steamer from St. Thomas had arrived, b.inging the intelligence that Mossra. Mason and ron at Havana. Shdell, the Southern Commissioners to Euexcitement prevails throughout England in regard to the seizure of those gentlemen on board the British steamer. An indignation meeting was promptly held, a series of resolutions were carried by acclamation denoun-

ment to maintain the dignity of its flig. the precipitate action, and said that the matter had better be left with the Government. The feeling of indignation is general.

cing the insult and calling upon the Gorera-

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 15th .- The steamship Europa has arrived with Liverpool dates to Nov. 36th, and via Queer stown to Dec. 2d, where she was detained by the Government. She has the Queen's messenger on board, with dispatches to Lord Lyons.

England demands the unconditional surrender of the Southern Commissioners, Messrs. Mason & Slidell, and their Secretaries, Messrs. Eustis and McFarland. Special dispatches to Lord Lyons, the English Minister in Washington, demand of him to call upon the United States for the transportation to England of these parties, and, in case of refuent, to demand his passports at once.

France co-operates with England in this demand; and Europe is in a blaze of indignation at the course pursued by Captain Wilkes, of the San Jacinto.

On the 30th of Nov., Her Majesty held a Privy Council at Windsor, where three of Her Majesty's Ministers were present, previous to which the same three Ministers attended a Cabinet Council at Lord Palmerston's official

The London Times savs that it has no hope that the Federal Government will comply with the demands of England. The English journals are very bitter and

hostile, and continue to treat the affair as an intole rable insult. Lor ( Lyona' instructions, i) which the Cabinet is said to be unanimous, are explicit and

determined. The London Post says that an acknowledgement of the error, and the surrender of the prisoners by the United States, wil be received with great joy, but if the Federalists fail

to do so, no man in England will blind his eves to the alternative that England must do The London Times reasserts that it has

been Seward's policy to force a quarrel with England, and calls for energetic military preparations in Canada. The London Times, in its editorial com-

ments on the affair, predicts that three results will immediately follow, viz: 1st. The destruction of the blockade of the Southern ports.

24. The complete and effectual blockade of th . Northern ports; and 3d. The recognition of the Confederate

Siare, by France and England. The Paris Patrie argues clearly that France will side with England and recognize the

Southern Confederacy. A Liverpool paper gives a rumor that the Emperor Napoleon had been pr posed as an

arbiter between England and the United States. STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. Care Race, Dec. 15 .- The steamship City

of Washington has arrived with Liverpool dates, via Queenstown, to Dec. 5th. The excitement in reference to Messrs, Ma-

am and Slidell continues unabated. The Paris Temps repeats the statement that the Emperor Napoleon has tendered his services as a mediator between England and the United States.

The Paris Putrie has an official article foreshadowing the disposition of France to recognize the Southern Confederacy, if England sets the example. A large number of English naval vessels

have been or lered ready for immediate commission. Several were loaded with immense military stores, and destined for Canada. The Queen had is ued a proclamation forbidding the exportation of arms, powder, lead, in I the materials for making powder.

The London Observer says the Government and Slidell to the British Government.

Federal States is almost identical, in a commercial point of view, with that of Russia in C. G. MEMMINGER, mercial point of view, with that of Russia in the Crimean war. The breaking up of the blockade of the Southern ports would set free industry from the auxiety of a cotton famine, send prosperity to Lancashire, &c.

The Liverpool Courier believes the ironment to Lord Lyons. The instructions are explicit, and were determined on unanimous | pected to report themselves forthwith as being ly in Cabinet Council. The general impression is there will be war unless full apology and within ready communication with this is node.

and within ready communication with this office. They should in advance be now en-

A large number of vessels have been ordered to get ready immediately and go into tricts into convenient precincts and of securing

Armstrong guns, and was conveyed by the Orpheus, of twenty-one guns.

## Late Northern News.

The effect of the news in New York of the Mason and Stidell affair and the action of England has caused a great fall in the three per cent. stocks, and a depreciation of from five to six per cent. in all stocks. Missouri's fell three; Sterling Exchange advanced to 110 a 111. Breadstuffs were much firmer. Cotton was generally withdrawn from the market, and Middling Uplands were voted at that war is inevitable.

The New York Times say that neither Lincoln nor any member of his Cabinet is com- that if the war lasts till July, 1862, he will mitted in favor of the course pursued in ar- want one thousand millions! resting Mason and Slidell. The Times does in New York that Gen. McClellan had has dnot anticipate trouble. The World considers | ed in his resignation, because the Administra war not very probable. The Tribune urges | tion persists in conducting the war on Aboli suppressing the rebellion and the completion of the blockade, and thinks the English dfficulty will lead to a long diplomatic correspondence. The Philadelphia Inquirer con- policy was determined on. siders the corflict between England and the United States no holiday diversion, to be engaged in without reflection. The Ledger who arrived at Charlotte, N. C., with one urges that the lake and river defences be put hundred head of beef cattle for another desin the best possible condition.

tress Monroe, on the 17th, Southward, to be

for his passports is only rumor. The North-

ern papers don't mention it. Coffee and tea at New York have been withdrawn from the market or only offered at enormous prices. The announcement of tained that the sweep of the conflagration of

The Mason and Slidel Affair in England | Queen's messenger and the messenger from Mr. By the arrival of the Steamship Hansa Adams left Boston on Tuesday for Washingfrom Liverpeol we learn that the British ton. English despatches were sent in haste to the Admiral of the North American squad-

to proceed.

The New York Herald says that in three weeks not a dollar would be left in the Fed-

the Europa creates much excitement. There is strong British feeling throughout the province. Toroxto, December 16 .- There is much

Government is strongly approved. Despatches from Detroit, Cleveland, Baltinore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Hartford, Buffalo, Chicago and Milwankee, all of the 16th,

From Washington.

Washington, December 15 .- Senator Wilson gave notice that he would introduce tomorrow a bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia -paying loyal owners the value of their slaves. A general bankrupt law is under consideration in Con-

WASHINGTON, December 16 .- The Lincoln Government is firm in adhering to the arrest of Mason and Slidell, and fears no war with England and France. Val andigham introduced the resolution last

night which follows: Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that it is the duty of the President now to firmly maintain the stand he has taken, approving and adopting the act of Wilkes, in spite of any move of the British Government, and that this House pledges its full support to him in upholding now the honor and vindicating the courage of the Government and people of the United States against foreign powers. Vallandigham moved the previous question. but the House decided, by a vote of 109 to 16, to refer the resolutions to the Committee

on Foreign Affairs. There is much anxiety felt in Washington for fear that the jail in Charleston with the Federal prisoners was burned.

The correspondent of the New York Times, of the 17th, says that the diplomatic corps seem more concerned about matters than the

S. C. Methodist Conference.

The following are the appointments of the South Carolina Methodist Conference for 1862 to: COKESBURY DISTRICT-W. A. McSWAIN

Cokesbury Circuit-J. M. Carlisle. Laurens Circuit-J. T. Kilgo, J. A. Wood, . P. Martin, sup.

Newberry Station-B. English. Newberry Circuit-J. T. Wightman, P. L. Herman.

Saluda River Mission-W. H. Lawton Ninety-six Circuit-S. H. Browne. Rocks Pond Mission-G. W. M. Creighton. Butler Circuit-T. G. Herbert. Edgefield Circuit-J. S. Connor. Abbeville Circuit-A. G. Stacy, R. B. Tar-

Anderson Circuit-W. Bowman. Pendleton Circuit-V. A. Sharp. Pickens Circuit-F. M. Morgan, Rev. J. R. Pickett, late of Butler Circuit, the ensuing year sent to Chester Circuit.

From the South Carolinian. The War Tax.

We have been requested to publish the fol-

CONFEDERATE STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, December 14, 1861. Joseph D. Pope, Esq., Chief Collector, Colum-

bia. S. C. SIR: Your letter of the 5th instant, will demand the restoration of Messrs. Mason been received. You will proceed with the organization of Sub-Collectors and Assessors, pickets; and this contradicts the statement The Observer states that the Envoys should and the preparation of tax books, and every be restored upon the quarter deck of a Brit- thing else necessary to collect the War Tax; th vessel, to the Admiral in command, at and in the event your Legislature should de-New York or Washington, in face of ten or termine to pay it, you can assure the Subtwelve men-of-war, whose presence on the Collectors that Congress will certainly make Potomac would render the blustering Cabinet equitable compensation for services connected at Washington utterly helpless, just as the with said tax, in all cases, and that the As-Trent was before the guns and cutlasses of sessors appointed under Confederate authority will perform the work of assessment, and The London Times says the position of the receive pay the same as though the tax had

Secretary of Treasury.

CHIEF COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBIA, S. C., December 11, 1861 The Collectors of the Confederate War Tax plated steamer Warrior has been ordered to are hereby notified that by their appointment Annapolis with the ultimatum of the Govern- they cannot be engaged in any other service while in the discharge of this. They are exwithin reach of their respective post offices, gaged in sub dividing their collection discompetent assessors. South Carolina is be The Melbourne left Woolwich on the 12th hind all of the other States, and the greatest instant for Halifax, with 30,000 stand of promptness in every department is necessary arms, a large quantity of ammunition, six to bring her up. As soon as the official bonds of the collectors are returned to this office, the proper books, blanks, printed instructions, &c., will be furnished. They will be ready in a few days. As soon as the list of collectors shall be perfected, it will be pub-

> oblige by giving this a place. JOS. DANIEL POPE. Chief Collector for South Carolina.

lished for the information of the public.

IMPORTANT NEWS .- The Norfolk Day Book of the 13th, received a copy of the New York 42c. Saltpetre had advanced 15c The tone Herald of the day before, which states that a of the Northern press is universally for war. Panic has occurred in Wall street, from the They say that Eugland must be humbled, and Secretary of the Treasury baving, in his report, called for an additional six hundred millions (\$6,000,000) of dollars, and estimating

> We heard recently, in Richmond, that large number of officers would resign if that

A Nonle Acr .- We learn that a drover tination, upon hearing of the conflagration at here, and has turned the whole over to the xchanged.

The report about Minister Adams applying city yesterday. We were unable to learn the name of the generous donor .- Charleston Courier.

THE BURNT DISTRICT .- It is now ascerthe suspension of the banks at the North is last Wednesday night was 1,800 yards in length, with an average width of about 250 The steamer Africa was detained a few days yards. This is about one mile in length by to take out Lord Lyons' response to the desputches of the British Government. The Mercary, 19th.

Rattle on the Potomac.

RICHYOND, Dec. 21 .- A portion of our Potomac army suffered a defeat yesterday.

The particulars are as follows: At four o'clock yesterday morning, General Stuart, with 150 cavalry, Jeff, Davis Ar- and was escorted through a portion of the Montmorency, from Bath, Maine, recently, tillery, the 1st Kentucky regiment, the 10th ish mail steamer Treat. The most intense ransomed her for \$20,000, and allowed her Alabama regiment, the 11th Virginia regi- Ladies from windows and on crowded balcoment, and the 6th South Carolina regiment, nies saluted the processsion, with smiles and being a portion of Gen. Longstreet's brigade, | waiving handkerchiefs, and cheers were conleft Centreville in order to attempt to capture eral treasury, and no provision has been made a Federal foraging party at Darmesville, 16 to replenish it. Wail street is in confusion, miles from Centreville. As the force neared to the City Hall, where Mayor Mayo intro-Stock have greatly declined, and there is en- the place, they found the Yankees 15,000 tire stagnation in business in the city. The strong; but Gen. Stuart, nothing daunted, Herat-i urges the immediate enrolling of all with his 3,000 mest, attacked them. The Our loss is about 30 killed, and an equal

number wounded. Am mg the killed are Col. Taylor, of the 1st Kentucky Regiment, and the Major of the same Regiment. The 11th Virginia Regiment, from Lynchburg, bad 7 killed and 12 wounded. A third field officer was killed, and another had his arm shot off. Four of the Jeff. Davis Artillery were killed at the r guns, and several wounded.

Gen. Stuart sent to headquarters for reinforcements, and last night, the balance of Gen. L ingstreet's brigade, consisting of fourteen regiments, went down to give the Yankees another fight. Nothing has been heard of their operations to-day.

Later from Europe and the North. RICHMOND, Dec. 21 .- The Norfolk Day Book of Friday and Saturday reached here

Me., with Liverpool dates to the 6th inst. England continues excited in regard to the Mason and Slidell affair. Active preparations were making for war with the United States, should it become necessary.

Gen. Scott, in a letter to the Paris Presse denies that the Washington Cabinet had predetermined to capture Mason and Slidell and hopes that amicable relations with England will be preserved.

Demonstrations bostile to the United States have been made in some English ports. It is reported that Minister Adams regarded his recall as inevitable.

A letter received in Washington from Liverpool states that all arms destined for the

nited States have been removed from the

ressels on which they were shiped. Lincoln hopes diplomatically todelay affairs with England. He thinks that England will select France to mediate on the subject; if so, the United States will select Russia for the same purpose. No result will follow, and Lincoln will continue, unmolested, his war

The New York Herald, of the 19th inst. says that the Lincoln Cabinet has not deter mined upon the course that it will pursue in the Mason and Slidell affair, as the English messenger had not yet arrived.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 20 .- A special dispatch to the Aralanche, from Columbus, says that a copy of the Chicago Tribuar of the 18th was received there to day by a flag of truce. Lincoln's Cabinet anticipating England's demand, have unanimously resolved never to

were aground at Cape Giradeau, are now at Cairo. An advance down the river is momentarily expected. A special to the Avalanche from Jackson

Miss., says the Legislature passed a bank bill enabling the banks to receive Treasury notes for all taxes except the war tax.

The Battle of Alleghany Mountain. We received last evening, through the kindness of gentlemen from Western Virginia, some further incidents of the battle fought on Union men of the vicinity, came upon Col. Johnson's camp, soon after daylight, from the north, their strength being four regiments of

guns each. The fight continued until 2 o'clock P. M., when the enemy retreated. One great advantage that the Federals pos sessed was a position | chind some felled timber at a convenient distance from our camp, where they were well protected from our fire, and had a good opportunity of picking off our men whenever they showed themselves. They were, however, finally shelled out by our bat-They carried most of their wounded down the

were left on the field. Captain Anderson, of the Lee Battery, was shot dead from the house at an early period of the fight. A letter to Judge Camden mentions the death of an officer of the 12th Georgia Regiment, but gives no name. We also hear that Lieutenant Regan was killed; but the flats, sinking one and doing great dethere are contradictory statements relative to struction upon the other two. Night coming the death of Lieut. Lewis Thompson. The on, we stopped fire, and the steamer moved Northwestern boys behaved most gallantly, and deserve much praise for their heroic conduct. They advanced and attacked the enemy three separate times, and, being thus ex-Newspapers throughout the State will losed, suffered more heavily than any other troops. Only two companies of the Fifty-secand Virginia Regiment (Col. Baldwin's) were engaged in the fight-Captain Skinner's and Captain Lilley's. Several were wounded in

these companies, but only one was killed. to the appellation of the Hero of the Alleghany." At an early period of the battle, when our men partially fell back under a fierce charge, Colonel Johnson placed himself at their head, and seizing a stout bludgeon, waved it in the air, shouting words of encouragement and bidding defiance to the enemy. The men were fired with enthusiasm, and Johnson led them on to the charge in person, sweeping the Yankees before him like chaff. It is represented to have been a moment of terrible excitement; but the troops and their brave commander proved equal to the emergency. A young man from the camp says that many a true soldier shed tears over the death of the brave Anderson, but all joined in the shout of joy on witnessing the heroism of Johnson.

When we take into consideration the numerical weakness of our force, and the strength and advantageous position of the enemy, we cannot but regard it as one of the most desperate conflicts of the war. That the Federals suffered heavily there is no doubt; yet their mendacious newspapers will pursue their usual course of misrepresentations, and amounce tas a grand Union triumph. Yet they will scarcely have the hardihood to venture another attack upon Col. Johnson and

PET News from New York says that Gen. Sherpronounced incane.

From Virginia. RICHMOND, Dec. 19.—Charles J. Faulkner at Green River bridge is now here; he says arrived this evening. He was met at the depot by Gov. Letcher, the Mayor of the city, and a large concourse of citizens, with music city, when the crowd increased to thousands. tinually given from the thronged sidewalks. There was a grand procession along the road duced Mr. Faulkner. Mr. F. made a short speech, detailing his captivity, imprisonment and present position on parole, and referred to the position of England and the United States. He said that if Lincoln recedes from his present status in the Mason and Slidell affair, a forious abolition sentiment at the North will overwhelm him, and it he does not, he will be involved in a war with England. Mr. Fau kner also said that he was a fellow-prisoner in Fort Warren with Messrs. Mason and Slidell, who said they never wavered, but feel confident that England will promptly vindicate the outrage on her flag. Gov. Letcher made a few remarks, welcom-

ing Mr. Faulkner to Virginia, when the immense crowd dispersed. Congress passed to-day and the President approved an Act supplementary to an Act authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes, and providing a war tax for their redemption. Also, an Act providing for the recruiting service of the Provisional Army.

Nothing from the camps. RICHMOND, Dec. 20 .- Th: Virginia House of Delegates has passed a bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the relief of the Charleston sufferers. The bill will probably pass the Senate at an early day.

The Government consents to the exchange of Ely for Faulkner, and Ely will soon be sent Rumors are abundant to-day, but nothing has been received in official quarters confirm

The "Barricading" of Charleston

Harbor Regun.

On Thursday last, an increase in the num per of vessels off this harbor was noticed. On Friday morning, not less than twentythree sail, of all classes, were in sight. As well as could be judged, using a spyglass at at a distance of three or four miles, there were some four gunboats, one large steamer, apparently a frigate, and the rost seemed to e mostly sailing vessels. One of the steamers was stationed to the northeast of the Bar. near the Rattlesnake Shoal, and the. remainder of their fleet was near old Ship Bar. During Thursday night and Friday morning, with the weather calm, the sea smooth and a monlight night, they succeeded in sinking some seven hulks, consisting of two ships and the day, the enemy sunk eight more of the stone fleet," making fifteen in all. From appearances, it is inferred that all their bulks which have been brought here up to this time, have been made use of, and that those now outside are blockaders.

This is the first step in the fiendish Yankee programme of permanently barricading and running, if they can, the noble harbor of Charleston. The hulks lay on their sides, with a list aport; some of them having already been stripped of their canvass, and others having their sails flying loose. A small steamer, of very light draught, was seen moving actively about. She was supposed to be the tug used to place the vessels in position on the shoals, previous to sinking. The fi-teen old vessels, if placed in single file, and allowing the large space of two hundred feet obstructing capacity to each vessel, would blockade about three thousand feet.

Charleston Harbor has a water frontfrom the Rattlesnake shoal to Folly Island beach-of about six miles, from numerous passages to and from the sea. On the occurrence of the first heavy northeaster, after the sinking of the wrecks, the force of the wind, the heave of the sea and the action of the quick-sands, will, according to all previous experience, dissipate the Yankee obstructions with a rapidity nearly as great as that of the late terrible conflagration. We have known new and first-class ships, of nearly one thousand tons capacity, loaded with railmenced on Thursday evening between the road iron, stop on the Bar, in mid channel, and in a few weeks there would hardly be a previously made that the enemy approached trace of them, and what could be found had worked upon the shallow part of the Bar. The permanent closing of Charleston Harbor by sinking vessels at the entrance we consider an impossibility; and nothing but a government mad with folly and revenge would attempt it. This attempt of the Yankees, however, will have one good effect, in tending to quiet the nerves of any excitable citizens who may have supposed that the Lincolnites intended an attack on our city from the sea .- Charleston Mercury, 21st.

A Gun-Boat Crippled. POCOTALIGO, December 19 .- A gun-boat passed by Port Royal about half-past I o'clock yesterday afternoon. Our batteries fired and struck her three times, upon which she steamed past and run aground about three miles the other side of the ferry. Upon knowledge teries, and forced to make a rapid retreat. of the fact, the North Carolina Field Battery, under Lieut. McElhenny, was ordered to mountain to the ambulances, though some a point opposite the gun boat. In the meantime, three flats, crowded with the enemy, moved from the opposite shore, under a sharp fire from one of their own batteries upon the troops on this side, namely, Capt. West's Company, of Jones' Regiment.

Lieut. McElhenney's Battery opened upon

off with the flood tide. Colonel Jones' Regiment was moved up promptly to the support of Lieut, McElhenney's Battery, but the enemy abandoned the attempt to cross, if that was their intention. Lieut. McElhenney's Battery was under fire from the guns of the steamer during the whole engagement.

The Fight at Green River, Ky .-- Additional Particulars.

BOWLING GREEN, Dec. 18 .- Yesterday 200 Texas Rangers, under Col. Terry, came upon the enemy's pickets, and drove them in About one mile this side of Green River bridge, they were attacked by 600 of the 32d Indiana Regiment-300 on each side of them. The Rangers were concealed in a cornfield behind trees and haystacks. The enemy loss was 75 killed and wounded, and 8 prisoners. Col. Terry, while leading the charge, was killed, the ball possing through his neck. His horse was afterwards shot through the head, and killed. Th: Rungers lost 4 killed. mortally wounded, and 8 slightly wounded. The Hessian who shot Col. Terry was afterwards killed, and his gun secured; he killed two just before he fell. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18 .- Col. Terry's

remains arrived at 2 o'clock, P. M., to-day, The Legislature adjourned in respect to his memory, and preceeded in a body to the depot, where they joined in the funeral procession. The escort was composed of the Military, Masonic fraternity, Members of the Legslature, Members of the City Council, and citizens generally.

The body of the deceased was taken to the Capitol, where it was laid in state in the House of Representatives. It has been for-Passengers by to-day's train, report the enemy crossing at Green River, in two places, A geutleman who participated in the fight

THE COMMANDER OF THE STEAMER NASH-VILLE .- It has already been announced that the Confederate States steamer Nashville has arrived at Southampton. The Richmond correspondent of the Memphis Appeal thus

speak of her ga'lant commander: With the single exception of Com. Tattnall there is not an officer in the service who would be treated with more consideration, or whose hearing would inspire greater respect in England than Capt. Robert B. Pegram, who commands the Nashville. Some years ago, he was honored by the special thanks of the Admiralty and the Queen for his gallant and timely assistance extended to Capt. Fellows, of the R al Navy, in an encounter with an immense fleet of piratical junks in the Chinese seas. In this adventure he was wound ed, and came very near losing his life. The remembrance of his conduct is still fresh in England, and when they came to see the handsome, frank, open-hearted sailor, who shed his blood for his brother Englishmen, they will tut love him the more.

THE LINCONITES AT NORTH EDISTO .- Sev eral of the enemy's fleet still occupy North Edisto Inlet, and one of their vessels has been up to White Point on Wadmalaw Sound, but up to yesterday they had not attempted to land in force. Two small vessels, loaded with peas and Cotton in the seed, have been captured by the enemy, but their crews oscaped. The vessels captured are said to be the sloop Ashley and the schooner Osiris .- Charleston Courier.

The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1861.

The Cash Must Come. FOR ADVERTISING, SUBSCRIPTION and JOB WORK, from and and after this date, the CASH MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

December 2, 1861.

" Happy Greeting."

"Happy greeting," "Merry Christmus," and "many more returns of the same," to all our readers. What though "wild war's deadly blast" has blown across the land! What though an insolent foe has come to our very shores, in the pride of his naval superiority, and threatens, in the besettedness of his conceit, to scourge us with the sword! What though his vessels accumulate on the deep and his miserable soldiery find a temporary lodgment on our coast! What of all this five barks, in one of the channels. Later in empty parade, when "our country yet remains," and, with it, the bright hopes of a million of pa triot hearts, unquenched, uy, undimmed by the vain pomp of his preparations. Thank Heaven the good Festival of the Nativity finds us prepared for the worst. Pristling bayonets and brave spirits form the rampart of our safety, and the banners of Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia are already waving by the side of our own Palmetto on our cherished soil. What binders then, that we renew to all the salutations of this greatest and best of anniversaries. The enemy is confronted and defied, -here, as at every other point of our new Confederacy. By the blessing of Heaven, our generals are rolling back the tide of war in spite of all his superior ap pointedness by land and by sea. True, there have fallen in our cause many gallant and beloved soldiers of every grade. To their memory the tear of affection and of gratitude will flow again and again, for many a long day. Yet they have nobly done their whole duty in the dearest cause on earth to man,-the blended cause of home and of country,-and there is nothing in the remembrance of their fall to detract from the heartiness

of those congratulations that are incident to this blessed season. Is there not, on the contrary, much in the events that have transpired during the past twelve months, much in the prospects of the immediate future, to inspire songs of gludness consonant with the musings of this over-bright and hallowed season? Again then, dear readers, a happy greeting, a merry Christmas to all, to all. But far above every other thought or sentiment, may that "star in the East" arise to every soul, beaming love, and forgiveness, and beneficence throughout the land. And while we are permitted to believe, in the language of a hely man of old, that we shall "be saved from our enemies and from the hand of all that hate us," may grace enable each one of us to say with the blessed virgin-mother, My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit bath rejoiced in God my Saviour."

The " Reserves " Are Going.

By a notice in another column it will be seen that our " Edgefield Reserves" (Capt. ADNET) are to leave on Thursday the 26th. The hour of parting will be a sal one to many, and the day will be in some respects a gloomy one for our town. But let us cheer them on, as best we may, in the pathway of duty that lies before them. And let us hope that they will not have been long in the field before the morning will break brightly and each and every one of them be restored to us (with peace and independence) in safety and hap-

Mark the suggestion that help will be needed to forward this company on its first day's march.

The Losson of the Day.

In its full scope it is this: " Peace on Earth, good will towards men." But there is a smaller lesson comprised in this general one,-the lesson of special benevolence and "kindness in the little world of each home and its vicinity." To illustrate this, we publish on our first page, for the children, a peculiar story which we hope they will read with care, and not only they but the older people too. It is from the pen of Mrs. Fond, the wife of the excellent Rector of St. Paut's Church in Augusta, Ga., and the sister of the lamented BARTOW. We picked it up at a fair some year or two ago, and have preserved it for our junior readers. It conveys a noble lesson beautifully and impressively developed.

The Confederate War Tax Collectors. Mr. EDMUND PENN has been appointed the War Tax Collector for Lower Edgefield, and Mr. C. M. MAY for Upper Edgefield.

Interesting from Saluda. Major G. D. HUIET imparts to us the information that Mr. Jso. Coleman will have ready by the last of January about 3000 lbs of pork, a

Also, that the Bethany Aid Society of Saluda have sent boxes to the Charlotteville Hospital me so." during the past three months, containing a large assortment of useful articles, such as sheets, pillows and slips, towels, pants, shirts, conts, socks, handkerchiefs, a variety of medicinal stores, bandages, &c., &c.

on Thursday night the 12th inst., Mr. LUKE HAY-Ind lost by fire his barn and stables; one mule sumed. Supposed to be the work of an incenman, successor of Gen. Anderson, in Kontucky, is and a general engagement is therefore extle Salada river, and there lest it.

Latest from the Coast. There are few cases of severe sickness.

We regret to aid that he fully confirms the reported capture of six men of Capt. Wgsr's Com- should rewark that the allusion is to the death of pany; they were three Lanforn's, two Mathie's, Mrs. Donner, a fruil but devoted mother, who and one JENNINGS. Dr. A. W. Youngslood went over with a flag of truce to see to the matter, but was not allowed

to visit the men. The officer who received him, rence of that event, but she returns in a few weeks said that two of the men were wounded but not | and enters by surprise the room where the good seriously, and that they had fought very bravely | nurse, RICHARDS, is watching her infant charge. before being taken.

On Sunday night the enemy had again made an attack on the point at which West's Company was stationed. Our informant had not heard the

To Our Soldiers.

Christmas and its gratulations Bring to mind, above all others, Friends afor, in patience braving Absence from the household lares, Absence from the charmed circle Where beneath the smiles of Heaven. Truest bliss alone is given.

And our hearts go out this morning,-Soldiers of the bright Palmetto !-In one gush of strong emotion, Preighted with ten thousand wisher For your safety and your glory !-'Tis a people's voice sends greeting To their cherished sons and soldiers Need we tell you how that mother

Knelt in prayer, before the dawning, Unto to Him whose star attracted Eastern Magi to the manger, That the same bright sign of promise Still may rise to gild and gladden All the toilsome path of duty Where her boy, with noble promptings, Seeks to win a hero's chaplet In the cause of Independence .-Need we tell how wives and sisters

Cluster pearls of fond remembrance, As they watch the lonely portal, Waiting, waiting for the coming Of the voice and of the footsten That were wont to form the surety Of each dear domestic Eden .-Need we show where little children, Clinging 'round the sacred hearth-stone, Wender at the Christmas greetings Reft of all the old-time laughter .-Wonder at the quiet meckness In the mien of those that watch them, Till the stocking on the mantle Loses half its mystic meaning. And they hasten to their frolies As if dreading lest their funcies Caught the sombre hues around them.

But avaunt ! ye thoughts of sadness,-Welcome! Hope's bright boaming ray ;-Rather let us, with the children, Rush into the open day.

There they go, the merry prattlers; 'Round the yard, in mocking march, Sticks for guns, and pans for drums, With " heft" at every other straddle, On the little squad advances. O! 'tie good to learn of children

How to throw aside dejection,

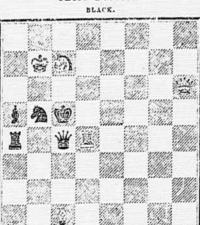
How to look with thankful ferror

On the bright side of the picture. Looking thus, we see you, soldiers, Triumphing o'er all your dangers, Working out, like God's own heroes, " Peace on Earth" against oppression, " Peace on Earth," against the madness That would fill the land with sorrow,-" Peace on Earth," against the demons That would stain our Southern altars With the trickling blood of freemen. Looking thus, we see your banners Hallowed by a light from Heaven. Hallowed by the watch of angels, Hallowed by the Father's blessing. Looking thus, we see you coming Crowned with joy and fame undying For the laurel wreath is blended With the palm-leaf of Salvation, And the hateful strife has ended In the bright inaguration Of a people true to duty,-True to Justice, true to Heaven. Looking thus, we see the era Long foretold by Heavenly teachings :-And upon this gracious morning, All in view of coming blessings, All in view of coming Glory Greater far than man's poor triumphs, Let us crowd around His footstool. Kneel before our " Prince and Saviour."

Chess Problem.

"Gloria, gloria in excelsis!"

While the shout goes up from millions,



White to play and mate in two moves. " Stranger than Fiction."

A word to the girls,-but in the first place young ladics, " Christmus Gift" as loud as we can bawl. You are cought, aint it so?-and what shall the gift be? What shall it be? What shall it be! That's the question in all bearings. We shall see. In the mean time we have a very affecting little name of a sea-port town in Austria. incident to tell you. Listen : As low the Christmas fires burned within a

eottage home, a war-worn soldier, just returned from where the Atlantic foam, was splashing in very common use. 'gainst a hostile fleet, came to the door and took his seat and whispered to his shawdowy feet, what the school-girls do when the school-mistress "We've come, at last we've come."

The dulcet voice of maiden fair, was singing sweet and low, but little thought she Le was there, | field in the present crisis. present for the soldiers who are doing service in as, murm'ring sad and slow, she said "oh! darling of my scul, now heavily the hours roll, my heart is but a darkened scroll when you desert of the Sons of Erin.

Why droops the soldier's murky head? why principal power of the human intellect. clasps he thus his breast? as, rising, he with ghostly tread draws near like phantom guest. A a famous Italian poet. mystery is on his brow, it seems to say " I am not, now, the mortal thing that made the vow, that but indispensable adjunct of military drill. We regret to learn from the same source, that | warms this Jurtle's nest."

Just then a sudden wintry blast flings wide the stance. cottage door; -the maiden's weary song is past, 6. My, whole is a mixed dish particularly dewas burned to death and others much injured a she sees him now once more. But Lorrors! what lightful to village bachelors at about 10 o'clock of quantity of fodder and a wagon were also con- unearthly sound is this she hears as, with a bound, a winter's night. the warrior drops his martial shroud, (a greysome diary; as soon as the alarm could be given, cloak) and serealis aloud: " Old Caristmas comes

True Pathos. Mr. WILLIAM GOODMAN, of Col. JONES' Regi- As germain to this kindly season, we make an ment, is just returned from the coast. He reports extract from the celebrated "Dombey and Son." the health of the men as generally very good. of CHARLES DICKENS, and suggest it to our ladyreaders as a gem of simplicity, truth and beauty. For those who may not bave read this book, we leaves behind her a little daughter of some seven summers and an infant son. The little girl had been immediately sent from home on the occur-The latter had been introduced into the house af-

> ARDS, herself a mother, quickly sees the truth when the following touching dialogue ensues : "It's Miss Florence come home from her aunt's, no doubt," thought Richards, who had never seen the child before. "Hope I see you well

ter FLORENCE's departure, and they were un-

known to each other. But the kind-hearted Rich-

" Is that my brother?" asked the child, pointing to the Baby.
"Yes my pretty," answered Richards. "Come and kiss him."

But the child, instead of advancing, looked her earnestly in the face, and said : "What have you done with my Mamma?"

"Lor bless the little creeter!" cried Richards, what a sad question! I done? Nothing Miss." "What have they done with my Mamma!" quired the child. "I never saw such a melting thing in all my life!" said Richards, who naturally substituted for this child one of her own, inquiring for her-

self in like circumstances. "Come nearer here my dear Miss! Don't be afraid of me." "I am not afraid of you," said the child, drawing nearer. "But I want to know what they have done with my Mamma."
"My darling," said Richards, "you wear that pretty black frock in remembaance of your Mam-

"I can remember my Mamma," returned the child, with tears springing to her eyes, "in any frock. "But people put on black, to remember people

when they're gone."

"Where gone?" asked the child.

"Come and sit down by me," said Richards,

"and I'll tell you a story."

With a quick perception that it was intended to relate to what she had asked, little Florence laid aside the bonnet she had held in her hand until now, and sat dewn on a stool at the Nurse's

tentil now, and sat down on a stool at the Nurse's feet, looking up into her face.

"Once upon a time," said Richards, "there was a lady--a very good lady, and her little daughter dearly loved her." "A very good lady and her little daughter dear-ly loved her," repeated the child.
"Who, when God thought it right that it should be so, was taken ill and died."

Died, never to be seen again by any one on earth, and was buried in the ground where the trees grow."
. "The cold ground," said the child shuddering agaio.
"No! The warm ground," returned Polly, seis-

The child shuddered.

ing her advantage, "where the ugly little seeds turn into beautiful flowers, and into grass, and corp, and I don't know what all besides. good people turn into bright angels, and fly away to Heaven !" The child who had drooped her head, raised it

again, and sat looking at her intently.
"So; let me see," said Polly, not a little flur-ried between this earnest scrutiny, her desire to very slight confidence in her own powers. " So when this lady died, wherever they took her, or wherever they put her, she went to God! and she prayed to Him, this lady did," said Polly, affecting herself beyond measure; being heartily in earnest, "to teach her little daughter to be sure of that in her heart: and to know that she was happy there and loved her still : and to hope and try-Oh all her life-to meet her there one day.

never, never, never to part any more."
"It was my Mamma!" exclaimed the child, springing up and clasping her around the neck. And the child's heart," said Polly, drawing her to her breast: "the little daughter's heart, was so full of the truth of this, that even when she heard it from a strange nurse that couldn't tell it right, but was a poor mother herself, and that was all, she found a comfort in it-didn't feel so lonely-sobbed and cried upon her bosom -took kindly to the baby lying in her lap-and there, there, there!" said Polly, smoothing the child's curls and dropping tears upon them. "There, poor dear !"

Salt from St. Paul's Parish.

We have in our office a sample of Salt, made on ure, which is of excellent quality. In these times of salt speculation, every one who makes his own supply does the public o service.

The Charleston Mercury never me pithy remark. We congratulate our old friend and class-mate, John Calden, upon his patriotic success. If J. C. could recall the seven savory turkers he and me and others salted and roasted, and reasted and salted, one night long ago, in the old, old South College,-and could then become aware of the fact that the second-named partner in that old firm finds the sensoning for his turkeys hard to reach these days, wonder if he would'nt send " our office a sample " too.

Enigmas. MR. and MRS. ANYBODY, and all the little ANY-BODIES, will of course work out the following enigmas, as we have framed them for their especial entertainment :

1. My 10th, Sth and 8th is the abbreviated form of an ancient prophet's same. 2. My 6th, 4th and 3d is a numeral adjective.

3. My 1st, 8th and 10th is the manner in which some children call their papa. 4. My 2d, 5th, 7th and 5th is a small piece of land surrounded by water.

5. My whole is one of the appellations sometimes attached to the Southern Confederacy. 1. My Sd, 12th, 2d a .d 11th is sometimes used

to designate a little concern in which babies sleep.

2. My 1st, 12th, 13th, 9th, 13th, 14th and 6th

is a part of speech. 3. My 7th, 14th, 5th, 8th and 12th is what witnesses do when they go upon the stand, or what the Ghost told Hamlet to do.

4. My 7th, 4th. 2d and 1st is what young ladies often do when they wish to get quickly to the "pretty part" of a novel. 5 My 15th, 13th and 10th is what some good

old people occasionally will do in Church when the sermon is doctrinal. 6. My whole is a yoke of Southern Governors

1. My 4th, 9th, 11th, 10th and 8th is a woman in the most interesting stage of her passage from single into married life.

2. My 1st, 14th, 15th, 12th, 17th and 3d is the 3. My 2d, 5th, 7th and 10th is a very important part of the human anatomy.

4. My 13th, 11th and 6th is a metalic substance 5. My 14th, Sth, 16th, 11th, 17th and 8d is

calls them up with their books. 6. My whole is a title justly merited by Edge-

1. My 1st, 11th and 12th is the national name

2. My 14th, 13th, 11th, 4th, 2d and 8th, is the 3. My 10th, 8th, 15th, 3d and 2d is the name of 4. My 9th, 14th, 5th and 6th is an inanimate

5. My 10th, 7th and 14th is a very sticky sub-

22-The Augusta Insurance Company have

lost by the fire in Charleston some \$70,000, which the Augusta papers say, will be premptly paid up.

The Northern papers state that 240 of the Charleston, immediately obtained the consent Fort Warren prisoners would leave for For- of the Railroad company to transport them

The privateer Sumter overhauld the ship

MONTREAL, December 16 .- The news by | when the Confederates retired.

excitement here, and the action of the Home

report the people prepared to sustain the Administration, and to resist the demand of England.

to-night, containing the following synopsis of The steamship Jura had arrived at Portland

The press of Brussels and Paris are unanimous in sustaining England, condemning the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell.

with the Confederate States.

surrender Mason and Slidell. The gun hoats Benton and Essex, which

From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 17.

Friday last, on the Alleghany mountain. The report which reached the city on Sunday, that the forces of Col. Johnson were surprised by the enemy is, we are assured, enfrom the rear and front turning both our flanks. As near as we can ascertain, the Federals, who were doubtless guided by the 1,000 men each. They attacked our forces,

of 400 men each, two battalions numbering together 200 men, and two batteries of four

consisting of three regiments of an average

Our informant states that Col. Johnston covered himself with glory, and is entitled