# The Berald. CARLISLE, PA. Friday, DECEMBER 20, 1861.

BOF A person who signs himself "A True Democrat," has addressed us a note, asking why we do not reply to the articles that weekly (he might have said weakly) appear in the American Volunteer, against the present . National Administration. ... We answer him. 1st, Because no paper of the Volunteer's party copies the editorial articles of that paper.

2d. Because that paper would receive thereby a notoriety which (unless it be one of infamy) it is not entitled to, if noticed by • respectable journal. Is our correspondent onswered ?

#### «PATIERCE, FORBEARANCE CONFI-DENCE."

The under-current of determination, and straight-forward action which may be traced at this moment of apparent suspense, is the fore-runner of an avalanche which will sweep Into yawning abyss of dispair the conspirators who have so long lived upon the fat of the land, and hurl'd defiance at a forbearing people. The high places of trast, desceorated by presumptuous and villainous men, are no longer controlled by them and men for the hour have nobly come to their country's rescue .-Senators and Representatives manifest in their ections a clear comprehension of the trusts confided to them, and a willingness to meet dauger with manly courage. No fawning sycophancy or imbecile timidity longer governs the nation. The work of redemption goes speedily on-not as speedily perchance as a suffering and impatient people demand, but a tithe of the forbearance so many years bestowed upon traitors, now manifested in beanlf of righteous rulers, will work the grandent results in good season. The President has shown conscientious regard for and firm adherence to the preservation of all the rights and privileges guaranteed to loyal citizens by by the Constitution. Emancipation of slaves belonging to loyal citizens would probably be discountenanced by him and certainly not recommended. Traitors and outlaws will lose their property, as they ought to, and men held in bondage by them, will receive their freedom. And who has a right to complain !--Gen. McClellan, if correctly reported, would mot place arms in the hands of colored men, and regards it the privilege of white men to save their country. Who will complain besause he gives dignity to the soldier ? Congress will pass bills for the punishment of rebels; their persons, their property, and their privileges will be made to pay the penalty for their crime, and who complains of the severity of their punishment? Dissentions and bickerings are unbecoming loyal citizens in the hour of their country's danger; and 'tho words need not be spared in condemnation of traiters, whether in arms and open rebellion or secret and lurking in our midst, we would mot be doing justice to ourselves, or to those we have placed in power, by words of embarressment and withdrawal of confidence hecause, forsooth, they do not with our eyes measure the importance of our suggestion .----Penn'a State Journal.

#### Chained Chivairy.

In the interesting letter from our correspendent at Hilton Head, S. C., the following passage occurs:

"As for the unanimity of the South, the blacks declare that many of the whites who enlisted here, in South Carolins, were forced

"DIVIDE AND CONQUER." political adventure. No man better underin the science of public theft, than are his as- | the to condemn.

sociate conspirators in the art of which we are speaking. Bauded together in an organiza tion known as "State Rights men," alias "Knights of the Golden Circle," which treats the National Government as the factor of a limited partnership, and looks to rebellion as the constitutional remedy for the loss of an election. they have managed to hitch themsince the days of Jackson dragged the governthe pernicious leaven that has worked the ruin -this the mystic association that has corrup

the brotherhood of the republic-introduced licenciousness in all its forms into our legislative halls, and given us in the stead of their quiet dignity, the violence and vulgarity of | Illinois, indulged in some disgraceful person-Indian councils. Without measure in their alities. The bill striking the names of Rebel exactions, all legislation must be adjusted to pensioners from the pension list was passed. 'Slate Right" constitutional standard, and Mr. Vallandigham offered a resolution declathus national fiscal agencies, protective tariffs, commercial privileges to our own people. Improvements in roads, lakes, rivers, and har: bors, as established by the legislation of our fathers, after having served their purpose in party platforms must be abandoned. In ex- ry force to defend the borders of Kentucky change for what we have thus lost we have was after some debate passed. The House received executive vetoes overriding the will provided for an adjournment over the holidays of the legislature, - executive messages show- to 6th of Janhary

ing how and why the government can main. tain its authority in Massachusetts and Kansas, and why it cannot do so in South Caroli na-Ostend Manifestos on the right of national spoliation. Resolutions showing how the Helper book works attainder. Judicial opin ions on questions not before the court-actual war for the acquisition of territory-threatencd war for the same object-belligerent expeditions against free negroes at Greytown-Mormons in Utah and Spaniards in Paraguay -Fillibustering in Cuba and Central America -and to crown all, we are now in the full enjoyment of the blessing of rebellion at home, and the prospect of a foreign war with our ancient enemy.' Such are the legacies with which our inheritance has been charged by the past and previous administrations: All this we say has been accomplished by the outhern stratagem of holding together by an undivided sectional representative vote on the one side, and a national one, broken into fragments on the other. It is the fruit we affirm of this accursed alliance, and the unsparing, inexorable demands of party discipline upon the judgment and conscience of party asso-

ciates.

But we felicitate ourselves that we are now in the crisis of this misrule, and that there is a bright sunshine behind the clouds that yet lower upon the Republic. The administration of the Government fortunately being in the hands of men who know how to use its power, of the Cunard steamers!" and the soldiers of the Republic ready to perish for its preservation, we need have no fears for the future. The game of overcoming majorities by division and the perpetual agitation of disturbing questions has had its day. All the lessons of experience negative the idea that any northern party can arise strong enough in numbers, shameless enough in character to restore " e despotism from which the nation is now ghting to escape. and Burnside, Holt and Johnson;-and in bayonets guarding the ensigns of the Union in hearing the cchoes of Sumpter, and who in join hands with the authors of that attempted their names, and memorics, But while we are without apprehension of present or future, it is not to be disguised the restoration of the Democratic party to their line of march. power and office as a thing of equal moment all their old props being knocked away, are eady to bargain with traitors in arms against t, that they may get up some new issue on which they hope, once more, to ride into the high trusts of the government. Mordecai's meet their eyes in the gates of the Capital whom they are anxious to get out of the way, | cola. lest they supplant them in the affections of a grateful people. Of this there is undoubted evidence in Senator Saulsbury's recent degrading proposition to the Senate and in a letter from Repprosecution of the war. Echoes, by the way, of like sound are said to be heard in our own community coming from sources that are fed by the bounty of the administration. Better things were hoped for from Mr. Biddle-hopes that would not have been disappointed we think, were it not that he is in the condition of the Mesopotamian politician and Prophet, who, being disposed to love one party for its rewards, is constrained, while haing the other, to bless it for its righteousness. Fellowship with party dictators mousing for causes of complaint, and scattering abroad the seeds of suspicion and distrust against the authorities of the government when overwhelmed with cares, is contrary to the instincts of his lineage, inconsistent with his education, his pledges, his social and official position. What is appropriate in Vallandigham is unbecoming taken back to his own camp a prisoner. and altogether out of place in Mr. Biddle. But as we have already said, no fear need be entertained that any scheme however cunningly devised against the integrity of the Union, however aided by foreign support, can prosper. If there be any question in which a whole people can be said to be of one-mind, it is that this atrocious rebellion must be put desired effect. down cost what it may in blood and treasure. All the nations of the earth and generations the Potomac. yet unboarn have a stake in the free institu------ Monday, tions of our country, and we are their trustees. Nay more than this, it is the resolute determination of a loyal people, that it shall be done in a way in which the honor and dignity and strength of the Republic shall receive no damage. Let it not be understood from these observations that we are claiming for the "Republi. appointed to public stations. Of these alle. all the result of panio." and a second second

Is an old familiar expedient. It is a standing ties of the government by this unrighteous of the Department of the Cumberland, they maxim of war, and one of the great arts of rebellion the immensity of the results, we state that he telegraphed to Washington three stood its power than John Cataline Calhoun- that in the judgment of every impartial man, Kentucky and to retreat into Indiana. none have better applied it than his rebel dis. the wonder would be greater if they did not ciples. Floyd himself; exalted as he is in the exist; than that they do. In other words, not Mississippi Union squadron left St. Louis for gallery of rogues, is not a more finished man | that there is so much, but that there is so lit-

CONGRESS.

In The United States Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Wilkinson introduced a resolution asserting that Jesse D. Bright, Senator, from Illinois, had manifested evidences of disloyalty declaring his seat vacant. Mr. Bright protested against the resolution, and it was selves to the car of northern democracy, and referred. Mr. Trumbull's resolution inquiring whether the Secretary of State had caused ment into excesses which have made its ad- the arrest and imprisonment of persons in the ministration the shame of nations. This is loyal States, and under what law such arrests were made, was taken up and caused considof the democratic party in all the free States, erable debate. Senators Wilson and Hale, in the course of their remarks, said some hard ted the fountain of public morals-estranged | things of the inaction of the Army. The resolution was referred.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Conway, of Kansas, and Mr. Fouke, of ring it to be the sense of the House that the Government should sustain the act of Capt. Wilkes against the menaces of England- The House, yeas 106, pays 16, referred the resoution. The bill to raise an additional militaun il ing -

## **PROGRESS OF THE WAR!**

FRIDAY.

Massachusetts, against Gen. STONE, for, as is to assist in the restoration of slaves. The bill to abolish suttlers in the army which was before the Senate this afternoon, it

its present shape. Special despatches to the Cincinnati journals state that a battle is about to take place in Eastern Kentucky between the Union forces under General Schoepff. and the rebels under

General Zollicoffer. The New York Evening Post, of yesterday, contains a card from Charles Anderson, (who Pierre Soule had taken passage on board the shipment of specie profitable. steamer Clyde, for England, is very improbable. The Courrier des Estats Unis, of yesterday, suggests that "the publicity given to

these two names is only an artifice to divort the attention of the Federal Government, and two adjutants, one lieutenant and forty men, and that the persons charged to take the pla- with arms, horses, wagons, a mortar, and othces of Shdell and Mason in Europe passed the er articles. Gen. Price is reported to be in a Canadian frontier fifteen days ago, en route to | bad condition, owing to the frequent deser-Halifax, where they intended to embark in one tions from his command. General Pope, who

At length we have, what may be regarded a ciently against the small marauding parties of perfectly reliable assurance, that the columns | Rebels scattered through the country. of Gen. Bhell are moving upon Bowling Green. His force is estimated at from 60,000 to 80.-000 men, and with this number he can be pi Sound, where she had landed two regiments pushed forward with confidence. The dis- of Generals Butler's brigade. The troops tance between Nolin creek and Bowling Green were all landed in four hours, by the aid of is sixty-three miles, and our traops have two some small stehmer captured from the Rebstreams-Bacon creek and Green river-to Of this we have abounding assurance in the oross. The former will present no serious im- board three more regiments and return immeexample of Dickinson and Dix, Butler pediments, as it is neither wide nor deep; but diately to the South. Ship Island is about the latter will cost some delay, as it is usually seventy five miles from New Orleans. the many times told ten thousand democratic too deep to ford. Its width is about fifty yards, and might be bridged without much nish to Congress certain information asked for the presence of its destroyers. Men who difficulty but from the fact that there are half in relation to the Ball's Bluff disaster, Gen. stripped themselves of the livery of party on a dozen almost impregnable positions com- McClellan believing that it would be injurious manding the pike, which it is probable Buck- to the public service to do so. the remembrance of that " Paoli" can never ner's forces have, long ere this, occupied, but which should have been seized by our troops. | Boston to-day with two hundred and fifty Conmassacre. All honor we say be ascribed to Green river is forty-five miles from Bowling federate prisoners who are to be taken to Fort-Green, and the road is good at all seasons of ress Monroe there to await an exchange. the year, it being a limestone pike. It is danger from serious division among ourselves, probable no advance will be made beyond Woodsonville, south of the river, until all the that there are men in our midst who regard forces have crossed and are ready to take up Richmond and Norfolk papers of the 11th to the preservation of the Union. Men who, and 12th inst., have been received at Balti- Licut. Jenett. Licut. Mitchell. was second in more by the boat from Fortress Monroe. The rebels expect an attack will soon be made upon Norfolk. They are rejoicing over a rumor which is doubtless false, that Col. Brown, the commander of Fort Pickens, died of a. stroyed. Thirteen prisoners were taken, wound received in the late fight below Pensa-Considerable uncertainty still exists in regard to the whereabouts and recent proceedings of Parson Brownlow. The Richmond papers publish a statement that has been permitted to leave East Tennessee for Kentucky, ois Brown and Charles Hawkins, wounded .-resontative Biddle, assigning partisan motives with an escort, and the reports of his having The latter are all doing well, and will soon be to the authorities of the Government in the gained a victory at Morristown are denied by on duty. some authorities and reiterated by others. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1861. The First Execution in the Army of the Potomac-A Deserter Shot. Gen. FRANKLIN was yesterday furnished ers for Fortress Monroe, to be exchanged for with a copy of the order for the execution of Union prisoners now in prison at Richmond. WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, & 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 had made his escape. -The officer in command then had a private conversation with him, when he freely and anxiously gave such information of the Fed eral army, as would have been of great im portance to the rebels. His revelation con cluded, he was arrested, and, much to his surprise, on discovering his mistake, was The execution took place this afternoon, in the presence of about seven thousand soldiers, be longing to Gen. FRANKLIN's division. A de tachment of twelve men were detailed for the purpose; eight of them first fired, when JOHN son fell on his coffin, but life not being exlinot, the other four in reserve fired, with the This is the first execution in the army of The Louisville Democrat of the 11th instant says that the latest news from Cumberland Gap is that Parson Brownlow is actually in the field, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. One statement goes so far as to say that he is advancing into Kentucky .---Of the position of Gen. Schoopf in Southeast+ ern Kentucky the Democrat says : " Passencan party" exemption from faults, oriticism- gers down, last night, from Frankfort, report or censure. Not so. Like its antagonistic that news received at the Capital represents ssociation its elements are men and not an- that Zollicoffer had not crossed the. Cumbergels. The frailties of men are therefore in- | land on Monday, possibly deterred by the rise oparable from the constitution of both. Ex. in the river, or, perhaps, by prudential contravagant prices may have been paid for war siderations. Gen. Schoepf had, however, falupplies-impositions practised in their len back upon Somerset, where he would await quality, and worthless men may have been reinforcements. The previous accounts were gations we neither affirm, nor deny. All of Both the Cincinnati Times and Commercial them may be true : and, yet looking to the give eredence to the painful rumor that Gen. to Windsor by special train, to be present. 

immensity of the labor thrown on the authori- W. T. Sherman is insane. When Commander think-we may fullrm without fear of denial, times in one day for permission to evacuate Twelve of the mortar boats attached to the

> Cairo on the morning of the 10th. There are in all thirty-eight of these boats to be attach. ed to the flotilla: As a necessary measure of precaution the commerce of the Mississippl and Missouri rivers has been placed, by orderof General Halleck, under military control.-Another order issued, quarters the Union families who have been driven from their homes by the Rebels upon those who sympathize with the Secession movement, with sufficient pains and penalties in case of resistance.--The latest news from Price still leaves him at Osceola with from ten to fifteen thousand men. It is reported that the Racer, an English war steamer, arrived off Charleston on the 6th, with despatches for the British Consul, and left next day for Port Royal.

Gen. Shields his accepted the appointment of Brigadier General, and is on his way from California.

Despatches received at Cincinnati report hat a spirited fight occurred a t Allegany Camp, Cheat Mountain, on Friday. It is characterized as the hardest and best fought fight of the campaign. It is not stated, but we presume the fight commenced by an attack on the Union position. The battle lasted from daylight to three in the afternoon. The Rebels were finally driven off, losing two hundred, including a Major, other officers and about thirty prisoners. The Rebels set fire to their tents and retreated to Staunton. Their Commander, General Johnson, of Georgia, was seriously but not mortally injured. Our roops were commended by General Milroy. TUESDAY.

The war news from Europe is said to occa-

sion more excitement among the diplomatic circle at Washington than on the part of the War Department by Governor ANDREW, of Government. It is anticipated that the subject will become a subject of controversy, and alleged, compelling the troops from that State | that discussion will abate the asperity of both parties. The despatch asserts that the "Administration is understood to be expecting a war with the Navijoes, but it has not begun is believed, will pass in a modified form. The to think a war possible with either England or bill is very popular among the volunteers in France." It is to be hoped that this piece of flippant smartness has no higher inspiration than the bad taste of the reporter.

The war news from England created great excitement on the New York 'Change vesterday. Cotten, Coffee and teaswere withdrawn from the market or only offered at a large advance. Saltpetre advanced from eleven to fifteen per cent,, and brimstone was kept out of recently arrived at New York from Havana,) the market. Sterling exchange advanced to stating that the rumor that R. Mc Hunter and | 110, which is above the point rendering the

The news from Missouri though not exciting, is of much importance- A few days since Major Marshall routed a band of Rebels, under Joe Shelby, and captured four captains, is in command of the district between the The Cincinnati Times of the 12th inst. says: Missouri and Osage rivers, is acting very effi-

The steamer Constitution arrived at Old Point on Sunday from Ship Island, Mississipels. The Constitution will probably take on The Secretary of War has declined to fur.

Previous to leaving lown the three Minis- Twenty-five acting lieutenants, four hundred has been handsomely acknowledged by Dr. A Palmerston's official residence.

pointed in order to have officers enough for the so largely increased navy. There have also The Observer also says that a special messenger of the Foreign Office has been ordered been acting engineers and surveyors appointed. The Secretary asks Congress to foster the to carry to Washington the demands of the British government, for. Lord Lyons, and will Naval School to such a degree that at least

proceed to day by packet from Queenstown. double the usual number of cadets may be in-The public will be satisfied to know that structed. On the slavery question the Secretary says nothing, but the following, "our employment of fugitives," will show that we propose to these demands are for an apology, and to in. sist on the restitution to the protection of the protect loyal men, and arrest insurgents, with-out asking if they be black or white. He British flag the persons of those who were violently and illegally torn from that sacred says :

The Observer adds :-- "There is no reason why they should not be restored to the quar. ter-deck of the British admiral at New York, or Washington itself, in the face of some ten or twelve men-of-war, whose presence in the Potomac would reader the blustering cabinet t Washington as helpless as the Trent was before the guns and cutlasses of the San Ja cinto. It is no fault of ours if it should come even to this. The arrangements for increas. ing the force in Canada are not yet complete, in a very few hours everything will be settled.'

asylum.

In the meantime a large ship, the Melbourne, has been taken up and is now being loaded with Armstrong guns, some 80,000 Enfield rifles, ammunition and other stores at Wool-

It is not impossible that this vessel will be scorted by one or two ships of war. The riflee are intended for the Canadian

nilitary, and a strong reinforcement of field rtillery will be dispatched forthwith.

The Times' City article, of the 30th, says: The position of the Federal States of America is almost identical in every commercial point with that which was occupied towards us by Russia before the Crimean war. Rus-sia had a hostile tariff, while we looked to her for a large portion of our general supply of breadstuffs. But there is this peculiarity in of twenty iron-clad vessels. our present case, that the commencement would be by the breaking up of the blockade of the southern ports at once, setting free our ndustry from the auxiety of a cotton famine and giving sure prosperity to Lancashire through the winter.

"At the same time we shall open our trade o eight millions in the confederate States, who desire nothing better than to be our cus

advertising columns.

week, when it will appear.

this office.

notice.

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A.

At the Privy Council on Saturday an order this office. ras issued prohibiting the export from the United Kingdom or carrying coastwise gunpowder, saltpêtre, nitrate of soda and brim tone.

The Times has no hope that the Federal go vernment will comply with the demands of England

The Morning Star declares that the statement of instructions having been sent to Lord Lyons, to obtain the restitution of the confedrate commissioners, or to take leave of Washngion, was premature, and so exaggerated as o be virtually untrue. The Liverpool Courier believes that the

Warrior has been ordered to Annapolis with the ultimatum of the government.

#### The Great Fire At Charleston.

4 Thousand Houseless Persons in the Council get us up one? Streets - The Incendiaries at Work -Great Suffering among the Feople-

The Fire Raging at Last Accounts. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

The following are the complete dispatches ublished by the Norfolk Day Book on Friday last: -BRANCHVILLE, S. C., 89 miles from Char-

leston, Dec. 12th .-- Passengers who have just arrived here report a destructive fire last night at Charleston. The fire commenced in Charleston last night December 11th, at nine o'clock, in Russell & Co., sash facto-ry at the foot of Hazel street. and communicated to the opposite side of Hazel to Cameron & Co's. Machine shops. Under the im-pulse thus given and a stiff breeze, with a small supply of water the conflagration assu-med a formidable character, nearly equalling the most extensive confingration on the

American continent. The tlidatre, Floyd's coach factory, oppo-

ters had attonded Cabinet Council at Lord drei and nine masters' mates have been apmany thanks to the kind donors. The follow ing are the names of the contributors and a list of articles forwarded :

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Mrs David Line, 2 blankets ; Miss Martha Duncan, 2 pairs woollen socks ; Mrs. Rebecca Henderson, 2 pairs gocks; Mrs. Mary Line, 1 blanket and 2 pairs woollen socks ; Mrs. Het-

tie Craighead, 2 pairs do ; Mrs. Ann U. Seymour, 8 pairs do; Mrs. L M. Baird, 6 pairs do ; Mrs. Charles McClure, 2 pairs do ; Mrs. John Sphar, 4 pairs do; Mrs. Dr. T. C. Stevenson, 1 blanketand 1 pair woollen socks ;

"In the constwise and blockading dulies of Mrs. David Ralston, 1 blanket ; Mrs. William the navy it has been not unfrequent that fu-B. Mullin, 2 pairs woollen socks; Mrs Wm. gitives from insurrectionary places have sought our ships for refuge and protection, M. Beetem, 2 pairs do.; Mrs John P. Rhoads; and our naval commanders have applied to me 2 blankets; Mrs. Johnston. 2 pairs wooller 2 blankets; Mrs. Johnston, 2 pairs woollen for instructions as to the proper disposition which should be made of such refugees. My socks; Mrs Jacob Kutz, 1 blanket and 2 pairs woolen socks; Miss Ulrich and Mrs. answer has been that, if insurgents, they should be hunded over to the custody of the Squires, 2 pairs woollen socks; Mrs Charlesgovernment; but if, on the contrary, they Ogilby, 2 pairs do; Mrs Dr Baughman, 2 pairs were free from any voluntary participation in do ; Miss Wightman, 1 pair do ; Mrs Dillman, the rebellion, and sought the shelter and pro-2 nairs do: Miss Jane McDowell, 1 pair do, tection of our flag, then they should be cared for and employed in some useful manner. and | and 1 pair gloves ; Mrs John Irvine, 2 pairs night be enlisted to serve on our public veswoollen socks ; Mrs John Sterret, 2 pairs do ; sels or in our navy yards, receiving wages for their labor. If such employment could not Miss Rachael Toner, 2 pairs do: Miss Ellen and Miss Emily Miller, 7 pairs do ; Mrs H. L. be furnished to all by the navy, they might be referred to the army, and if no employment Burkholder, 1 pair do ; Miss Bettie Noble, 3 could not be found for them in the public serpaïrs do ; Mrs Wm. Watts, 1 pnir do ; Miss. vice, they should be allowed to proceed freely Julia Watts, 8 pairs do ; Mrs. A' Cornman, 1 and peaceably, without restraint to seek a livelihord in any loyal portion of the country. This I have considered it to be the whole repair do ; Mrs. Shaffner, 2 pairs do ; Miss Annie Lamberton, 1 pair do; Mrs. M. Lamquired duty, in the premises of naval officers. berton, 1 blanket; Mrs. Joseph A. Stuart, 2 The naval estimates for the year ending June 30, 1863, amount to \$14,625 565, and beblankets: Mrs. Rev. J. Ulrich, 2 blankets and 4 pairs woollen socks ; Mrs. Barbara Ann sides this, the Secretary reports a deficit of

Lehn, 1 blanket and 2 pairs woollen socks: \$16,530,000, needed for current expenses t pay for vessels purchased, and for necessary Mrs. Rev. J. Clerc, 4 pairs woollen socks and Iterations incurred in fitting them for nava 1 pair mitts : Mrs. N Hantch, 1 comfortable ourposes, for the purchase of additional vesand 3 pairs woollen socks ; Miss Susan Zells, els, and for the construction and completion 1 nair woollen socks; Mrs. Jonathan Hengy 2

pairs do ; Mrs. Wm Morrison, 1 pair do ; Mrs. Jacob Rheem, 2 bed gowns and 2 pairs draw-Town and County Itlatters. ers; Mrs. Dr. H. M. Johnson, 3 pairs woollen socks, and Mrs. George W. Sheafer, 4 pairs 19 Read the song of "Oak Hall? in ou woollen socks.

FOUND .--- A Gold Pencil. Enquire at CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD. We have just issued the twenty seventh annual report of this company to its stockholders, Two BARRELS OF CIDER .-- We want which brings the entire business of the road two barrels of sweet cider. Any person havup to October 1st,-the end of the fiscal year. ing that article can dispose of it by calling at Notwithstanding the unusual and extraordinary draughts which, in consequence of the large number of U. S. troops, and the immense GEORGE FOLAND, desires us to state amount of stores and munitions necessary for that he has on hand and will furnish to famitheir support and equipment, were made lies in any quantities, a very superior article upon this thoroughfare, it is a source of gratiof Crab Culer. Lovers of Minco Pies, take fication to the Government and gratulation to the management to know that these demands were in every case met with promotness and THE WEATHER is most delightful.alacrity. Warm balmy days, and cool moonlight even-The perfect order in which everything is ings. All that is wahting to make superb kept, the almost clock work precision and sleighing is the snow. Could'nt our Town regularity of its trains, and the entire freedom from accident, are the very best evidences of ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH .--- The the efficiency and ability of both officers and consecration services of this church took employees. The following epitome, which we place on Wednesday and Thurslay last. We extract from the President's report exhibit were unable to attend, but a young friend his the earnings and expenses of the road for kin lly furnished us with a detailed account, 1860 '61. which owing to the crowded state of our col- | The revenue from tolls this year, \$249,778 49 has been umns, we are obliged to postpone until uest Whilst that of last year was 122,673 57 Showing an increase of \$67,104 92 THE-ENGLISH LUTHERAN-SUNDAY The ordinary expenses of this \$90,247 05

School of this place: will celebrate their Anniyear, were While those of last year was 65,851 49 versary on Wednesday evening next. (Christmas) in the First Lutheran Church. The ex-Showing an increase of \$24,395 56 ercises will consist of addresses, dialogues The share of receipt from the \$16.816 34 Franklin Railroad is and hymns, by the scholars, and no effort will be spared by the school to give a pleasant and And the expenditures were 12,366.09 profitable Christmas evening entertainment. \$4,450 25

#### Showing a profit of The exercises will commence at 61 o'clock .- The whole amount of receipts from Franklin Bailroad \$42,034

# Formal complaint was made to-day to the

to do so -- that some of the soldiers were bro't to Fort Walker chained, refusing to fight, saying they had no cause to fight, no slaves to defend; and among the handful of prisoners taken, one had aircady petitioned to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance and go North; while several others admitted that they had no interest in the guarrel with the North. They my they were told if they did not volunteer they would be drafted, and so they volunteefer

We emphasize this passage because it has Listorical interest and value. It reaches the wery tan-root of the rebellion. The Slave Olimarchy forsing the non-slaveholding whites to fight for them when they knew they had noth-Ing to fight for-soldiers brought in chains to defend a cause in which they felt they had neither part nor lot-is a historical picture full of tragio in power! Now, it must not be forgotten that it is precisely this class-the non-slaveholding whites-whose instinct teaches them the true animus of the whole rebellion, and who have no sympathy with it-that constientes the largest element in the population of South Carolina, as of every other Southern State. The aristocratic nabobs may turn up their noses at our Union proclamations, but here is a class ready to welcome the stars and stripes as soon as they come in the yan of an ermy powerful enough to defend them against their haughty oppressors. It is fated that this very element shall yet play a fearful part is this struggle, and woe be to the proud slave-lords when their long-accumulating ha-Gred bursts forth. So much for Southern enanimity. - Times.

LEHIGH COUNTY :- The following extracts. from the Allentown Democrat contain the epirit of Lehigh Democracy:

"President Lincoln, by his modification of the Fremont Proclamation, and the discharge of Fremont Proclamation, and the dis-sharge of Fremont, snys the war is, and must be, not, for the nurpose of destroying the domestic institutions of the seceed States, but to maintain the Union on the Dasis of the Constitution."

"Let abolition and secession, the parent and the offspring go down into eternal perdition together ; and so-union shall again reign among the now discordant elements ; and the Angel of Peace take the place of the Demon of War."

"It is a significant fact that the entire "Democratic press of the North, without an exception, sustains President Lincoln in his determination to maintain the constitution, and prevent this war for the union, from degenerating into an abolition crusade erainat siavery."

Blavery forever and no more war against Traitors, is respectfully suggested as a suitthe motto for the "Democratic" Banner. The money and lives of loyal citizens may be freely commanded, Mr. President, butspare, oh I spare, the property of Traitors .---Prone. State Journal

TERICHMOND PRISONERS \_\_ The following ta an extract from a letter (sent to Boston) from Captain Bowman, of the fifteenth Easeschusetts regiment, and now a prisoner of war, under date of Bichmond, November.

Sib ; "We are all, seven of us, confined in one all, size eleven by seventeen feet. Our meas is made up of Colorels Coggwell-aud-Wood, of New York, Col. Lee and Major Bovere, of the Massachuseits Twentieth, Capt. Keffer, of Philadiphia, and Capt. Bockwood and myself, of the fifteenth Masmohusetts regiment. We were transferred from the tobacco warehouse, where we had tean confined since the battle, at Leesburg a fortnight ago. Standing, as we do, for those privateers in New York, we are treated the same as prisoners charged with crime. What will be the result of all, this I do not know. I trust that all will be well. To live or to die, we are content, as our country. The bark Island City is expected to leave

WEDNESDAT.

Capture of the Pirate Royal Yacht. New York, Dec. 17 .- A letter from aboard the frigate Sautce states that the pirate schooner Royal Yacht was captured by two boats and forty men from the Santee, under command.

She was boarded at three o'clock in the morning, and taken after a sharp conflict, ---The schooner was set on fire and entirely dethree of whom were wounded. Our loss was as follows: Henry Garcia, seaman, killed; John L. Emery, coxswain, fatally wounded, and since died ; Lieut. Jennett and Wm. Carter, gunner, wounded : also five men. Edward Conway, George Bell, Hugh McGregor, Fran-· •

### Hatteras Prisoners to be Released.

Boston, Dec. 17. - The barque Island City sailed to day with 250 of the Hatteras prison-

WARLIKE NEWS FROM ENG-LAND

THE RESTITUTION OF THE REBEL EN-VOYS' DEMANDED.

AN APOLOGY INSISTED UPON. THE WARRIOR ORDERED TO ANNAPO-LIS WITH THE ULTIMATUM.

ARMS SHIPPED TO CANADA.

The Exportation of Saltpetre, Sulphur, and Gunpowder Prohibited.

HALIFAX, Dec. 15 .--- The Royal Mail steamr Europa has arrived at this port with highly important intelligence.

She was detained at Queenstown till the 2d. by order of the government .... She has the Queen's messenger on board,

with despatches for Lyons. The steamer Jura arrived out on the 29th nit.

The London Times; in alluding to the decision 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.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .--- The Observer states that the government has demanded of President Lincoln and his Cabinet the restoration of the persons of the southern envoys to the British government. Yesterday afternoon, after 5 o'clock, her

Majesty held a Privy Council at Windsor Castle. Three of her Ministers, including the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Secreta. ries of State and War, travelled from London 7

site the express office, the old executive buil. Tickets of admission 10 cts They may be ling and all the houses between that point had of H. S. Ritter, H. Saxton, J. Cornman, and Queen street are burned. The whole of one side of Broad street is destroyed, from Colonel Gadsden's residence to Massach

street, and a considerable portion of the city rom East Bay to King street is destroyed. Theatre. Catholic Church and the Circular Church.

At last -accounts from Charleston, up to five this morning, December 12th, the fire leston are down, consequently we are not to state whether the fire has ceased or not. BRANCHVILLE, Dec. 12th-5 P. M .- The fire is still raging. A thousand houseless per-sons are huddled in the streets. The express train left Augusta this afternoon with provisions to supply the wants of the suffer-HAVERSTICK'S. ers and men to assist in controlling the fire. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The duties of the navy during the past summer have been threefold; to guard the insur-gent ports and a coast line of nearly three thousand miles ; to protect our maritime commerce and cruise in pursuit of piratical yessels sent out by the confederates; and to take in completing it. It comprises the early setpart in combined naval and military expediions against North and South Carolina, and ports of the infected districts. The re-port of the Secretary of the Navy gives de-tailed information of the manner in which these arduous duties have been performed of the Indians, and all the battles fought in these arduous duties have been performed.

Vessels have been sunk in Ocracoke Inlet, on the North Carolina coast, and others are about to be sunk in the harbors of Charleston and Savannah.

One hundred and fifty three vessels, of various sizes, have been captured since the in-stitution of the blockade, most of them in at-

after receiving the reports of a board of offi-cers, who deliberated on the best points to be ment was the result of malice or mistake we do not know, but this we do know; that the attacked and seized. This board consisted of January number of that genial old magazine Captains J. F. Dupont and Charles II. Davis, of the navy, Mnjor John G. Barnard, of the army and Professor Alexander Bache, of the health and more comely than ever before.-

The Secretary reports that fing-officer A. II. We know of no greater calamity that could Foote, of the navy, has organized an efficient befal the reading public than the extinguish-naval force in the Mississippi auxliary to the ment of that brilliant light. Long. long may Adams Co. This enterprising firm, has,

Of privateers, the report states that " such of these cruisers who eluded the blockade and capture were soon wrecked, leached or sunk, sau et., N. Y. with the exception of one, the Steamer Sump ter, which by some fatality was permitted t pass the Brooklyn, then blockading one of the passes of the Mississippi, and after a brief and feeble chase by the latter was allowed to proceed on her piratical voyage. An investi-gation of this whole occurrence has been ordered by the department. The Secretary fully sustains the act of Cap-

ain Wilkes in capturing Mason and Slidell. of the firemen were directed to the adjoining He says admirably :

the emphatic approval of the department, and and if a generous forbearaance, was exhibited by him in not capturing the vessel which had these rebel emisaries on board, it may, in view of the special circumstances, and of its patriote motives, be excused ; but it must by no means be permitted to constitute a precedent bereafter for the treatment of any case of similar infraction of neutral obligations by foreign vessels engaged in commerce or the

arrying trade." There were on the 4th of March last, in ommission and at the service of the Secret ry of the Navy, only 42 vessels, carrying 655uns, and 7 600 men. There are to day in partially insured. The cause of the fire is not. nmission, 264 vessels, carrying 2,557 guns, known. and over 22,000 men! This is an imp

work to do in little more than eight months. Besides this, there will be ready very shortly, fifty-two new steamers, "peculiarly adapted to const-guard duty ;" three of which are iron-Ind

The Secretary advises the oreation of more grades in the baval service, as likely to aid to the efficacy of the work, by making the re-Carlisle and vicinity to "The Cooper Shop wards more frequent. Also, he recommends rule that officers be retired with a sufficient in want of such astistas the reasist of which - high place among his fellows. and where we liowands, after forty five years' service -

The sinking fund of the company amounts t or at the door of the Church.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. -S. W. Hav-DOMESTIC vs. FOREION WINES .--- The erstick has just returned from Philadelphia stringency of the times, together with the Among the prominent buildings burned with the largest and most varied stock ever almost universal determination among loyal are the Institute and St. Andrew's Halls, brought here. His Drugs and Chemicals are citizens to prefer home productions and all fresh, and comprise everything in that manufactures to those of foreign countries, line, while the stock of Eancy Goods is so give a peculiar importance and significance complete as to render his store a perfect ma- to any effort. of our countrymen to produce had crossed Broad street and was sweeping gazine of every thing to tempt the eye or gra-lat home any article which has heretofore furiously. The telegraph lines to Char if if the taste. A reference to his advertise- been supplied only by importation. In no meat in another column will exhibit the im. one article of general consumption have our nosing display of holiday presents he offers, citizens purchased more largely, and been and we advise any and all of our readers who more completely humbugged, than that of wish to make glad the hearts of friends or re- foreign Wines. Though the silly theory that latives, to buy a Christmas Gift for them at good wine could not be grown successfully

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in this country, has long since been explo. ded, we continue to import, at high prices, DAVIS' PANORAMA .--- This magnificent Panorama, in five sections, will be exhibited the miserable abortions, which with high in Rheem's Hall, on Thursday and Friday sounding names, are sold as the pure juice evenings. The Harrisburg papers speak of it of the grape. On this subject the following in the most extravagant terms, and we have from the American Agriculturist, will give reason to believe that it is a work of real the reader some idea of the frauds practiced merit. The Artist was upwards of two years in that article, in France.

"In Paris, and in Cette, in which are the tlement of the country, customs and manners principal manufacturies of fraudulent wine, the business is carried on to an enormous authority states, that it is certain that there THE KNIGKERBOCKER .--- About two is not a drop of grape juice in more than weeks since we were very much surprised to the people of Paris. Of the many millions see in the New York correspondence of the of bottles of wine imported annually in this Philadelphin Sunday Dispatch, a statement to country, at high rates, and drank under high the effect that the Knickerbocker Magazine sounding names, with much smacking of lips, had succumbed to the general pressure, and it is morally certrin that not one bottle in a teaspoonful of grape juice in a hogshead. Now, the object we have in thus exposing these frauds, is to introduce and recommend the pure domestic Wines grown by Messrs. Burkholder & Wilson, who have exten ive it live to gladden the hearts of its many sub- after, expending a vast amount of time and scribers. J. R. Gilmore, publisher, 121 Nas- money in experimenting, succeeded in producing, several varie ics of pure wine which cannot be surpassed for flavor by any

grown. We have tasted apecimens and do FIRE.-After a lapse of more than six not hesitate to say that nothing equal to months without a fire, we are again visited by the blazing demon. On Wednesday night them has ever been offered to our citizens\_ about twelve o'clock, the large stable attached Messrs. Burkholder & Wilson refer to the to Raymond's Hotel, was discovered to be on following citizens of Gettysburg, who have fire, and before assistance could be rendered used their wines ; David Wills, Esq., Joe the building was past saving, and the efforts B. Danner, S. D. Carson and Jno. McClellan, or to any citizen of Bendersville, They property-some of it in a very critical condihave made the following agencies here and tion-, which they succeeded in saving. Tho stable contained a number of horses, seven of will keep them supplied, with the choicest vintages. S. W. Haverstick, S. B. Panne. which were burned. The owners of those baker, and C. Inhoff .-- Jacob Shrom is the horses were George Hendel four, Mr. Suyder, from Perry county, two, Dr. Dale one. A, agent for the sale of grape.vines, Currant large wagon loaded with improved school fur-Gooseberry, Raspberry and Blackberry stalks of the best and newest varieties.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Belles Lettres Society, of Dickinson College, hold December 11, 1861, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, we have heard with deep regret of the death of JAMES GIVEN BROWN, of Mount Holly, Cumberland county, Pa., a member of our Society, be it

THE GOOD WORK STILL PROGRESSING. Resolved, That since it has pleased the all--We learn that another box of blankets, wise Being to remove from our midst our stockings, &c., was shipped a few days ago friend and brother, while we are submissive -We learn that another box of blankets, by A. L. Sponsler, on behalf of the ladies of 1 to the exercise of infinite wisdom, we deeply lament his loss in sympathy with his relatives who are thus bereaved. Hospital, of Philadelphia," for the use of our That in him we have lost a man whose tal-teick and wounded sources, who are greatly ents and ambilion had promised for him a

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niture for Perry county, was in the shed at the time, and when drawn out was all ablaze. The furniture was sadly injured. Mr. Raymond loses a fine cow, three hogs, a buggy, a quantity of corn, cats and hay. The proper-

ty belongs to Mr., Jacob Thudium, and was-