The Berald. CARLISLE, PA. Friday, JANUARY 3, 1862.

Peoples' State Central Committee. A meeting of the members of the Peoples' State Central Committee will be held at Coverly's Hotel, Harrisburg, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22d, 1862, . to determine the time and place for holding a State Convention to nominate State candidates, and to transact such other business as may be presented. A full attendance is requested. ALEX. K. McCLURE, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Scoretaries.

E-----Some two weeks since, à correspondent onquired of us why wo did not answer the attacks which were made weekly by the Volunteer newspaper, of this place, upon the National Administration. We answered our correspondent by assigning our reasons for not doing so. During our absence last week, the editor of the Volunteer, took cocasion to comment on the answer we gave our correspondent. This he did in such a rough, low and vulgar manuer, that our self respect will not allow us to imitate his example. We claim to edit a respectable paper-the best evidence that it is such, is in the fact that it does not meet with the approval of the Volunteer. If that paper endorsed us, we would be "dammed with faint praise." We dare not copy into our colums the article of the Volunteer's that we speak of, because that hundreds of our readors would be disgusted with its low vulgarity, and we do not wish to offend them.

Bay The Herald, in its boy like twaddle, Bys that "no paper of the Volunteer's party copies the editorial articles of that paper."-If our neighbor will step into our office we will show him a pile of twenty or thirty exchanges, in nealy every one of which articles taken from the Volunteer appear, it is a fact, that there is not a country paper in the State copied from so extensively as ours.

The foregoing is taken from the American Volunteer, of the 26th Dec. 1861. The vanity of the editor of that paper induces him to lie. We asserted some time ago to a correspondent. that no respectable paper of the Volunteer's own politics, copied its articles against the National Administration. The editor says he has in his office a pile of twenty or thirty exchanges in nearly every one of which articles taken from the Volunteer appear. . He follows this with an offer to make a bet-so be it ; we will meet him on better terms than he asks. We will bet him \$200, to \$100-the money to be placed in the hands of a responsible person, who shall choose three impartial persons to decide it-that there are not fifteen respectable newspapers in this State that copy and indoise the articles of the Volunteer on the National -- we will go further -or State Administrations.

Will Mr. Bratton accept the offer ? If so, let some disinterested person hold the stakes. Who shall it be ? ----

SENATOR WILMOT has written a note to the N.Y. Tribune, denving the rumor that he has been obliged to leave his seat in Congress by reason of a fatal maladycancer in the stomach. He states that he is not afflicted with that disease, that he left Washington because no proper care is there given to the sick, and that he hopes to be able to return in a few weeks.

CANADA. --- The war excitement in Canada outinues unabated. The Quebec naners

THE TRENT CASE. We give this week, copious extracts from the correspondence between the English Quvernment and the Secretary of State on thearrest of the Rebel commisioners. The announcement of the decision of the

Government, which we give in another column; to release these traitors has been received by the public with profound and un- mus and action of both parties precedented regret. This action of the Eng-The correspondence opens with a despatch

heart of this country, and will rankle there, circumstances of the capture, says;

Philadelphia North American, a very sensible while such vessels pursuing a lawful and inarticle on the subject, which says it is felt that Bugland is as guilty of intentional ourrage an affront to the British flag and a violation upon the honor and dignity of the United of international law. States as she feigns that this country would mind the friendly relations which have long have been in directly ordering the seizure of sub isted between Great Britain and the Uni- her Majesty's Government a copy of the im-the Trent, or of any other like vessel, in the ted States, are willing to believe that the Uni- perfant communication which you have madeguise of neutrality, but really in the direct ted States naval officer who committed the agservice of the rebels. With the whole intrinsic right of the case on our side we are thrown if he conceived himself to be so authorized, he -overthrown on a quibble, and put in the greatly misunderstood the instructions which attitude of aggressors when the aggression is the induced of the received. For the Government of the all on the side of the friendly enemy, the neu- British Government could not allow such an ral combatant and impartial partisan. Eng- affront to the national honor to pass without consideration, sir, your most obedient humble land. The "Trent affair" is technically set- full reparation, and Her Majesty's Govern- servant. ment are unwilling to believe that it could be tled, but a shadow will lie on the heart of every patriot until legitimate opportunity shall the United States unnecessarily to force into offer to avenge the insulted sensibilities of a discussion, between the two Governments, a people not used to humiliation through legal question of so grave a character, and with re tricks, and through pretenses just within the gard to which the whole British nation would

In saying this however, we have no disposition to question the propriety and justice of under the can ideration of the Government of an gran declares that France and the great Pow-the determination of the President. On a own accord, offer to the British Government ers, having been consulted by Great Britain, points so clearly stated by Mr. Seward, and dangerons and ill advised by most other na+ tions. This was the significance of the communication of the Freuch Government-that they, taking the false account of Com. Wil- it, you will give him a copy of it. liams to be the true one, would be compelled

to regard seizure as going a step too far to be satisfactory to Europe generally-to States Seward to Lord Lyons, from which we extract ment shall abstain from actual outrage, and which had always resisted the extreme preten- the following passages :

lieved to be an arrogant assortion of power | wrong in the transaction to which they have and Slidell. similar to the former offensive practice of Eng- called its Attention; and, on the contrary, . The transfort steamship Baltic arrived at and through a long series of years. Mr. Seward's analysis is singularly clear and forcible in laying open all the aspects of the case .-s proved by the cautious language of the despatch to Minister Adams, on November 30th, written very soon after the arrival of the official statement of Commander Wilkes. Mr Seward there distinctly states that no position had been taken by this government, and that the ment for what seems to be the Br tish side of been taken by this government, and that the matter was entirely free from embarrassment from all embarrassment on that subject. I in that respect, should the British government had hardly fa len into that line of argument undertake to discuss it.

The defects of law pointed out by Mr. Seward are not likely to be remedied by any convention of Powers, or to be written in any code now or hereafter. It is supposed to be the in-tute a L rate portion of the distinctive policy fect with which all this is done is propor-the respect and confidence of many nations, the Federal forces from four thousand little States alone. If we have no flect worthy of 1804, by James Madison, when Secretary of respect, if our harbors are undefended, and if State in the administration of Thomas Jeff teen themsand, a part of whom they put down

accomplishes nothing, it will be deemed an in-case before him concerned a description of nin R. alt to the British flag finally to fly one of our persons different from those who are incidenown at all. Military and naval power are tally the subjects of the present discussion, the best interpreters of international law.— the ground assumed then was the same I of the United States. Organized and defiant any ground to capture or condemnation, the nchellion still has its seat of power almost rule in all cases i, that the question shall or so long as it succeeds in holding it, the re- himself is liable to damage for an abuse of spect of every aggressive and insolent Power his power. Can it be reasonable then, or whose interests lead it to meddle with Ameri- just, that a belligerent commander who is can affairs will be very small for us, whatevforth as to neutral or belligereut rights. haustive. Neither more or less was consistent with the duty of the President under the circumstances. In a case not susceptible of off from his most tender connections, expo the eye of all other nations, it is not the duty of any government to stand at such cost as would now be requisite. A neutral cannot serve one belligerent power, much less an insurrection, by carrying contraband of war on

THE MASON-SLIDELL QUESTION. the two countries from each other, and per-This vexatious affair, has at last been ad. plexed with fears and apprehensions all other justed. The correspondence between Secre-

I avail myself of this occasion to offer your

-LORD LYONS TO MR. SEWARD.

yesterday, in answer to Earl Russell's des-

patch of the 30th of November last, relative to

the removal of Mr. Mason, Mr. Slidell, Mr.

Macfarland and Mr. Eustis from the British

I will, without any loss of time, forward to

I will, also, without delay do myself the

honor to confer personally with you on the ar-rangements to be made for delivering the four

gentlemen to me, in order that they may be

again placed under the protection of the Bri-

WAR NEWS

The Paris Patrie (the French Confederate or-

Paris correspondent of the London Globe

(Ministerial organ) says that Count Thouse-

nel's despatch to the French Minister at Wash-

ington states "that France must make the

case of the Trent substantially her own."-

Mr. Thurlow Weed has published a letter in

the London Times in defence of the American

Government. The Times says, in reply, that

LYONS.

mail packet Trent.

WA-HINGTON, Dec . 27, 1861.

justed. The correspondence between beer tary Seward and Lord Lyons, is before the public. It is very volumnious, and as it is impossible for us to give the whole of it, we impossible for us to give the whole of it, we reader to form a correct estimate of the ani- Lordship a renewed assurance of my very high consideration. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

from Earl Russel, which after detailing the ish Government has embittered the loyal

It thus appears that cortain individuals have been foreibly taken from on board a British vessel, the ship of a neutral power, which you did me the henor to address me unsatisfied until an opportunity arrives to pay her back in her own coin. We see in the have been forcibly taken from on board a British vessel, the ship of a neutral power, Her Majesty's Government, bearing in or that he held received. For the Government of the tish flag. United States must be fully aware that the I have the honor to be, with the highest I have the honor to be, with the highest

> the deliberate intention of the Government of be sure to entertain such unanimity of feeling. Her Majesty's Government, therefore, trusts | 15th ult. The latter has on board troops .than when this matter shall have been brought

careful examination of the ground, it is clear such redress as alone could satisfy the British | join in coudemning the act of Cupt. Wilkes as that the case was open to exception on the intro, namely, the liberation of the four gen a viole of the rights of neutrals. The points so clearly stated by Mr. Seward, and their delivery to your Lordship, P_{aris} correspondent of the Lordon Glubs that a precedent in the shape this would pre-British-protection, and a suitable apalogy for sent to European eyes would be regarded as the aggression which has been committed. Should these terms not be afforded by Mr. Seward you will propose them to him. You are at liberty to read this despatch to the Secretary of State, and if he shall desire

> RUSSELL. 1 am, &c., This is followed by a letter from Mr. England claims nothing but that our Govern-

that if committed we shall make reasonable sions of England on the right of search. It is | I trust that I have shown to the satisfact reparation. It scouts at negotiation in the main clearly on our oil ground on this queet, and analysis of the law applicable to them, tion, in company with all nations except Eug-that this Government-hus neither meditated of the Trent be punished for violating the land, that to claim that which would be be- that this tovernment-has been mediated Queen's Proclamation by harboring Mason

that what has happened has been simply an New York from Fort Pickens, where she landinadvertency, consisting in a departure, by ed a New York regiment, at Key West .-the navel officer, free from any swrongful There is nothing new from Fort Pickens. Inmotive, from a rule uncertainly established. That its difficulties were foreseen, and that and probably by the several parties con | telligence had been received at Key West that the present position of the government is cerned either imperfectly understood or the Sumter was at Cienfuegos, blockaded by caused by neither intimudation or weakness, entirely unknown. For this error the British , the Inequois, whilst the Rebel steamer Isabel, Government has a right to expect the same ; which recently escaped from Gharleston, was reparation that we as an independent State, blockaded at Nassau by the United States should expect from Great Britain or from any other triendly nation in a similar case, gunboat Flambean.

Hon. Mr. Ely, member of Congress from I have not been unaware that, in examin¹ Hon. Mr. Ely, member of Congress from ing this question I have fallen into an argu New York, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Manassas and has been exchanged for "Mr. Faulkner, came up in the Oid Peint boat yesterday and went on to Washington By flags of truce between Old Point and Norfolk when I discovered that I was really defend ing and minimizining; not an exclusively we have late Richmond papers, from which British interest, but an old, honored and we extract a variety of late and interesting cherished American cause, not upon British Southern intelligence. The late fight at Drainessille is admitted to have been a seriterest of England now to strain every point in by which the United States have developed, ous defeat. One account gives a list of over favor of aid to the rebels, and the practical ef the resources of a continent, and thus becom two bundred killed, wounded and missing ing a considerabl maratime power, and won They account for the detext by magnifying

the war against the rebels moves nothing and erson, in instructions given to Lames Monroe, as re ulars. All the regiments engaged on bolonged to Gen, McCall's Pennsylvawes, and had never been under fire

more than half of whom were engaged, to fif-

Reliable information has been received at. Gen. Pope's headquarters at Otterville, that

Price has again commenced to retreat Southward with his whole force. At last accounts one division of his army was at Neosho, while presence of Govenor Cartin, Hon. Simon the main body, with himself at the head, had Cameron, Assistant Secretary of War Thomjust left Humanavillo'on its way from War- as A. Scott, Adjutant General Thomas, and saw. This retrograde movement Price says a large number of civilians. The arrival of is in obedience to orders from Jeff. Davis, but Govenor Curtin and Secretary Cameron was serve) in the battle of Drainesville. The his men understood that it is in consequence entirely unexpected to the Reserve Corps, of the advance of the National forces under and although the notice of the intended General Pope, and the fear that supplies from review was not given until noon, at one

that the movement will be a most disadvantageous one for the Rebel cause, and eventuare in its speedy overthrow in the entire State. -The late vigorous operations of General Pope have thus not only had immediate but will have ultimate results of vast importance. The military operations in Missouri during advantage. They performed the various he last two weeks have resulted in the capture of two thousand five hundred prisoners. including seventy commissioned officers, also of twelve hundred horses, an immense amount of stores, and the entire clearing of the State his side of the Osnge river of the Rebel forces. At Washington much gratification is said to

be felt at the manner in which Secretary Seward has settled the Trent affair.

The rebels have raised a secession flag on Polick church, and a large force under Gen. Jameson, consisting of seven Pennsylvania The steamships Niagara and Australasian regiments, has gone to remove it at all haz- | distinguished visitors was drawn up in front arrived at Halifax, on Thursday. The former arda brings foreign advices via Queenstown to the

on Saturday, at Ball's cross-roads General spoke as follows : McCall's division was reviewed at the same time, at Langley's, by Governor Cartin, Se- business connected with the military organi went to Fairfax court house on Friday, and brought away a quantity of forage. Colonel ! Berdan is recovering from his accident. An immediate attack is expected at Yorktown. The publication of the Northern Day desocration of this day. Book was suspended for a day, owing to want of paper. A railway collision occurred on

sons were injured Ropkinsville. He is distant forty miles from to the State of Pennsylvania the battle in miles of General Hundman. A great battle is mminent.

We have news of another Federal victory n Missouri. On the 28th Gen. Prentiss, with ' the first buttle in which the Reserve torps 450 men, encountered a rebel force numbering of Tennsylvania stood under fire," and, thank Lewis and Ann Charlotte Lewis to their 900 men, under Cal Darsey at Mount Zien. God, in which they have come out victorious "dear son Augustus Lewis," who is probably 900 men, under Col. Dorsey, at Mount Zich, Boone county, and completely routed them. -150 were killed and wounded, 35 prisoners sylvania, your organization was just com-were captured, 95 horses and 165 guns. The pleted. When it was my pleasure to see you parents. These letters give the most doleful Federal loss was three killed and eleven wounded. The rebels had burned another train on the North Missouri Radroad, and diets, ad you cannot imagine what a thrill threaten to destroy all the cars on the road, for pleasure and of pride was felt in Penn o prevent their being used by the Federal sylvation, and how the great heart of your seems impossible to get anything." army during the winter. The other things are a very flime.

The settlement of the Trent affair has excied general satisfaction in New York. The Herald speaks of Mr. Seward's management, with victory, of the whole business as unsterly.

The bridges on the Palmyra river, over the vania, I throck yon; I thank you for the and sent home to his friends in Carlisle. Falbrius and North rivers, have been burnt of the bonor you have reflected upon the glorious of the sent home to his friends in Carlisle. By the rebels Several transports have joined Old Keystone State : I thank you for your A WEEK OF PRAYER FOR 1862. The bridges on the Palmyra river, over the y the rebels Several transports have joined he Burnsido expedition, new fitting out at rijo, ce over the result. Annapolis. Our gunbeats exchanged a few will follow you, if need be, in this war; and

Grand Heview of the Pennsylvania.

General McCall's Division, near Langley, RETURNED HOME .--- Colonel WM. M. was reviewed on Sunday afternoon in the PENROSE, of this place, returned home a few days ago, having resigned some weeks provious, on account of private and family interests. Before leaving the field, he gallantly led his brave regiment, (the Sixth Penn's. Reofficial report of Gen. McCall mentions his name among those who did honor to them.

the South would be out off. It is believed o'clock the fifteen regiments of Reserves together with the cavalry and artillery comprising the division, were properly arranged on the ground.

ed on Tuesday from a hunting excursion on the Broad Top. - They brought with two very fine The review took place on Johnson's hill, deer, as the result of their trip. They car-The weather was delightful, and I have ried the celebrated' Minic rifle, and one of never seen the Reserves appear to better the animals exhibits an ugly hole made by a ball from that weapon. A smoking venison

evolutions with the precision and regularity steak is a capital viand for a New Year's dinof veterans, and elicited the ecomiums of all ner. We know. who witnessed the review. Their recent victory at Drainsville has inspired them with

ng. We call attention to the advertisement in another column of the " l'cople's new courage and unbounded confidence in their officers. The Bucktail Rifles were Express Line," which runs daily between Balunder the command of Captain Taylor, timore, Washington, &c., and carries Freight Licutenant Colonel Kane being confined to at the lowest rates. Persons having goods his room at Washington. or grain for Washington, can have them de-After performing the usual military livered by this line promptly, and avoid the

manœuvres, the carriage containing the great delay complained of. nea. The 84th Pennsylvania Regiment. of the Reserves, and Govenor Curtin was

rds General McDowell's division was reviewed introduced to them by General Ord. He Carlisle on Tuesday last, on their way to Romney, Va., This regiment has never Fellow Citizens-In Washington 011 seen service yet, having been in camps cretary Cameron, and Assistant Secretary of zation in Penusylvania; I thought it could | Crossman and Curtin since their enlistment.

War Scott. General Wadsworth's brigade be no desecration of this sacred day for me The movement now looks as though they to come out and look at the faces of the were intended to join Gen. Rosencra s,; if brave men who are illustrating the power of so, they will meet what they are anxious for this nation to suppress insurrection and break down the conspiracy which a w threatens our Government. I think it no -a chance at the Rebels.

There can be no desceration of this holy townsman Geo. W. Welsh, who is attached day by men who are engaged in the must to Faston's Battery, which did such signal of paper. A rationy collision occurred on righteous war that ever had existence on to Faston's Battery, which did such signal the 26th, near Augusta, by which three perday of September, when I presented collars house some trophies captured in that action, A dispatch from Nashville says that Tom of the reguments of the Reserve Corps, that Among the art cles is a military cap, made A dispatch from Nashville says that four or to regard as the law that on your return of fine gray material bound with's gold cord, and having a large bullet hole through it. The branch of the Northern Bank of be inscribed upon the standards and filed T e ball passed in at the front, tearing the Kentucky at Gla-gow has been seized by the smoory the stehlives of the State in me tory top, of the visor and came out behind, just rebels, who found therein \$7 000 in bills - of the leads you performed. But 1 scarce habove the bard. The man who were that Sixty thousand men of General Buell's army expected that it would so soon become my have crossed Green river, and are within five pleasant daty to make a record so sacred to the prophe of Pennsylvania. On consultation it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gibbs Co. D." "The name upon it is "W. G. Gi with the General commanding this division, is very good civilian's overcoat, from the I have ordered that on the standard of this pocket of which were taken two letters, dated brigade there shall be inscribed "Drainaville, Gadsden, Ala., and Aldressed from Joel Lewis and Ann Charlotte Dewis to their

and distinguished. now sleeping neath the sod of the Old Do-My fellow citizens, when you left Penn mission, a terrible warning to his recreant

a September, you had not advanced far in account of the state of affairs in Alabama. diciptine; to day I find you with martial ap. The mother says "You would not know pearance and steady trainp of regular sol Gladsen hardly, there are not goods enough in it for one store, and they are so high it

The other things are a very flimsy, rough telegraph first announces that a part of the overcost and blanket, marked, 10th Virginia, Reservo Corps was cogaged, and afterwards: at midnight, that their battle was crowned Vol. A saddle and bridle, and two pairs of gloves. These articles were all captured In the name of all the people of Pennsyl- immediately after the action by Mr. Welsh

A WEEK OF PRAYER FOR 1862 .- The courage. Thousand of people at your homes Committee of the Foreign Evangelical Alli Thousand, more ance, composed of distinguished persons from Adhapoine. Our gunocate exchanged a few shots on the 25th with the Cole Island battery, near Charleston. Five of them have anchor-ed there. Twelve gunboats passed up to White Point, on the North Edistoriver, threat ening Géneral Evans' fores The Charleston Charleston in the State, every dollar of four material wealth, all of our blood and freasure, stand upon the side of right and ening Géneral Evans' fores The Charleston Charleston in the State, every he loyal to the charleston in the North Edistoriver, threat similar season was observed at the commencement of the past year, in this place, by a un In Peunsylvania we know but one sentiment is n of six religious congregations, of different reconnoissance fifteen wiles from Beaufort, visible head of this great nationality, and the exploring six rebels. Our troops are entrench. Con titutional agents of the Government, unanimity and profit, and it is proposed that ing themselves on Tybee island, the fire from Pennsylvania will most heartily support in a like method of proceeding be pursued at the For Pulaski not injuring them. A rehel boot this frightful exigency all the officers in com-which had come down the Warsaw channel to reconnoitre, was chased and driven ashore by try, to the losest officer in power, and to all adopted the plan proposed by the Committee authority re owe of the Allance with respect to the subjects implicit obedience in this emergency. for each day of the week, and hereby announce that the following order of exercises will be observed, viz:

GOOD LUCK - Our friend, Johnston

Moore with his son and Mr. J. Keeny, return-

selves and to their country.

publish an official order which requires the immediate formation of one company of seventy five privates in each battalion of the regular militia, and no man will be accepted who does not volunteer for immediate service and on a day's notice. A large quantity of military stores, consisting of sixty-eight pounders, shot, and shell, has been despatched for Toronto and Kingston, and more will soon follow.

CONGRESS.

The United States Senate after a brief session on Monday adjourned until Thursday .----A communication was received from the Seerstary of War declaring it to be incompatiblo with the public interests to furnish the **correspondence** between Gen. Scott and Gen. Patterson. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, introdu-**Ged a** bill declaring certain persons alien enemaies and confiscating their property. The House also adjourned until Thursday.

Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Raisroad, during the week ending Thursday, Dec. 26, 1861:

	Tons. Cw
From Port Carbon,	7,200 0
" Pottsville,	285-09
" Schuylkill Havon,	16,451 0
" Auburn,	742 0
Port Clinton,	1,857 1
Harrisburg,	8,553 0
Total for week,	80.019 1
Proviously this year,	105,646 1
Total,	135,666 1
To same time last year,	123,500 1

A MISTARE.-In comparing our national **Indebtedness** with that of other countries, our writers generally omit our state debts, and in estimating the taxes we pay, too, they generolly overlook the state taxes. We ought to look our difficulties full in the face. At the close of last year the debis of the states were @264,921,272; they must be now much more. To these, too, we must add the debis of the elties. The annual interest on the absolute debts of the states on the 1st of January was \$11,885,665, and the annual expenditures of the states, exclusive of debts and schools, was 190,885,000. Deducting the productive property of the states from their debts, \$117,-009,000, which, by the way, is not very productive, we should probably have not much less than \$150,000,000 of state indebtedness to be added to the United States debt, to make mp the whole sum which is to be provided for . by taxation direct or indirect.

THE FRANKING .- The bill abolishing the franking privilege, reported by Mr. Colfax from the Post.Office Committee, and which was postponed till the second Thursday of January, abolishes all laws authorizing_let-Ters or public documents to be sent free, but provides that all who are now entitled to the manking privilege may send them without prepayment, as soldiers' letters are at present, the postage to be paid by the receipent ; upeaches to be carried at one cent, and purblie documents at two cents per pound, within 2,000 miles, making the postage on an agricultural patent 5 cents, and on volmes the size of The Congressional Globe 10 cents. The estimated increase of revenue is over \$1.000.000. Mr. Hown has started a new paper

in lows. He says he be pes by hard scretch-

may incur from the other belligerent; but here is a case where this precise thing was could be misled, whilestill sufficient to involve Europeans in doubt, as well as to cause any judicial tribunal to decide in favor of the sourse we have now taken. It is evident that ought to do to us. from the outset the President and Mr. Seward determined to avoid taking definitive position on this case, and took care, as they found the right and the law to diverge, not to bring on the country the adverse judgement of such a court as European nations would constitute. forgotten that, if the safety of this Union To this course the people of the United States required the detention of the captured assent for precisely the same reasons, but persons, it would be the right and duty hey are also at liberty to say that which no

similar case.

received a wound, and neither the wound nor persons themselves. when dispassionately its authors will soon be forgotten or forgiven, under whatever shelter of external legality it may have been inflicted.

It is worthy of notice that the British Minof a foreign State. Only the captured istry took the man Williams' statement as of ficial truth, and without abatement, though in- persons, however, or others who are interest trinsically preposterous and improbable. We that ground. ed in them, could justly raise a question on Nor have I been tempted at all by suggeshave heard something of this vaporer at one or two divner tables, and know with what tions that cases might be found in history freedom of invention he uttered, falsehood to where Great Britain refused to yield to other nations, and even to ourselves, claims like serve accessionists and their sympathizers.that which is now before us. Those cases It is of little use to remonstrate against the occurred when Great Britain, as well as the representations in the Trent case, but a record should be made against him to induce onution in future cases. The fact is sufficiently passions, have passed away. She could in conspicuous now that no intrinsic rightfulno way so effectually disavow any such njury as we think she does by assuming now ness or even legality will save us from serious as her own the ground upon which we then complications, that nothing short of overwhelming and effective military and naval to the character of a just and magnanimous people if we should so far consent to be guided by the law of retaliation as to lift up power will enable us to maintain our foreign relations undisturbed, still less to grush the buried injuries from their graves to oppo rebellion which has surrounded those relaagainst what mational consistency and the tions with trials, and perplexities and perils. nutional conscience compel us to regard 'as

a claim intrinsically right. SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS .- The Builts of New York suspended specie pay-ments on Taceday, and their example was fol-lowed by the banks of Philadelphia, Boston and other places. The specie fund of the nations concerned, a divertion is finally and general order which puts all the railroads in rightly settled between them, which, hereto. New York banks decreased near seven milore exhausting not only all forms of penceful as go mane a trying for minusers and mis mit. o mons of dollars last weble, and amounted on discussion, but also the arbitrament of war commanders of our troops to be ready to move breast pin with sixty diamonds forming the filterated from Fort. Warrent on parole, for itself, for more than half a contury alienated is a moment's notice: lions of dollars last week, and amounted on

before. I The Georgin papers state that an at tempt had been made to burn the State Rail-These alone can make a feigned and false neu-trality do the duty of real neutrality. The root of the whole trouble is a practical denial that there is such a thing as the government a neutral vessel is supposed to be liable on that there is such a thing as the government road bridge over Petis Creek, but that the nearly as much. Several counties in West Tennessee have revolted against the impress within sight of the Capitol dome at Washing-ton, and if it succeeds in holding that position, trial may be had, and where the captor. One thousand of the Rebel pri ment act, and froops had to be sent there to

One thousand of the Robel prisoners recently captured by General Pope arrived in St. Louis on Monday night. Confusion prevailed thus restricted, and thus responsible in a in General Price's camp and he had retreated case of mere property of trivial amount, Southward.

er ingenuity or force of argument we may put should be permitted, without referring to any | The Government stables at Washington, tribunal whatever, to examine the crew of a near the Observatory, took fire on Thursday, As we have said, however, the statement of neutral vessel, to decide the important and ficarly two hundred horses perished. the-case by Mr. Seward is foreible and ex. question of their respective allegiances, and The Rebel schooner Fashion has been capo carry the decision into execution by tured by the gunboat Ethan Allen and sent forcing every individual he may choose into a service abhorrent to his feelings, cutting him | into Key West.

By the arrival of the steamer Mariou at defence on its open and accepted features to sing his mind and his person to the most New York we have late advices from Port humiliating discipline, and his life itself to the greatest danger? Reason, justice, and humanity units in protesting against so be recollected, transported the Seventh Conextravagant a proceeding. If I decide this case in favor of my own as a reinforcement to the traops already there, Government, 1 must disavow its most chernumbering only six hundred: The cannonthe seas, says the law, without such risk as it ished principles, and reverse and forever ading heard in that direction was from Fort abandon its essential policy. The country cannot afford the sacrifice. If I maintain Pulaski, which threw a number of shells at those principles and adhere to that policy, the Marion while she was discharging her done under a thin covering of technical exemp- 1 must surrender the case iself. It will be cargo, but without effect. It is expected that tion, a covering so thin that no American seen, therefore, that this Government could General Wright will have command of Tybee. not deny the justice of the claim presented as he accompanied the Connecticut troops and to us in this respect upon its merits. We remained on the Island, which is to be put in are asked to do to the British nation just a thoroughly defensible condition. Gen. Stewhat we have always insisted all nations vens, now in command at Beaufort whose The claim of the British Government is brigade has recently been reinforced by two

not made in a discourteous manner. This regiments, is expected soon to make an ad-Government, since its first organization, has vance on the mainland of South Carolina for never used more guarded language in a the purpose of occupying a point on the rail. In coming to my conclusion I have not road between Charleston and Savaunah. Tho obstruction of the channel to Charleston har-

bor had been completed by sinking sixteen old whale ships. loaded with stones. They this Government to detain them. But the effectual check and wasting proportions of were not placed straight across, as in other Cabinet minister would be free to say. They the existing insurrection, as well as the cases where the experiment has failed, but in know that their rights and their dignity have comparative unimportance of the captured three rows, with special reference to the fact that the inland waters must flow to the sea. weighed, happily forbid me from resorting to An intricate maze of shoals and eddies will that defence. Nor am I unaware that American citizens thus be formed which it will be impossible to

are not in any case to be unnecessarily navigate, but which will still allow of the flow surrendered for any purpose into the keeping of water without the creation of new channels. The Charlestonians, on the approach of the fleet, destroyed the lighthouse on Morris, Island by blowing it up.

From Southern journals received at Chicago we learn that the Legislature. of Mississippi has concocted a scheme to help the planters a little by advancing the needful to the extent of twenty-five dollars upon each bale of cot-United States, was the home of generations | ton. Propositions, have also been made to which, with all their peculiar interests and charter banks on a cotton basis. Property valued at two and a half millions of dollars, belonging to Northerners, has been confiscated at Memphis and its vicinity. It cost the stood. It would tell little for our own claims | Confederacy the snug little sum of one hundred and twenly-five thousand dollars to take the famous steam turile, or ram, up the Mississippi river to Columbus.

General Halleck's policy in dealing severely with marauding Rebels and bridge-burners, at the same time showing great leniency Platin intrinsically right. Putting behind me still suggestions of this towards those who lay down their arnis, is the State under martial law, and directing the

Courier says that the North Carolina batteries | Constitution and to an organized, legitimate lishhod a few Federal gunboats on Tuesday | Government.

The 79th New York regiment has made a The officers and crews of the stone fleet sunk in Charleston harbor have returned to New those you performed on Friday week; that York. your efforts may again be crowned with vic

From Fortress Monroe we learn that the Rebels succeeded in capturing on Sunday n water boat which was being towed down from Newport News. It was private property .- fervent prayers ascend to lleaven for your There was no news from the South General Bafety and your success Iluger has announced to Gen. Wool that he is rals, who lead you, and the Government that ready to forward two hundred and fifty Fede protects you in your rights I go back to ral prisoners in exchange for the Confederates Pennsylvania refreshed by this interview, and recently released.

spirits comprising the Reserve Corps It is anticipated that Mason and Siidell will go to England in the Cunard steamer Ningara which is under-orders to sail on Wednesday. I bid you farewell As the Ningara passes Fort Warren in leaving

Boston harbor the transfer of the Rebel Commissioners to English protection will be accomplished in the quietest and simplest way Intelligence from Kentucky reports the adsance of the Federal forces and the probability of a battle at an early day.

For the Carlisle Herald. EDUCATIONAL.

Messrs. Editors :- Please permit me, for meritorious conduct. brough the columns of your excellenc pager, The colors will have the inscription referred to briefly express to its numerous readers, to placed upon them in a few days and returnthe great pleasure that a stranger has lately od to the different regiments had in visiting the Free Schools of Carlisle

It is t uly gratifying, and, indeed, pleas ant and prolitable, for one to visit the many Injurious Fflict of the Prohibitory uany Proclamation interesting schools of this place, and see [From the London Times]

gagement.

were dismissed.

with what care and ability they are conduct. The proclamation which has just been ed. The System, though independent of the asued, prohibi-ing the export of amunition County Superintendency, appears to work and other warlike stores, has already exer admirably, and gives full satisfaction to all cised a most injurious effect upon certain those concerned, and affords ample means brauches of our manufactures. Conspicuous for every youth of the place to procure a smooig the sufferers are those who have of liberal education. late turned their attention to the manufac

Perhaps one of the most prominent things, ture of ordnanice. in the formation of which which one very rendity discerns in this School and the machinery requisite for carrying it system, is thoroughness. The Schools all on, a large amount of capital has been em being graded, a scholar, in order to pass barked. from one grade to another, must come up to In Birmingham the loss, it is said, will be

a certain qualification. Doubtless this moto very serious. In Liverpool the injurn us effects are pointedly felt in various ways. is kept in view. "That whatever is worth oing at all, is-worth doing well." For a considerable time past Captain Blak. The very cordial and easy manner in which y has been extensively employed in manuthe teachers receives visitors, clearly shows acturing the particular species of ordinance their proficiencydin the great work intensied known as the "Blakely gun," for which hto them, and leaves one under the honest impression, "That teaching the young idea ments, and many guas of large calibre which how to shoot," has us pleusures as, well as have been ordered are, nearly re dy for deits pains. The harmonious working of this livery. Of these there are three 200 pounder excellent system of Schools, is doubtless guns of 9-inch bore, each weighing from 140 to 180 ewt; two 120 pounders of 74 inch owing, to'a very great extent, to the careful management on the part of its Directors, and bore, weighing about 75 cwt.; and eight or co operation of the patrons of the Schools. Well may the people of that intelligent guns, 40 pounders, of noo the energy with sommunity, be proud of their hoble institution thing for a merchant ship to be arared with in a finite the source of the energy in the source of the energy of the energy in the energy in the source of the energy is the energy in the source of the energy in the source of the energy is the energy in the source of the energy in the source of the energy is the energy in the source of the energy is the energy is the energy in the source of the energy is the energy is the energy in the source of the energy is tions of learning, and try to unnually, in. crease a growing zeal in the great cause of light field guns all ready for delivery ; but the royal proclamation prevents them from popular education. May their interest in the education of their sons and daughters be being sent anywhere in the meantime. This increased and perpetuated, and, although Southern Rebellion has shed a gloom over is felt to be rather hard at the present juncture as the home Government does no our happy land, and British threats stare us patropize the "Blakely gun," and at the in the lace, still let the educational course of present moment will not allow other Govern the people of your beautiful inland town, be ments with which we have ever, onward and upward, and their motto 17-terms to have them. ments with which we happen to be on friend that of the youth, who bare the banner, amild ice and snow, with the strange device. Excelsior. ALIQUIS. THE HON. A. B. ELY, a momber of

Cedar Run, Dec. 25th 1861. A COSTLY GIFT,-Miss Harriet Lane has

and taken prisoner by the enemy, was sent to Mr. Brumidi, the artist who is released on Wednesday in excliningo for the charged with the decoration of the Capitol, Hon. C. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, who was splendid present of sleeve buttons and a

tory, to be inscribed upon your banner, is my SUNDAY, January 5, 1862 .- Sermons by carnest wish; and now, in taking leave of each pastor in his own congregation, on the you, let me assure you that, night and morn. Holy Spirit ; his divinity and personality ; his ing, in the church and at the family altar, offices and operations. Prayer for the Lord's bles ing apon the services of the week.

commend you to the care of these Gene-MONDAY, 6 - Humiliation and confession of sin : as individuals, as familles, as churches, as a untion. Thanksgiving and praise for reprouder than over I have been of the guilant cent religious awakenings. Sermon by Rev. Penn JACOB FRY, at 10 o'clock, A M, in the Secylvania expects every man to do his duty --und Presbyterian church, and prayer meeting with that single word failing upon your cars, with brief addresses, in the same church, in Hearty cheers were given for Governor Cur the evening at half past 6 o'clock

in, Secretary Cameron. General McCall, Ge-TUESDAY, 7 .- Home objects for prayer; the neral Ord, and the Union, and the regiments conversion of the ungoily : the cessation of Provious to the review, the party visited the intemperance and immorality ; and the spread livision hospitals, and spoke a kind word to of vital religion to our tamifiles and household, each of the soldiers wounded in the recenten among our rulers, the rich and poor our soldiers and sailors, the authors of our literature. General ()rd snoke in the highest terms of their bravery, and suggested that medals should be awarded to certain of the soldiers Wing, D. D., in the Emory Church, at 103 o'clock, A. M., and prayer meeting, in the

same place, at 64 o'clock, P. M. WEDNESDAT, 8. - Foreign objects for prayer; the revival of pure Christianity and the eztension of religious liberty in Europe and the lands of the East: the overthrow of every form of anti-christian error: the conversion of the house of Israel; the prevalence of peace among all untions, especially in America; and a yet more abundant blessing upon our brethren and sisters engaged in the work of missions, Christian education and literature in foreign lands. Sermon by Rev. W. W. EELLS, in the Methodist Episcopul Church, first charge, at 10% o'dlock, A M., and prayer meeting, in the evening, in the same place, at G o'clock.

THURSDAT, 9 .- The Church of God and the Christian ministry ; the increased spirituality of the church and its more decided separation from the world; brotherly love, sympathy and union of labor among the Lord's people; a high standard of piety and power among Christian ministers and all their fellow-laborers: the outpouring of the Spirit upon our universities and colleges, and on the rising ministry at large; the conversion of the young and a large blessing upon Sunday and other schools. Sermon by Rev. SAML. PHILIPS, in the First Presbyterian Church, at 104 o'clock, A. M., and prayer meeting in the same place, at 64 o'clock, P. M.

FEIDAY, 10 - The word of God; that it may be received with increasing faith, reverence and love: that its assailants may be enlightened and brought into the way of truth; that the power of the divine Spirit may attend its private study, and its circulation throughout he world. Sermon by Rev. JOSEPH A. Ross. n the First Lutheran Church, at 104 o'clock, A M., and prayer meeting in the ovening at

61 o'clock. SATURDAY, 11 .- The Lord's Day: that its Congress from New York, who was among divine institution may be recognized and its the spectators at the battle of Bull Rind descoration at home and abriad may cease. the spectators at the battle of Bull Run Sermon by Rev. H. M. Jounson, D. D. in the German Reformed Church, at 101 wolock, A. M , and prayer mosting in the same church at 61 o'clock M SUNDAY, 12 -Sermons on the signs, dan-

pers and dotten of the present times :- mativid Will ever the second and the constant he is the