Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1862.

TAXATION NECESSARY.

We are fighting the battles of posterity as well as our own, and justice as well as necessity will require that a large part of the direct money expenses of the war, will fall upon the generations that will come after us. It is impossible for us to meet the expenditures which the Rebellion has compelled, without borrowing largely; no one is so wild as to propose any scheme other than a funded debt for enabling the National Treasury to respond to the demands made upon it. The proposal of a National Currency, is but putting the debt we must carry, in another form, and rendering the process of borrowing easy and available as emergencies arise. Yet it is weak and cowardly to fail to adopt such measures as shall make the financial burden to be cast upon the future as light as possible; it is bad statesmanship, not only, but a violation of the plainest dictates of common sense, to rely wholly on the national credit, without some positive resource to uphold that credit, and render it equal to the demands upon it, it will be a swift career to bankruptcy and financial ruin, if we fail now to begin to pay the cost of the war, and to lay down in taxation a solid basis for the credit of the Republic. Congress say the correspondents, has not the courage to impose the tax, which will be odious. Do our legislators suppose it is paying debts that will offend the people? They insult the intelligence of their constituents; it is creating the obligations which is offensive and odious when it runs beyond the strict exigencies of the crisis. If by failing to impose a necessary tax, to sustain the public credit, the Government shall be driven into the make-shifts of the spendthrift, do our legislators imagine the transparent trick, and the sacrifice of national interests and honor to personal ambition, will pass unappreciated and unrebuked? If any one is perpetrating in the halls of Congress, this ostrich dodge, let him know that his constituents will not be so deceived, nor do they want to have the burden of taxation multiplied by deferring it either to flatter themselves they can escape it, or to subserve any political or personal schemes. But we have no idea that the imputation cast upon Congress is deserved; honest differences of opinion as to the policy which ought to be pursued, the radical change in the financial measures of the Government which is not easy to be made, and the complicated details to be settled, new to all who are to decide them, are both more charitable and more reasonable explanations of the delay which has occurred in both Houses, in the adoption of a masculine and while, discreet a sufficient scheme of taxation.

[illegible] ... the Nation ... continue its present expenditures of nearly Two Millions of Dollars a day, without doing something more to provide means, than merely to borrow.—The financial management of our affairs is hardly second in importance to the military. If courage and energy are requisite in the one department, so they are in the other. If we do not fear to face death in the good cause of our country, neither must we blanch at taxation. Centuries have sanctioned the axiom that money is "the sinews of war;" abundance may be obtained if the proper means are employed. No country has more of solid resources, and they are yet untouched. The appeal to credit was natural as the first resort; the national credit is yet limitless, it it is strengthened not with the promise only, but the practice also of paying. The only taxes yet imposed are by tariffs; the increased imposts on tea, coffee and sugar, will be felt, but they will not suffice to guarantee the large loans the Government needs; only direct taxation will answer for the hundreds of millions of obligations which we must protect, and must begin to pay, not the rest only, but principal. The system of direct taxes is not pleasant to contemplate, but constituents understand quite as well as legislators, that it is unavoidable. Once commenced, it will make the Government securities more welcome to capitalists, and will reduce the rates of interest. Postpone the policy, and whatever recourse may be attempted, of Government Currency, of National Loan, or of Foreign credit, the Nation must sooner or later pay roundly in discount and augmented interest for the temporary relief.

The national expenditures must be faced. The most stringent economy must be introduced into every department, and the Congressman who can correct a grievance here and cut down the outlay, will be remembered gratefully. He who postpones payment, however, by magnifying greatly the amount to be paid, is no statesman, and can not have the confidence of practical, debt-paying citizens.—Reduce the expenses if may be, but let us have none of the prodigal's trick of fearing to show and provide for the bills actually incurred. The debt we shall bequeath to posterity will be immense, let it be accompanied by a policy, which continued, will wipe out the debt. It would be a sad comment for the historian to make: "this generation accepted the gage of battle in behalf of liberty against despotism, but lacked the courage to provide by direct taxes, a basis for the vast credit required by the emergency; that failure involved the Republic, successful in its contest for life and free institutions, in the depths of financial ruin." The national credit and the financial prosperity of the country, require not a heavy scheme of taxation, but imperatively, demand that heavy borrowing shall be accompanied by some *actual paying*. Congress will not be pardoned for neglecting so plain a duty.

—ANOTHER OLD PAPER.—S. M. FOSTER, Esq., of New Hartford, exhibits to us a copy of the *New England Weekly Journal*, of April 8, 1728. It consists of two pages, seven inches by thirteen inches. Its contents are one column of miscellany; nearly a column of news from Jamaica, of the date of January 31; a little more than a column of items from London and Falmouth, ranging from Oct. 25 to Nov. 16, of the previous year; a record of burials and baptisms in Boston for the week; the entries and clearances at the custom house, and rather more than half a column of advertisements. The imprint shows that the paper was printed at Boston, though neither the heading nor the date give the place of publication. The entire contents of the sheet would not fill a column of the MORNING HERALD. Yet a century and a third ago, the *New England Weekly Journal* was doubtless a welcome and distinguished visitor in the most literary circles.

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY, NEW YORK.—This time-honored institution is true to its mission of benevolence. The hard times have greatly increased the demands upon its treasury, and these demands are to be met by a course of lectures to be delivered during the present winter. The first of the series will be given by Rev. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, a true Cambrian and one of the most distinguished divines of the day. The proceeds will of course be religiously devoted for the benefit of the poor. The President of the society is THOMAS JONES, Jr., who, by the way, is an "Oneida county boy," and one who will infuse into the society new life and vigor.

THE ALLIES IN MEXICO.—When the Mexicans dismantled the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, they virtually proclaimed that they did not hope to stand against the triple alliance which has armed against them. It is not strange or unexpected, then, that the Spaniards have occupied that stronghold without opposition, and that the Mexican troops have retired from Vera Cruz without firing a gun. Spain will get a few laurels from such achievements and for France and England they may bring money, but can not bring honor. The second conquest of Mexico, under Spanish auspices, is beginning very tamely.

FIRE.—A part of the Dickinson House, in Corning, was burned last Saturday night. A cabinet shop adjoining was totally destroyed. Mary Gantley, a servant girl in the house, was burned to death, and [illegible] body found in the ruins.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL COUNTIES.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The annual meeting of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society will be held in Washington Hall, Watertown, on the 8th inst. at noon. There will also be a convention of bee-keepers at the same time and place.

—Kelly's dramatic corps are performing at Watertown to good houses.

—Theresa Chapter, No. 149 R. A. Masons, have elected the following officers for the coming year: John Monk, M. E. H. P.; Ebenezer Carlisle, E. K.; Archibald Fisher, E. S.; Davis Ballard, C. H.; James D. Simmons, P. S.; Jesse Kelsey, R. A. C.; Joseph Colwell, M. 3d V.; Marda J. Hartberger, M. 2d V.; Andrew Cornwall, M. 1st V.; John D. Davison, Treasurer; John Dillenbeck, Secretary; Jeremiah Chapman, Sentinel.

—Wm. Ladue, a member of Co. H. 35th regiment died at the hospital of the regiment on the 26th ult., aged twenty-one years. He was a good soldier and much respected.

CORNWALL, Dec. 26, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

At a regular communication of [illegible] Lodge No. 2[illegible], of Free and Accepted Masons, held at their Lodge room Dec. 16, 1861, the following officers were duly elected: J. L. Merrill, W. M.; Peter Bent, Jr., S. W.; Jas. Hunt, J. W.; W. [illegible], Secretary; Peter Bent, Treasurer; Wm. Nicols, S. D.; Hiram Dubock, J. D.; Edwin Marshall, S. M. C.; Wm. Wood, J. M. C.; Simeon Lane, Tyler.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

[illegible] Hawkins, living between Herkimer and Mohawk [illegible], out of the at [illegible] on Tuesday morning last, during a temporary [illegible] of mind. The wound is a dangerous one but it will probably recover.

—There will be held a [illegible] at Middleville next Sabbath [illegible] Sermons by Rev. Geo. W. Eskine.

—The annual meeting of the Herkimer County Agricultural Society will be held in M[illegible] on Saturday at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

MADISON COUNTY.

[illegible], Jan. 1, 1862.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

The store of Mr. Fuller P. Ellis was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss estimated at $[illegible]; insured for $[illegible].

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

—Col. Wm. F. Bonney, Sheriff of Madison county, has made the following appointments: John Stewart, Under Sheriff. Deputies—E. M. Borden, T. J. Kendall, A. Dewey, Clark, A. P. Stone, [illegible] Case, H. C. Thompson, J. J. L. Baker, A. Blair, F. Gordon, A. S. Blakesley, W. H. Flink, J. W. Lallingridge, James Brown.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

—The Second Assembly District Teachers' Association of Madison county, met pursuant to adjournment, at the Union School House in Cazenovia, December 28th. There was a very good attendance of teachers from various parts of the county. The exercises were interesting and instructive. In the afternoon the association listened to an address delivered by Rev. E. M. Rollo, Principal of the Oneida Seminary. Prof. Rollo's address was [illegible] production, and it was delivered in a very easy manner. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was tendered him for his able and instructive address.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the [illegible] Herald, Oneida *Sachem*, and Cazenovia [illegible].

Adjourned to meet at the [illegible] School House, Cazenovia, March 1, 1862.

[illegible], President.

E. H. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.—[illegible] New Year's day, three gentlemen, with a double team—one of the persons leading a horse at the rear of the sleigh—rode up to the residence of Rev. D. W. Sharts, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Madison, and, stopping, called to the door the pastor and his wife. The single horse was led up, and one of the gentlemen, placing the bridle in the clergyman's hand as he spoke, thus addressed him: "This horse is a New Year's present from our society to our Pastor, and we all wish you and your wife a 'Happy New Year.'" But not a syllable of this transaction had previously come to the astonished Pastor's knowledge, and of course the gift was accepted by the delighted recipient with heart-felt expressions of gratitude. The horse is light bay, young and valuable; and as he will be rather active to pass his new owner about the parish on professional business, will also, no doubt, strengthen the bond of good feeling which already exists between people and minister.

[illegible] COUNTY.

The annual meeting of the "Agricultural Association of Oxford and other towns," will be held in Oxford, on the 8th.

—Gilbert Jewell, of Guilford, offers a reward of $[illegible] for the recovery of [illegible] stolen from his residence on the 17th ultimo.

—The annual meeting of the Chenango County Medical Society will be held in Norwich on the 14th.

—The "Norwich Harmonic Union," has elected the following officers: Rev. A. N. Benedict, President; Rev. Samuel Scovill, Vice President; J. J. Babcock, Conductor; J. G. Thompson, Secretary; Geo. Rider, Treasurer; Cyrus R. Brown, S. D. Fairburn, B. Gage Berry and E. H. Prindle, Directors. Messrs. C. G. Sumner, S. D. Pa[illegible], C. R. Johnson, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. J. C. Thompson and Mr. Dunlap, were appointed a committee to see it meet here. To persons looking with the rudiments of music, and desiring either further advancement or simply the pleasure of musical practice, this association offers great advantages.

—The second meeting of the Chenango County Teachers' Association was held at Smyrna on the 28th ultimo. The following were elected officers under Constitution and By Laws then and there adopted: [illegible], President; Levi B. Collins and Edgar Garret, Vice Presidents; Prof. J. Dunlap, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Jennie I. Lawson, Treasurer; C. L. King, Recording Secretary. Geo. P. Cushman read a very practical, sound essay, upon the subject of English Grammar. Prof. [illegible], of Madison University, delivered, in his familiar, off hand manner, a lecture upon the duties and qualifications of common school teachers. The next meeting [illegible] at South Otselic, on the 25th.

NEW BERLIN, Jan. 1.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

MASONIC.—At a regular communication of Phoebus Lodge No. 82, of Free and Accepted Masons, on Wednesday, December 25th, A. L. 5862, the following officers were duly elected, viz: Thomas H. Knap, W. M.; Charles S. Sailes, S. W.; Wm. F. Jenks, J. W.; Wm. H. Brownell, Treasurer; S. E. Morgan, Secretary; Elegene E. Fuller, S. D.; H. B. Tew, J. D.; Russel Cheney, T.; Chas. H. Clark, S. M. C.; Jas. L. Fuller, J. M. C.; Adfian Foote, T.

NORWICH, Jan. 1, 1862.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Edward Childs, Esq., our new Sheriff, assumed the functions of his office today, and made the following appointments, to wit: For Under Sheriff, Benjamin B. Porter, Norwich. For Deputy Sheriffs, Almon R. Bryant, Sherburne; Lowell Howard, [illegible]; Green Matteson, New Berlin; Leander Clark, Bainbridge; H. S. Rider, Brackboro; Wm. Moore, Mount Upton; Leander Bolton, McDonough; Charles A. Buell, Kings Settlement. The appointment of Deputy Sheriffs to reside at the villages of South Otselic, Oxford, and Greene, is reserved to a more convenient season. Sheriff Childs will continue to reside in the hill and will be his own jailor. It is a noticeable fact that during the sixty four years in which Chenango has been a county organized, she [illegible] March [illegible], 1798, Mr. Childs is the first and only Sheriff who has been taken from the town of Norwich, and, with one exception, is the only Sheriff who in thirty four years, has lived in the jail, or has personally discharged the duties of the sheriffalty.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

A most singular case of precocity in crime occurred in Mexico, last Tuesday. A young boy, some twelve or thirteen years of age, in the town of Potter, stole a horse from the premises of William H. Hutchinson, near Colosse, and proceeded as far as Cunning's Mills, where he was found, with the horse comfortably stabled and himself in bed.

—The Phœnix *Reporter* is again under charge of M. M. Carter, and resumes its original size.

THE KENTUCKY SPIRIT.—A letter has been received by a Kentucky member of Congress from Hon. James S. Jackson, of Kentucky, who now commands a regiment in that State. It contained a request that certain moneys be paid to parties in his behalf, and that the amount due him as a member be drawn for him and forwarded. His letter concludes as follows:

I am drawing no pay as an officer in the army, and am nearly "[illegible] past." If the campaign continues active I will not be in Washington this winter. If, however, the dire sentence of winter quarters is sounded in our unwilling ears, I shall be with you soon after. I think it will be indecent for me to take my seat in Congress with a rebel army occupying a part of my district.

BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.—The expedition of Gen. Burnside, which is about to sail from Annapolis, is said to be ready to start at two hours' notice. It comprises nine regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, and three field batteries.

PERSONAL.—A little Elvin Booth was born to the [illegible] England [illegible]

THE OSWEGO REGIMENT.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 29, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald.

I enclose portions of a letter just received from a private in the 24th N. Y. S. V., to his parents here. Many will recognize the writer from his *tone* as well as his initials, and all will acknowledge him a true son of Central New York. Yours, ———.

UPTON'S HILL, VA., Dec. 22, 1861.

We are still quartered here in our tents, our time being occupied in reviews, drilling and picketing in front. This last has been accompanied with some danger to a portion of our regiments. In fact, all of our brigade has suffered more or less, except the 24th which has escaped collisions with the enemy thus far since I have been here. I have been posted twice on the very spot where only the day before the pickets of the other regiments had been surprised and taken prisoners, or killed. Marks of the conflict were to be seen all around, in the shape of blood, dead horses, and bullet marks on the trees and fences. The surprise was made by cavalry, and I am confident from what I saw that their horses were well trained. They pay no attention to the fences, but leap them whenever they come in their way. It is said that this rebel cavalry regiment is composed mostly of the farmers of this immediate vicinity, who, having spent much of their time in hunting, are familiar with all the bridle and cow paths that cross and intersect each other through the woods in every direction. Each man rides his own horse and long practice has given both a high degree of skill in sealing fences, ditches, or other obstacles. This adaptation of horse and rider to [illegible] one of Marion and his men. But there the parallel abruptly ends. While the latter fought to establish the best government ever conceived in the brain of man, these home traitors are doing their best to overthrow it!

It is a matter of some astonishment to us who we of the 24th have not been molested by this rebel cavalry. Some of the boys think that they have a tip of what we are coming out and that they know also of our being armed with the Enfield rifle, and therefore, deem it the most prudent to keep out of our range; but my own opinion is that we have not happened to be out when they were ready to make a dash. Speaking of our rifles—I am much pleased with them. They are truly a deadly weapon, being of long range, and most of them carrying accurately. If I could be out of the ranks in time of action, so that I could have full swing, I am confident that I could wing my man every time at five hundred yards; but firing in the ranks is quite another thing. I have practiced taking sight when we have been in regular cartridges, but half the time the men either on the right or on the left side would throw me out of range, and I have, therefore, made up my mind that, when comes the "tug of war" the best way will be to be sure and aim low enough, and then "let her rip."

We had a sham fight on a large scale recently, Gen. McDowell commanding. I am green in such matters, but I thought that the troops were well maneuvered. Some forty pieces of artillery were on the ground, and it noise counts anything in the artillery branch, then "they were some," for they made an awful racket. The infantry had forty rounds of "blank" and contributed their share to the din. * * * I think that our position, if we ever come to a battle, will be on the reserve; for in all of the sham fights we have held that position, and have been brought into the field on the "double quick," which is a step we are being drilled in thoroughly, and I have had practical experience, too, that it tries a man's wind to keep it up for half a mile, and carry a soldier's equipments. * * * We have had quite a long pleasant spell of weather, but it has now turned colder, and for two months or so to come we shall have to look to the camp fires and to what little protection our tents afford for warmth and comfort, instead of to the sun. * * * You will get this letter about Christmas day, if nothing happens to prevent. I presume that the children will be on hand again, as usual, to the old homestead, with wife and boys probably included. Brother J. and I cannot be there this time, so there will be two vacant seats at least around the family fireside. We perhaps will be marching towards Centreville, or some other post of danger, but I hope that none of you will allow this thought to mar your enjoyment. On the contrary, strive all of you to make it an additional source of pleasure, and hope with me, that the mother Christmas rolls around, the cause of our separation may be swept away, and a full family reunion take place. So mote it be! * * * I am *mad* as can be, and am determined to stay here until I see this d—n—ble rebellion upon its knees asking for mercy. There is no position that I can take in this matter but that of devoting my time, strength, happiness, and if needs be, my life, to making this entire Union what it has hitherto claimed to be—a free and independent nation. You say you are hoping that the crushing out of this rebellion will involve the destruction of the cause of it—slavery. Well, if it don't, and I have to come home alive, I want that c——d slave still fastened to our national vitals, you will have to provide a place to keep me from doing somebody harm—it won't do to have me running around loose.

As to what they intend to do with us this winter, we have entirely ceased speculating upon, but are more anxious for *something*, and hope it may be an order from Gen. McClellan for an onward movement, though we are willing to wait till he is entirely ready.

Yours, W. W.

THE ELLSWORTHS.

HEADQUARTERS P. E., 44TH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V., CAMP BUTTERFIELD, HALL'S HILL, VA., Dec. 27th, 1861.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Much dreaded December is upon us, but as yet no snow is visible and little frost is on the ground.—Last night we were visited by a slight flurry of snow which lasted about fifteen minutes, but it disappeared as fast as it fell. We have considerable cold, raw wind from the north, which makes our elevated location rather bleak and unpleasant, but no very hard freezes have yet visited us. We expect, however, soon to see as much as will be agreeable of both frost and snow. Christmas day passed off here in a very pleasant manner. Divine services were held in the forenoon, in front of the Chaplain's tent. In the afternoon, the boys organized a regiment of fantastics, and elected competent officers for the occasion. Col. Hitchcock gave out orders that there would be dress parade at three o'clock. By the order from our new Colonel, the boys were on hand promptly. Adjutant Kane, who is one of the b'hoys, called the battalion to an attention, after which our worthy Colonel proceeded with his responsible duty. After the parade [illegible] Short speeches and songs enlivened the time, which passed pleasantly and quickly away, until five o'clock, when the parade was dismissed with three long and hearty cheers for Col. Hitchcock, and three for our company officers. The whole thing passed off in the most satisfactory manner to all concerned, and we retired to our tents, with enduring home recollections which cluster around that ancient and honored anniversary awakened and revived, and our hearts made stronger for the toils and privations before us.

As for camp news, pertaining to our regiment or company, there is none that I can think of, except the death of Mr. Keller, of Herkimer county, who was a noble man and a soldier whom we all felt the loss of, and whose death, undoubtedly, will be a great bereavement to his friends. The body has been forwarded to Little Falls.

There was a rumor here yesterday of a battle or skirmish in progress somewhere near Alexandria, and this morning, about four o'clock, two regiments of infantry and artillery passed through our camp toward Alexandria on double quick. They were as ignorant as ourselves of their destination. There also that other regiments besides, cavalry and artillery, have gone out by other roads.

The Morgan Artillery have moved across the river and are quartered in Fort Worth, about five miles on the left of us. In this regiment are two companies, under Captains Joslyn and Halsted, in which I found many familiar faces.

Yours, anon, Corporal HAVER,
Company D, 44th Regiment N. Y. S. V.

THE PRESS.—The Buffalo *Express* greeted the New Year with a handsome new typographical dress. The *Express* is thoroughly Republican, is edited with marked ability, and is a good newspaper. May its shadow never be less!

—The libel suit commenced against the Syracuse *Courier* by James Fink, of Van Buren, has been withdrawn. The *Courier* published something reflecting upon Mr. Fink's loyalty, which was a mistake, and they corrected it. How strange that the *Courier* should impeach anybody's loyalty!

HEALTH OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—The "special" reporters at Washington having telegraphed that General McClellan's illness had assumed the alarming form of a malignant typhoid fever, the Associated Press reporter sends the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.

We are happy to say that at no time has General McClellan been dangerously ill. He is rapidly recovering from a severe cold taken at Gen. Porter's last review. He is attending to all important business and will be out in a few days.

THE STORM.—Telegraphic advices from various parts of the country report the gale of New Years day and night to have been one of the most severe ever known. Probably much damage has been done to shipping.

—The Senate Judiciary Committee will soon report a scheme of emancipation of the slaves of rebels [illegible]

CITY AND COUNTY.

JOB PRINTING.—Every kind of Letter Press Printing is promptly executed at the MORNING HERALD Office, in the best style, and at the lowest prices. The facilities of the establishment are of the first order, and additions of type, borders and other materials are made as required to keep it fully up to the times.

A WORD OF BUSINESS.—Will subscribers and postmasters who send payments, orders to stop or change addresses, or any other matters concerning subscribers, please be particular to give the *post-office address*. Orders often reach us which are unintelligible and useless from the neglect to observe this direction. Remember, an order is of little use, unless the post office address is given, and if a change is desired, the place from which, as well as that to which the change is made, should be noted.

PROF. SIMONS' LECTURE.—The sixth lecture of the course was delivered last evening, by Prof. Simons, of Columbia College, New York. The entertainment cannot fairly be called a lecture. It was illustrative readings from humorous authors, set in the slightest possible framework or comment. A literary performance of this character, such as the lecturer might be expected to present, for he comes of a famous dramatic line, being a grandson of Mrs. Siddons. The Professor is a stout, genial looking English gentleman, a little past middle age, we should judge, but hale and lively, with a good many merry years yet before him. He introduced by apologizing for a bad cold, but no apology could have put the audience in good humor with the malady, for it caused a great that the only important defect in the most spirited and natural reading we have ever heard upon a public platform. There was nothing "theatrical" or artificial in the lecturer's style; it was natural and admirable.

Prof. Simons prefaced his readings with comments upon them—the lecture proper—with a few remarks upon the attitudes of England and America. He was glad that—thanks to Mr. Seward's management—they entered upon the New Year the best of friends. In one of his comedies, SHERIDAN says "An affront handsomely acknowledged becomes an obligation." And in the *Trent* affair we have it verified. Americans should not hold the British nation responsible for the absurd and malignant articles of the English press. There is but one class in England which bears hostility to the United States. That class is the landed aristocracy. This country has exemplified so plainly the benefits of universal suffrage, that they fear England will one day come to the same thing. Every year the vote in Parliament for suffrage becomes larger, and also for the secret ballot. The voting in England is done openly. The landlord stands upon the platform at the hustings, looking on, and each tenant, as he comes up, must say aloud who he votes for. If it is for the candidate opposed to the landlord, the tenant is turned out, or subjected to other mortifications. Aside from the landed aristocracy, those who bear hatred to this country are very few—the Manchester manufacturers. There is a very powerful and influential party, also having headquarters in Manchester, who wish to develop the resources of India. Since the American civil war broke out, this party have sent sixty millions to India, to be applied to the culture of cotton and to building railroads through the cotton districts. This party will never assent to a war for the sake of American cotton. He thought it quite certain that the wise and liberal ministry of her Majesty did not wish to provoke a war with the United States. If they wished to break the blockade and attack the Union, why had they not done so a year ago? Why had the Queen's proclamation been obeyed, and interference avoided, for the year (less two months) since Mr. LINCOLN'S accession? He had been with the royal family as Elocutionary Preceptor to the Prince of Wales, and knew the deep feeling of gratitude and kindliness felt by the Queen in response to the charming hospitality shown to her son when in this country. The Prince, too, had assured him that these hospitalities had awakened in him a kindred feeling that could never die out. He was certain that when the young Prince came to hold the prerogatives of peace and war, (as he probably soon would,) our relations would rest on a basis of friendliness impossible to be disturbed.

As an illustration of his own interest in the success of the Union arms, Professor SIMONS read a popular poem by BAYARD TAYLOR, called "Scott and the Veteran." He then proceeded to say that he delighted in the humorous authors of our language, because they all (but DEAN SWIFT and perhaps one or two others) have championed humanity. He instanced SHAKSPEARE, the essayists of the *Spectator*, OLIVER GOLDSMITH, CHARLES LAMB, WASHINGTON IRVING, SYDNEY SMITH, WALTER SCOTT,—but especially CHARLES DICKENS—than whom no man has done more for his fellow countrymen, and especially the poorer classes of them. His books have been specially directed to an awakening of public sentiment to their wrongs. "The Chimes"—the second Christmas story which he wrote, and his own favorite, with which he always commences his public reading—was written to effect a modification of the poor laws. The Professor read the First Quarter of "The Chimes." At the conclusion he spoke of the novel of "Great Expectations," and attributed its unusual merit to the fact that the author was separated from his wife! DICKENS had become so popular that at his city residence not five minutes passed without the knock or ring of some visitor. The annoyance was serious, and DICKENS wished to remove to the country. But Mrs. DICKENS had become enamored of London life, and would not consent to leave it. This was the commencement and cause of their unhappy quarrel. This (newspaper stories to the contrary notwithstanding) still continues, and to the retirement consequent upon being alone in the country may be attributed the unwonted excellence of DICKENS' last novel.

The Professor then read for upwards of an hour from "Pickwick," from LOVER'S "Handy-Andy," from JERROLD'S "Caudle Lectures," and TOM HOOD'S "Bachelor's Dream."

THE DENIN TROUPE AT CONCERT HALL.—The opinion grows upon our theater-goers, that the company now performing at Concert Hall are, in a good many respects, superior to what they had been led to expect. Both KATE DENIN and SAM RYAN have been praised by high authorities in their profession, and by the people—and some of the others ought to be. HAWTHORN, LANAGAN and GRANT HORTON, are careful actors, and have made themselves favorites already. Miss FANNIE PRICE, the young lady of the company, is really clever in anything where she is cast. She is unaffected and perfectly natural, a [illegible] actress. She appears to be first favorite with the audiences, so far. To-night they present another sensation drama, "Our Volunteers," in which patriotic gags will no doubt abound, but which will be done as well as the nature of the piece will allow, afterwards "Ireland as it Was," giving SAM RYAN opportunity to please people. Those who have no scruples against visiting play houses, will not regret any attentions paid the DENIN Troupe.

RECEPTION OF COL. MULLIGAN.—The officers of the Forty-fifth Regiment held a meeting at the Regimental Armory last evening, to make arrangements for a military reception to Col. MULLIGAN on Saturday. Col. GRAY presided. An invitation was received from the Committee of the Society of Christian Doctrine and it was formally accepted, to extend to Col. MULLIGAN befitting honors on his visit to his native city, and Lieut. Col. WILLIAMS and Major MYERS were appointed a Committee of Conference.

It was determined that the Regiment meet at the armory and form at [illegible] o'clock, on Saturday morning; it is understood that Col. MULLIGAN will arrive on the [illegible] A. M. train.

The Seymour Artillery will meet at the armory at 8 o'clock this evening, to make arrangements.

COL. MULLIGAN'S LECTURE.—The subject of Col. MULLIGAN'S lecture at City Hall to-morrow night will be, "Recollections of Lexington." The recollections of one who bore so prominent part in that [illegible] night will be intensely interesting.

TY EISTEDDFOD.—*The Seventh Welsh Literary Festival.*—The Eisteddfodau of ancient times were held under the immediate patronage of the native Princes of Wales, who felt a pleasure in presiding over them; and in later days we learn that Princess VICTORIA and her mother attended one of these Festivals, held at Beaumaris, and awarded to the Rev. W. WILLIAMS (Caledfryn) a gold medal, in addition to the prize for the best Ode on the "Loss of the Rothsay Castle." In olden times, they were the conservatories of poetry and music,—the arts and sciences and of all learning; now, they aim at *excellence* in those different branches. Many of the nobility in England take considerable interest in these gatherings, and contribute freely of their money to assist in paying the large prizes offered for the best and worthy productions in different branches.

The seventh annual Eisteddfod was well attended by our Welsh friends throughout Oneida county on New Year's day, and Mechanics Hall was nearly full of patriotic and warm hearted men and women of Welsh or descendants of Welsh, who take pride in keeping up one of the ancient customs of Cambria. The subjects for competition were published some ten months previous, and prizes to the amount of nearly $[illegible] were offered for worthy productions.—The officers consisted of the following persons:

President, Robert Lattler, Esq., of New York; Vice President, Dr. H. Lloyd Williams, of Utica; Treasurer, Mr. John Evans; Secretary, Robert Evans, Jr.

After the singing of a Congregational tune, and prayer by Rev. D. PRICE, the President delivered a neat and patriotic address, full of Welsh fire, and very suitable for the occasion. After which some poetical effusions were received with applause from several Bards.

Rev. R. MEREDITH (Ll. G. Dyfed), of Floyd, then read his adjudication on the best Ode to "Garibaldi." Out of the many compositions received, only one was worthy of a prize, but the author did not make his appearance. Then W. R. JONES (Ap. P. A. Mon), Hoboken, N. J., addressed the assemblage on "Eisteddfodau, as Agencies of Moral Progress and Mental Culture," which was listened to with great interest by all present; after which he rendered his adjudication on the Essays on "Patriotism," ROBERT EVANS, Jr., of this city, receiving the prize.

Only one composition came to the Adjudicator's hand on "Genius," the author of which was Mr. JOHN EDWARDS (Eos Glan Twrch), of Floyd, who received the prize. The Secretary read the remarks of JOHN P. JONES, Esq., of Racine, Wisconsin, on the Anthem, but the victor was not present, or likely he would have made his appearance. Mr. MEREDITH rendered his adjudication on the compositions on "[illegible] Owain," Mr. M. REDROWLANDS, of Minersville, Pa., being the successful competitor.

The evening session was opened with prayer by Rev. H. JONES of South Trenton. After impromptu addresses by the Bards, Dr. WILLIAMS read his adjudication on the treatise on the "Laws of Health." The person who won the first prize did not make his appearance. Mr. D. C. DAVIES, of this city, took the second.

Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR was then introduced to the audience, and in an address of about twenty minutes delivered one of the best speeches of the evening. Alluding to the fact that he could not understand a word of Welsh, of course no one could expect him to criticise the merits or demerits of the performances. He would say in the words of Horace to OWEN GLENDOWER, that it was all very good Welsh to him, although he could not understand a word of it. However, he would remind his friends that he always lived among Welsh, was born and brought up on Whitesboro street, and whether Whitesboro street belonged to Wales or the United States, was a question yet to be decided. He referred to the great men which the Welsh nation has furnished this country—ROGER WILLIAMS, JEFFERSON, MORRIS, &c.; he urged upon all Welshmen, the duty of retaining their old habits, customs and traditions, remarking that it would aid them in making better citizens. We cannot attempt to give even an abstract of his speech, and can only add that his remarks were well received and interrupted by frequent applause.

The Secretary read Mr. MEREDITH'S adjudication on the Odes to the "Pilgrim Fathers." The person who bore off the palm did not make his appearance; Mr. E. F. ELLIS, Fairhaven, Vt., was second best.—The first prize was $20 and a handsome silver medal worth $10. On the Welsh Glee, the prize was divided between Mr. J. D. OWENS and "Morrawe."

The exercises were interspersed with singing by J. D. OWENS, who also presided at the Melodeon, the Remsen Quartette Club, a choir from Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. JONES of Western, Mrs. R. E. ROBERTS and W. M. OWENS of this city, and J. O. PRITCHARD of Trenton.

Poetical recitations were had from Miss R. JONES, Nelson, and Rev. JONES, Remsen.

Two specimens of mistletoe, imported direct from Wales, by DANIEL L. JONES, Esq., of New York, were exhibited on the table, thus giving a more Druidical aspect to the whole proceedings.

In point of numbers, the attendance of this Eisteddfod can bear comparison with any that has ever been held before. Although the number of competitors for the prizes offered did not come up to the expectations of many, still, all passed off to the satisfaction of those present, and all the young and happy, who beautified the audience so much, went to their respective homes "merry as a marriage bell."

COUNTY ITEMS.—The horse which was stolen from Messrs. COSTELLO, at Camden, last Monday, was found in the vicinity of New London, and the supposed thief, who called himself Cook, arrested. He was held to bail in $[illegible] for his appearance at Court.

—The young people turned out in force New Year's night and three very successful balls took place within a circuit of three miles in the town of Lee. At HAWKINS' Hotel, Lee Corners, about one hundred couples participated; at Mr. WEEK'S, in Lee Center, one hundred and eighty couples, and a respectable one at SPINNER'S in West Lee. There is evidently a vast amount of muscle and enthusiasm in the young people of both sexes up that way.

—SAMUEL KILBORN, of Wolcott Hill, near Camden, was crushed to the earth by a falling tree, on Tuesday last. He was released from his painful situation by the aid of levers, and lies dangerously ill.

—Mrs. CHASE, an old and highly respected resident of McConnellsville, died very suddenly in her chair on the 20th ult., while on a visit to her son.

THE SPINNER REGIMENT.—Col. D. B. PIERCE is making rapid strides toward completing his regiment. He has more than 500 men already mustered, and a large number at different rendezvous, ready to be mustered at any time. They are crowded for accommodations at Rome, or these men would be at once brought in with those already mustered. Three hundred uniforms were received last Monday, and another large lot yesterday. The Colonel pays strict attention, you see, to the appearance as well as comfort of his men.

POLICE.—TOM STANTON, largely acquainted in this town, has got back from the wars. He went away in the ranks of Lieut. BREWER'S "Stingers." He got so accustomed to stinging, that he can not "let up" now that he has got back where people are averse to being stung. He raised a muss at the Franklin House, New Year's day, and was arrested on an old peace warrant, and in default of $1,000 bail, was sent to jail until the Court sits in March.

THE WORK OF THE GALE.—During the severe gale Wednesday night, one of the chimneys of the German Lutheran Church, in West Utica was blown off, and a part of the steeple of St. Patrick's Church fell, destroying two lengths of fence, and making an unsightly wreck in front of the church. Several tin roofs were stripped, and a large number of little damages and frights inflicted throughout the city in the howling gale.

PRESENTATION.—We are informed that the boarders at the City Hotel presented their hostess, Mrs. BENTLEY, with three large engraved silver pitchers, on New Year's day. The present is rich, beautiful, [illegible] and the compliment well deserved.

HOW THE NEW YEAR COMMENCED.—A calm, dispassionate young Utican, who has devoted himself more than half a score of times to the proper observance of first days in New Years, complained to us, Wednesday, that "this thing is really too bad! Nobody receiving, you know; the condition of the sidewalks such as to make any one, except newsboys and dogs, loth to put their feet down, the sleighing gone (or going) in the country as well as in town, the skating pond rough, the Mohawk turbid and moist, the canal jetty and wet—wish me happiness to-day, eh? I've been in Utica too frequent, you know, to be cheated." This philosopher of fourteen or fifteen years is not out of, we are confident, was a fair exponent of the feelings of the majority of Uticans of both sexes, Wednesday.

But the preparations were grand and ample. Since Christmas, market benches had been loaded down with holiday edibles. Venison and cranberries, turkeys, geese, chickens, celery, and game were displayed in profusion and temptingly. The shelves and show windows of our shops had been crowded with little things calculated to make the young generation commence the new year happily; the merchants, dry goods dealers, and every keeper of each and all trades extra effort to meet the holiday draft. Business had prospered, the winter had been mild, sickness had not come upon us sorely, work was plenty, and remunerative labor to be had for the asking. What was to hinder the happy commencement of the New Year? Evidently nothing but the shadow of the great rebellion, or a sudden inspiring climatic thaw. The rebellion had been forgotten in a measure, and there were no prospects of the thaw which was to dampen our enthusiasm, up to the last night of the old year, when tired-out families chided along the slippery street towards home, loaded with mysterious packages hurried themselves and kindred for in anticipation of the glee in their homes on the morrow, when stockings and socks should disgorge those very treasures they carried in the packages under their arms, lovers with work box, a dress pattern, a ring, or a pair of skates for MARY ANN. The healthy, florid man, with the strawberry face, bearing turkey or "solid notes" in the can, but all moving swiftly, and anticipating happiness.

We commenced 1862 joyously, though toiling under a dead weight of "proofs," and exchanged greetings for the New Year with compositors and pressmen. From the office went out wishes for any number of happy New Years to all, and there was such a glow and warmth of good feeling that the square and stern face of WASHINGTON looked down from its frame, through the smoke to go a number of merry-hearts, and seemed to soften and join with us in the sentiments. We did not doubt that the coming day would be pleasant, and we should commence the new year with a shining sun. But we could not. The [illegible] dampness of the morning, as we found it, deepened into a drizzle, and finally into a blinding wind and rain, which made visiting, walking, or riding out of the question; and then came another change—to hail and snow, and finally a furious gale, with the mercury rapidly falling.—This continued late into the night, long after the little people had gone to sleep satisfied, tired and cross; signs creaked, were torn off and blown down, shutters dashed against the windows, chimneys rattled upon the roof, and everything howling.—How could any man, no matter how genial a disposition he might have been blessed with, acknowledge that he commenced the New Year happy? But we can forget the poor commencement, and we will—We will renew the wishes of Wednesday morning, [illegible]. We will waft them through the savory vapor of the rich man's roast turkey, and through the steam from the poor man's boiled potatoes. May the year be happy to all.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

Allow me to express my regret that you should have taken offense at a remark of mine, which was introductory to an article prepared for, and published in the last number of the Waterville *Times*.—You say in Tuesday morning's HERALD: "We do not discover the error of our tables," and, further, that "they were correct, if the Supervisors' own document, from which we took the figures, was so."

Now, sir, allow me to request you to compare the heading of the middle column of your second table, the aggregate of which is $80,[illegible], with the heading of the corresponding column in "the Supervisors own document," and answer yourself candidly whether you do not discover an error—whether the column which you have headed "whole amount of State tax and Town and County charges on each Town" should not have been headed thus: "Town's share of State tax for general purposes"—and whether the headings you have given to your last two columns do not signify the same thing, although the amounts are very dissimilar, thereby rendering your table in a measure unintelligible to the general reader.

When you have done this, I cannot doubt you will regret, as much as I now do, the very discourteous manner in which you have spoken of the writer of the article which made it needful to allude to the error.

—If the writer of the paragraph in the *Times* did not set deliberately at work to give "offense," his pen is the most unhappy medium for conveying the purpose of the head and heart, that it has been our fortune recently to observe. If the writer had an error in our columns to correct, those columns were the proper place to call attention to it, instead of being so "uncourteous" as to wander off elsewhere with his grievance. We print his correction now that it is furnished to us, with his "regret," for which no occasion would have been given, had his own paragraph not challenged a most ungracious construction. If he will extend his "regret" to his own paragraph, we will agree with him in his regret; as it has been heretofore—and we trust will continue to be—our pleasure to agree with him in many points of feeling and opinion.

[illegible] MILITARY.—A correspondent writes: "There having been a kindly expression of feelings of dissatisfaction among some of the Line Officers in the Boonville Regiment, as to the vote for Quartermaster, by which Mr. JOEL T. COMSTOCK was nominated as the choice of the officers, subject to the appointment of the Colonel, another meeting of Staff and Line Officers was called on Monday night last, to again consider the matter. Mr. FOSTER, the young and gentlemanly clerk of Capt. PEASE, was the opposing candidate. After a pretty full and free discussion, a vote was taken, resulting in seventeen ballots for Mr. COMSTOCK, and ten for Mr. FOSTER—twenty seven in all. The Staff and Line Officers were never before present so many at one meeting."

A CHRISTMAS DINNER IN CAMP.—Captain BATES, of the Empire Battery, 1st New York Artillery, gave a grand dinner to the field and staff officers of that regiment, at Camp Barry, on Christmas day. Lieut. Colonel TURNER, in a letter to the Lowville *Journal*, speaks of the pleasant affair, thus:

By invitation of Captain Bates, the field and staff dined with him to-day—and a right jolly Christmas dinner it was too, and one which, for style, cookery, eatables and variety, was hardly equalled at any hotels, and certainly by none in Washington. Capt. Bates certainly did himself credit, as I'll warrant the camp-appetites of his visitors did credit to his table.

Since he commenced to raise that Empire Battery, Captain Bates has done nothing "by halves."

COL. MULLIGAN.—It is known that Col. MULLIGAN will reach Utica at 1 20 to-morrow, on the first express. We do not learn that a public reception is contemplated, but a notable one could be easily improvised. The brave defender of Lexington has many admirers in Utica. The subject of the Colonel's lecture at the City Hall to-morrow night, will be "Recollections of Lexington." Coming from one so well qualified to describe that fight, his description will be intensely interesting.

MR. CURTIS' LECTURE.—On Monday evening next, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, who is, in our opinion, the most elegant and polished lecturer in the country, will inaugurate the lecture course of the Young Men's Lyceum, and will give his lecture on "Natural Honor," which has already been delivered to many places with great success. Let our citizens attend to the Lyceum the encouragement it deserves, and not fail to attend at Mechanics' Hall Monday evening.

MR. LOMBARD'S SCHOOL.—A term of Mr. LOMBARD'S School will commence on Monday next, but [illegible]

THE ONEIDA MAJOR GENERAL.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

Major General H. W. Halleck, a New Yorker by birth, but since 1854 a Californian, is regarded by General Scott and others as the best officer in the army.

In the event of an unfortunate result of Gen. McCLELLAN'S present illness, it is quite probable that General HALLECK may be called to the chief command, although the *Tribune* reporter at Washington thinks that public sentiment there would favor the choice of Senator BEN. WADE, of Ohio."

ROME.—Mr. JOHN P. GALE, of the New York store at Rome, has closed that concern, and gone to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he has formed a promising business connection. Mr. GALE was extensively acquainted among the young men of Rome, and on Tuesday a number of his friends presented him a handsome dressing case, and a gold headed cane, inscribed "from the boys." Mr. GALE acknowledged the compliment by a supper to the boys at the [illegible] that night, at the conclusion of which they regretted his departure more than ever.

[illegible] OF PAINTING.—Our attention has been called to an unpretending work of art, which has pleased so many that it deserves a notice. It is a transparency painted for the society of St. John's Church by Mr. JOHN R. WILKINS of this city, representing the Adoration of the Magi, or the visit of the Wise men of the East to the birthplace of our Savior. The coloring and grouping of the figures show considerable taste and skill, entitling the young artist to the praise which he receives.

MINSTRELSY AT MECHANICS' HALL.—To-morrow night, MORRIS' Minstrels, a troupe of eleven performers in negro minstrelsy, who made a very favorable impression at a former visit to Utica, appear at Mechanics' Hall. DICK SANDS, one of the many "wonderful clog dancers," is in the company, and will undertake to establish his claim to the championship. The singing and instrumental music will be well done.

A NEW YEAR'S TREAT.—The infant class at the State Street Methodist Sabbath School had a festival at the Church, Wednesday night. It did not differ from the festivals of Christmas night, except that the children were smaller than any we saw at that time, and noisier, and happier. They were bountifully supplied with presents, and marshaled by Prof. BANCROFT in song sweetly.

FIRE IN NEW HARTFORD.—A carpenter shop in New Hartford, owned and occupied by Mr. DANIEL MILLARD, was destroyed by fire about midnight, Wednesday, and $50 worth of lumber and three sets of tools lost. No fire had been used in the shop during the day, and of course the destruction of the property [illegible] to incendiarism. No insurance.

PROF. WILLIAMS' ORATORIO.—We are glad to observe that Prof. WILLIAMS proposes to repeat next Tuesday evening his Oratorio of "Our Savior," which was some weeks ago presented with so many features pleasing to every friend of music and of children. The little ones and their parents ought to arrange to be in attendance.

COUNTY AND TOWN ORDERS.—D. BACHELOR, Collector of the Fourth Ward, desires us to say that he is ready to cash orders at one per cent.

[Business Notice.]

[illegible] GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq., will lecture before the Young Men's Lyceum, at Mechanics' Hall, on the evening of the 6th January, 1862. Subject—"National Honor."

[Business Notice.]

HOLIDAYS! HOLIDAYS!—SAVE 50 PER CENT.—Rich gold and silver presents at *wholesale prices* through the holiday trade. Call and be convinced that I sell a good article cheap. All goods warranted as represented, at LEACH'S Jewelry Store, Devereux Block, Utica.

[Business Notice.]

NINETY HORSE-POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—The Two Cylinder Engine, now in operation at the Mills of this Company, having been found of insufficient power to do the work required is now offered for sale.

Full particulars will be given upon inquiring at the office of the [illegible] Woolen Co.

Utica, Dec. 17, 1861. COURT[illegible]

[Business Notice.]

BUSINESS IN WAR TIMES.—C. A. YATES, Clothing Merchant, whose elegant establishment in the Marble Block is one of the features of our city, proposes to conduct his business during this war season on a new principle. Starting with the idea that no money is to be made, he seeks, while not *losing* any money, to keep his capital in as active circulation as possible, and have it benefit as many operatives and purchasers of clothing as he can.

For this purpose, he has determined to continue the manufacture of Clothing on a large scale, and to sell every article at wholesale price. In this way he will give employment to a large number of persons, and will enable all to obtain their wearing apparel at the lowest possible price.

The community will thus reap a double advantage, by many industrious persons getting work and fair pay for it, and by the great saving in personal expenditure for Clothing.

This will do away with all bantering in trade.—Mr. YATES will mark down every article to the actual wholesale prices; and let every purchaser have the full advantage of this system. Below cost, of course he cannot be expected to sell.

WOOL'S DEPARTMENT.—Telegrams of the 1st, from Fortress Monroe, say:

Capts. Shillinglaw and Mason, of the N. Y. 79th regiment, Lieut. W. Dickinson, 3d U. S. Infantry, Lieut. J. W. Hart, 20th Indiana regiment, and Corporal Thomas McDowell, of the N. Y. 79th, arrived here last night by a flag of truce from Norfolk. They are part of the 250 to be released in exchange for an equal number who were sent to Richmond last week. Their stories are listened to with great interest, but add little to the statements already published.

A great improvement in the treatment of prisoners is said to have taken place within the last two weeks. The above named soldiers go to Baltimore to-night, on their way home. The remainder of the number to be released are expected to-morrow afternoon, and a number of our wounded, making a total of 250 to be released, are expected in a few days.

Last night a flag of truce also brought the Captain and crew of the schooner *John E. Crouch* from Alexandria for Dighton, Mass., with coal, which was reported to have beached inside of Cape Henry, on Friday night last.

NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.—The Oswego *Times* thinks that the new Oswego Regiment will never be serviceable until after the resignation of Lieut. Col. De Forest.

DEPARTURE OF MASON AND SLIDELL.—A dispatch from Provincetown, Cape Cod, yesterday, says:

The British steam gunboat *Rinaldo*, left here at 5 P. M., yesterday, with Messrs. Mason and Slidell, and their Secretaries on board.

WAR MATTERS.—Arrangements have been made to pay all the troops up to the 1st of January.—Orders for preliminary muster were issued several days ago.

—Edward L. Pierce of Massachusetts, has been appointed by Secretary Chase, agent at Port Royal, to collect and dispose of cotton.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 1st inst., at Calvary Church, by Rev. A. B. Goodrich, Mr. OCTAVIUS HALLETT and Miss MARY ANN SIMMONS, both of this city.

In Milwaukie, Dec. 25, by Rev. Mr. Humphrey, assisted by Rev. Mr. Miter, Rev. CHARLES D. HALSEY and Miss SUSIE BONNELL, of Milwaukie.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 1, 1862, AGNES DUNLOP, aged 1 year and 2 months, only daughter of Dr. Wm. and Agnes Russell.

[illegible] invited to attend the funeral at [illegible] Whitesboro street, this afternoon at [illegible] o'clock.

In this city, January 1st, 1862, Mr. JOHN GEORGE, aged 7[illegible] years.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence in Cooper street.

In this city, of diphtheria, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1862, MARY SHORTT, daughter of Joseph and Rosanna Shortt, aged 4 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from 20 State street [illegible]

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