on board. Among the passengers is Gen. William Walker, the Nicaraguan filibuster, who, with one hundred and fifty of his men, were captured by Commodore Paulding, of the U. S. Frigate Washburn. The General is on parole. The men were placed on board the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, to be conveyed to Norfolk.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—We learn from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, including the balance on hand at the commencement of the year—within a fraction of \$200,000,000—amounted to \$88,532,839 12. And the expenditures to 70,882,724 85.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

This is a very readable and satisfactory State paper. The destination of the naval force is described; also, the operations of the vessels charged with assisting in laying the submarine cable. The authorized estimate for the navy is limited to \$500,000. New marine barracks are required at Boston, Philadelphia and Norfolk, the old buildings being now unfit for use. Every facility has been given to the Naval Court of Inquiry, and to secure justice to all parties connected with the Navy, through the workings of marine investigations. It is suggested that the balance appropriated by Congress to Robert L. Stevens, for building a war steamer at Hoboken, be paid to his executors, to complete the vessel and secure it to the government. The policy of shortening the cruise in all remote seas, has worked to advantage, likewise the employment of landmen and boys, in view of the scarcity of regularly educated seamen. A million of dollars having been appropriated for the purpose, orders have been given for the immediate construction of five steam sloops-of-war—one at each of government works of Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Pensacola, and the other at the private yard of Mr. Jacob A. Westervelt, of New York. It is recommended that steamers, of light draft, for coast and river defence, &c., in conjunction with our present war ships, be immediately constructed, the estimate for the same being \$2,300,000. The total estimate, for all purposes of the Navy, for the next fiscal year, is set down at \$14,616,298 23.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

This is a production of peculiar interest at the present. The whole strength of the army consists of about 17,984 men—the actual strength, on the first of June last, being 15,764. During the past year, in addition to their movements, the troops have been called upon to garrison sixty-eight permanent forts, and to occupy seventy posts, spread over an area of 3,000,000 square miles. Secretary Floyd thinks, in view of the rapid expansion of country, and the probable contingencies of an early future, the military force should be increased by five additional regiments, and suggests the propriety of such augmentation, by Congress, at the present session. The report, taken altogether, is well worthy of attentive perusal by all who would perfectly understand the extreme simplicity and beauty of the military organization of the United States.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

This document gives a comprehensive view of the territorial grandeur of the United States. The public domain, exclusive of exclaves of water, of 1,450,000,000 acres, exclusive of various tracts since the voluntary cessions of the original thirteen States. The laws in regard to the acquisition and possession of private and public properties are distinctly defined, and are entirely satisfactory, both to the people and the federal government in their practical workings. The surveying system embraces twelve districts, the lines of surveys now extending over more than one-fourth of the entire public domain. Our undisposed land amounts to 1,086,137,536 acres. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, and the quarter ending September 30, 1857, public lands have been surveyed and reported to the extent of 22,869,465 acres. During the same period 21,160,037 acres have been disposed of as follows: For cash, 5,300,550 acres; located with military warrants, 7,381,001 acres; returned under Swamp Land Grant, 3,382,476 acres; cash received on the sales of lands amounting to \$4,225,908.18, being a falling off from last year of \$2,322,145.99. The Secretary recommends the establishment of a land office in the Territory of New Mexico—thinks that settlers on unoffered land should make proof and payment within a specified time. Preemptions upon unsurveyed lands are now limited to particular States and Territories. Many other facts of minor interest are to be gleaned from this report, by parties desiring fuller information than heretofore presented.

SHALL WE HAVE AN INDIAN STATE?

We are indebted to Mr. Buchanan for a new idea in his message—an idea in which poetic justice is mingled with practical philanthropy and possible, nay actual, progression. The Indian, decade after decade driven farther toward the setting sun, and melting away like mists upon the mountains before the fierce blaze of civilization, has at length been surrounded, and finds the circle of fire approaching him from the west as well as from the east. Driven more and more toward the sea, in one portion of our domain founded upon compact colonies, and as a result, have worked out the problem of progress. In the words of Mr. Buchanan, "the tribes of Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Creeks settled in the territory set apart for them in Arkansas, are rapidly advancing in education, and in all the arts of civilization and self-government." This Indian territory is south of Kansas, and has a fertile, prolific soil. The inhabitants have cotton and corn farms, settled habitations, in short, are becoming imbued with accumulative and money getting propensities; some of these Indians are men of wealth and own large plantations, and, "tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon," numerous negroes. They are, in fact, quite extensive slaveholders. The wealthier Indians, it is said, live in fine houses and keep their carriages, and quite afford the airs of grand gentlemen. They have schools, churches, and newspapers, and an organized government with constitution and laws modeled after our own. Thus it will be seen that they have already all the requisites for the formation of one of the sovereign and independent States of our confederacy, and with Mr. Buchanan, we may indulge the agreeable anticipation that the interminable slavery question would be thereby thrust forward. The Indians being slaveholders, the North would find a thousand obstacles to interpose to their admission, and perhaps the South itself might not feel willing to consort with such allies; but as a measure of tardy justice, as well as of humanity, we should be willing to extend our hands to lift our Indian brethren to the platform of independence and civilization upon which we stand. *Baltimore Dispatch.*

THE FLORIDA WAR.

The Florida War, as depicted from Augusta, Ga., gives important intelligence from Florida, from which it would seem that the Indian war was assuming a serious aspect. The United States troops have been able, by forced marches, to come up with Billy Bowlegs' Seminoles, and several smart engagements have taken place. In one of these conflicts, Capt. Parkhill was killed and several soldiers were badly wounded. Attempts are being made to bring on a decisive action.

SECRETARY CASS' REPLY TO GOV. WALKER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 23.—Among the documents submitted to Mr. Cass' reply to Gov. Walker, dated Dec. 22, 1857. STATE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 19, 1857. Sir—In response to your respectful communication of the 15th inst., tendering your resignation as Governor of Kansas. This resignation is accompanied by a long argument on the affairs of the Territory generally, and on the subject of the admission of Kansas to the Union. It is a paper that I have perused with great interest and attention. It is a paper that I have perused with great interest and attention. It is a paper that I have perused with great interest and attention.

THE PEOPLE SPEAKING.

A mass meeting of the Democracy of Philadelphia was called for on last evening, at Jayne's Hall, to endorse the action of the President in recommending the speedy admission of Kansas as a State under the Lecompton Constitution. The call was made by Joseph Lippencott, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, and signed by several hundred of the most prominent and active Democrats of the city. We have no doubt it was an immense popular demonstration, gotten up at the right time and for the right purpose. In New York, an overwhelming mass meeting was held for the same purpose, at Tammany Hall, on Wednesday evening last, which was addressed by John Van Buren, Richard Busted, H. Walbridge, C. Swackhamer, and other distinguished Democrats and eloquent orators. Letters, approving of the object of the meeting and the policy of President Buchanan in reference to Kansas, were read from Senator Jones, of Iowa, Judge Bronson, Lyman Truman, A. J. Parker, ex-Governor Seymour, J. V. Vanderpool, Samuel Bardsley, Gideon J. Tucker, and from nearly all the Democratic members of Congress from that State—as also from the Hon. Wm. C. Alexander, of Princeton, N. J. and Hon. John Robbins, of Philadelphia.

THE MOZART'S CONCERT.

The Mozart's Concert, at the Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening last, was a rare treat, and was conducted with great skill and taste. The performance was varied and interesting, and the instrumental music performed was of a high order of excellence. The vocal parts were performed with great skill and taste. The performance was varied and interesting, and the instrumental music performed was of a high order of excellence. The vocal parts were performed with great skill and taste.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

THE SENATE PASSED THE TREASURY NOTE BILL, reported by Mr. Hunter, authorizing an issue of \$200,000,000, by a vote of 31 to 18. In the House, nothing of importance was done.

MR. CASS' LETTER TO SEN. DENVER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 23.—Among the documents presented to the Senate, is Mr. Cass' letter to Gov. Denver. After referring to the cause of the dismissal of Mr. Stanton for convening the Legislature, he says: "From these views you will readily understand that the President regards as the chief duty which devolves upon you as Mr. Stanton's successor. This duty is to preserve the peace of the Territory, and to see that the laws of the United States should be employed in aid of it, and it may be a wise precaution to have them stationed in advance within reach of those places where, in your judgment, their services may be most required. It is to be hoped that the use of military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand. It is to be hoped that the use of military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand. It is to be hoped that the use of military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand.

THE HOUSE TOOK UP IN COMMITTEE THE HOUSE BILL AUTHORIZING THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.

The House took up in Committee the House bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes, which was discussed by Mr. Groves of Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith of Virginia, Mr. Adams of New York, Mr. Morris of Ohio, and Mr. J. G. Jones of Pennsylvania. The debate was then closed; when, after several ineffectual attempts to amend the bill, it was passed by a vote of yeas 118, nays 86. The joint resolution was then reported from the 23d instant by the 4th of January was then taken up and agreed to; when the House adjourned.

THE SENATE—AMONG OTHER MORNING BUSINESS, A BILL WAS INTRODUCED BY MR. DAVIS, AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAVY YARD AND DEPOT AT THE HARBOR OF SHIP ISLAND, IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Senate, among other morning business, a bill was introduced by Mr. Davis, authorizing the establishment of a navy yard and depot at the harbor of Ship Island, in Mississippi. The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee on the subject. The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee on the subject. The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee on the subject.

FROM KANSAS.

The Democrat has news from Lecompton that the Legislature passed an act submitting the Lecompton Constitution to the vote of the people of the Territory on the 5th of January, in three forms, viz: 1st. Constitution with slavery; 2d. Constitution without slavery; 3d. Against the Constitution. Slight measures have been adopted for watching the polls on the 21st. Committees were appointed in each precinct to take the names of all voters, so as to detect false returns. A good many Missourians were going out to vote. An exciting affray occurred at Doniphan, in which a free State man named Latham had been murdered. The report of General Lane's death was false. Secretary Stanton had rejected the Militia and other obnoxious bills, which were not insisted on by the Legislature. The Democrat has further advices from Kansas, stating that the Legislature has passed an act repealing the law authorizing the Constitutional Convention. The Militia law was passed over acting Governor Stanton's veto. Gen. Lane is appointed Major General, with the rank of Brigadier and an Adjutant, and a full military organization. An action for libel by a wife against her husband, to recover damages for loss of her husband, being property after marriage, was tried in the Common Pleas of Perry county, Pa., a few days ago. Judge Graham presiding. The question was whether a wife could maintain a suit against her husband. The Court decided that she could, and the jury delivered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2500.

THE TREASURY NOTES.

The Treasury Notes are to bear an interest of three per cent. The amount of six millions of dollars will be issued as soon as the engraving and printing can be completed. The amount of \$100,000,000, \$500,000 and \$1000. It will be the middle of January before the notes will be ready.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

CHRISTMAS.—Christmas has come and gone, and a "dull, very dull one" was the exclamation of many. The day was fine, with cold, sharp air prevailing, and for some weeks has been the most agreeable weather we have had since the first of November. Many merry Christmas cards were made, and the walk home hospitably of the Laggaterians was imparted with hearty good cheer at a dwelling on Friday.

THE MOZART'S CONCERT.

The Mozart's Concert, at the Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening last, was a rare treat, and was conducted with great skill and taste. The performance was varied and interesting, and the instrumental music performed was of a high order of excellence. The vocal parts were performed with great skill and taste. The performance was varied and interesting, and the instrumental music performed was of a high order of excellence. The vocal parts were performed with great skill and taste.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

THE SENATE PASSED THE TREASURY NOTE BILL, reported by Mr. Hunter, authorizing an issue of \$200,000,000, by a vote of 31 to 18. In the House, nothing of importance was done.

MR. CASS' LETTER TO SEN. DENVER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 23.—Among the documents presented to the Senate, is Mr. Cass' letter to Gov. Denver. After referring to the cause of the dismissal of Mr. Stanton for convening the Legislature, he says: "From these views you will readily understand that the President regards as the chief duty which devolves upon you as Mr. Stanton's successor. This duty is to preserve the peace of the Territory, and to see that the laws of the United States should be employed in aid of it, and it may be a wise precaution to have them stationed in advance within reach of those places where, in your judgment, their services may be most required. It is to be hoped that the use of military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand. It is to be hoped that the use of military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand.

THE HOUSE TOOK UP IN COMMITTEE THE HOUSE BILL AUTHORIZING THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.

The House took up in Committee the House bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes, which was discussed by Mr. Groves of Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith of Virginia, Mr. Adams of New York, Mr. Morris of Ohio, and Mr. J. G. Jones of Pennsylvania. The debate was then closed; when, after several ineffectual attempts to amend the bill, it was passed by a vote of yeas 118, nays 86. The joint resolution was then reported from the 23d instant by the 4th of January was then taken up and agreed to; when the House adjourned.

THE SENATE—AMONG OTHER MORNING BUSINESS, A BILL WAS INTRODUCED BY MR. DAVIS, AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAVY YARD AND DEPOT AT THE HARBOR OF SHIP ISLAND, IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Senate, among other morning business, a bill was introduced by Mr. Davis, authorizing the establishment of a navy yard and depot at the harbor of Ship Island, in Mississippi. The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee on the subject. The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee on the subject. The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee on the subject.

FROM KANSAS.

The Democrat has news from Lecompton that the Legislature passed an act submitting the Lecompton Constitution to the vote of the people of the Territory on the 5th of January, in three forms, viz: 1st. Constitution with slavery; 2d. Constitution without slavery; 3d. Against the Constitution. Slight measures have been adopted for watching the polls on the 21st. Committees were appointed in each precinct to take the names of all voters, so as to detect false returns. A good many Missourians were going out to vote. An exciting affray occurred at Doniphan, in which a free State man named Latham had been murdered. The report of General Lane's death was false. Secretary Stanton had rejected the Militia and other obnoxious bills, which were not insisted on by the Legislature. The Democrat has further advices from Kansas, stating that the Legislature has passed an act repealing the law authorizing the Constitutional Convention. The Militia law was passed over acting Governor Stanton's veto. Gen. Lane is appointed Major General, with the rank of Brigadier and an Adjutant, and a full military organization. An action for libel by a wife against her husband, to recover damages for loss of her husband, being property after marriage, was tried in the Common Pleas of Perry county, Pa., a few days ago. Judge Graham presiding. The question was whether a wife could maintain a suit against her husband. The Court decided that she could, and the jury delivered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2500.

THE TREASURY NOTES.

The Treasury Notes are to bear an interest of three per cent. The amount of six millions of dollars will be issued as soon as the engraving and printing can be completed. The amount of \$100,000,000, \$500,000 and \$1000. It will be the middle of January before the notes will be ready.

TO OUR CITY PATRONS.—THE CARRIERS.

The carriers of the Intelligencer and all their patrons be advised of the fact, that they will wait upon you, bright and early, on New Year's morning, with their annual address.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.—THE NEW MILITARY COMPANY.

The New Military Company organized in Columbia, for the purpose of offering their services to the Government, has been organized. The company is composed of six members, and the following officers have been elected: Captain, Horace Haldeman; 1st Lieutenant, G. H. Baldwin; 2d Lieutenant, J. C. Hoyer. The company is quite well equipped, and is ready to be called into service at any time. The company is quite well equipped, and is ready to be called into service at any time.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

TO OUR CITY PATRONS.—THE CARRIERS.

The carriers of the Intelligencer and all their patrons be advised of the fact, that they will wait upon you, bright and early, on New Year's morning, with their annual address.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.—THE NEW MILITARY COMPANY.

The New Military Company organized in Columbia, for the purpose of offering their services to the Government, has been organized. The company is composed of six members, and the following officers have been elected: Captain, Horace Haldeman; 1st Lieutenant, G. H. Baldwin; 2d Lieutenant, J. C. Hoyer. The company is quite well equipped, and is ready to be called into service at any time. The company is quite well equipped, and is ready to be called into service at any time.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

TO OUR CITY PATRONS.—THE CARRIERS.

The carriers of the Intelligencer and all their patrons be advised of the fact, that they will wait upon you, bright and early, on New Year's morning, with their annual address.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.—THE NEW MILITARY COMPANY.

The New Military Company organized in Columbia, for the purpose of offering their services to the Government, has been organized. The company is composed of six members, and the following officers have been elected: Captain, Horace Haldeman; 1st Lieutenant, G. H. Baldwin; 2d Lieutenant, J. C. Hoyer. The company is quite well equipped, and is ready to be called into service at any time. The company is quite well equipped, and is ready to be called into service at any time.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

FROM AN OLD "SALT."—After a long and tedious passage of six or eight days, from Hampton Roads, we have at length reached our destination. It is a most interesting and profitable voyage, and we have had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one. The weather was very good, and we had a most successful one.