

The Press.

His frenzy took oftentimes a ridiculous and occasionally a tragic turn. He laughed and danced grotesque dances, and screamed his war songs, and rubbed his face with ochre and waxes, and scathed his white men with more and more scathing epithets.

Mr. Seaward's Diplomacy. We print to-day elaborate and comprehensive extracts from the correspondence of the Secretary of State with our ministers abroad, but more particularly with our minister at the English Court.

We need only look at the public document containing this correspondence to see how important the American question has become in the eyes of foreign Powers. The correspondence with the English Court embraces over three hundred pages, and in this correspondence there are two hundred and sixty-one despatches from the Secretary of State to our ministers abroad, and as many luminous letters to Mr. Seaward, Lord Lyons, and others.

We look upon this war in Minnesota as one of these mad and brutal outbreaks of the Indian character, and we think that the history of it is a new chapter in an old story. The Sioux is an Indian with all the vices of the Indian, and we are inclined to think the victim of Sioux rapacity, and his last rebellion is one of the most terrible that history records.

It is of course impossible to make any but a general reference to a correspondence so voluminous and complicated. Although these letters embrace only a year of time, they have almost forgotten. We receive from a careful perusal of the whole volume a picture of the whole of the correspondence, and an earnest desire to satisfy just demands of that nation on the part of the Administration.

We have also a brief summary of Mr. Seaward's correspondence with the other foreign courts. We could wish that more of these correspondence were published, for the indications of growing sympathy with the rebels that we see so frequently manifested.

The Indian War in Minnesota. We trust that there will be an immediate response to the resolution of Mr. Senator Wilkinson, calling for the documentary evidence in the possession of the Government against the condemned Indians of Minnesota.

Our Relations with France—Highly Interesting. We have to-day a very interesting and important despatch from the Secretary of State, containing a full and complete account of the relations of the United States with France.

We had been led to think that in no part of our Territory were the relations of the two races more amicable than in Minnesota. The "friendly Sioux" is a familiar phrase to the day.

and all the British dominions all over the world, to stir up the passions of the people, and to induce them to take up arms against the United States. The Secretary of State has been very successful in his efforts to counteract the influence of the British press, and to bring about a more friendly understanding between the two nations.

Spain. Honorable J. Perry, chargé d'affaires for the United States at Madrid, has been very successful in his efforts to bring about a more friendly understanding between the two nations. He has been very successful in his efforts to bring about a more friendly understanding between the two nations.

Italy. Minister Marchi wrote from Turin, in January last, "In no part of the continent was the sympathy with the United States more pronounced than in Italy. The Italian people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war."

Germany. The German people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The German people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

France. The French people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The French people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

Spain. The Spanish people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The Spanish people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

Italy. The Italian people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The Italian people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

Germany. The German people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The German people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

France. The French people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The French people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

Spain. The Spanish people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war. The Spanish people are very friendly to the United States, and they are very anxious to see the United States victorious in the war.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Shooting of the Troops—Effects of the Cold—Soldiers Building Huts—No More Reports. Reports from the riverboats and the army indicate that the weather is becoming more severe, and that the soldiers are suffering from the cold.

Large Quantities of Supplies. Large quantities of supplies are being received at the army headquarters, and the soldiers are being supplied with food and clothing.

Army of the Cumberland. The Army of the Cumberland is being reorganized, and the soldiers are being trained in the use of the rifle and the bayonet.

Disgraceful Surprise at Hartsville. A disgraceful surprise was given to the Army of the Cumberland at Hartsville, Tennessee, on the 17th of November. The soldiers were taken by surprise, and many were killed.

General Johnston's Position. General Johnston's position is becoming more precarious, and he is being surrounded by the Union forces. He is being forced to retreat, and his army is being defeated.

General Sherman's Position. General Sherman's position is becoming more secure, and he is being supported by the Union forces. He is being able to advance, and his army is being victorious.

General Grant's Position. General Grant's position is becoming more secure, and he is being supported by the Union forces. He is being able to advance, and his army is being victorious.

General Sherman's Position. General Sherman's position is becoming more secure, and he is being supported by the Union forces. He is being able to advance, and his army is being victorious.

General Grant's Position. General Grant's position is becoming more secure, and he is being supported by the Union forces. He is being able to advance, and his army is being victorious.

General Sherman's Position. General Sherman's position is becoming more secure, and he is being supported by the Union forces. He is being able to advance, and his army is being victorious.

XXXVIII CONGRESS—Third Session.

Washington, December 9, 1862. The XXXVIII Congress is in its third session, and the House of Representatives is meeting in the City Hall.

Mr. WRIGHT (Ind.) presented a memorial from the State of Indiana, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

Mr. WILSON (Mass.) presented a memorial from the State of Massachusetts, asking for the relief of the soldiers of that State who were disabled in the war.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE CURRENTY.

It appears that there are counterfeit fifty-cent notes in circulation. The Treasury Department is taking steps to suppress the circulation of these notes.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

Inspection of Government Hatters. The Treasury Department is inspecting the hatters who are making hats for the Government, to see if they are using counterfeit money.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1862. The market is quiet, and the price of gold is steady. The price of silver is also steady, and the price of cotton is rising.