AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. THE REPULSE OF BURNSIDE.

JOHN B. BRITTON, Editor & Proprietor CARLISLE, PA., DECEMBER 25, 1862

is it a calamity, but it brings sorrow and mourning to every community in the North. No PAPER NEXT WEEK .-- In order to af-Our troops fought like heroes, as they always ford the hands connected with our office a lit- | do, but the battle was an unequal contest, tle recreation during the holidays, no paper and a disastrous defeat followed their almost will be issued by us next week. The superhuman efforts. Thousands of our brave other editors of our town have also this same men fell in front of the enemy, and the soil understanding with their workmen. If, howof Virginia has been made rich with the ever, any startling news should reach us, we blood of Northern troops.

will issue an Extra.

D We are requested to state that both our banking institutions will be closed on Christmas day,

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

This day (Thursday,) is the anniversary of the advent of the Saviour-Merry Christmas !--- a day generally observed as the occasion for friends meeting together at the festive board, and exchanging mutual congratulations. Christmas is a day of rejoicingof social gatherings-of unrestrained merriment. To the young, Christmas brings mirth in its train-a day of freedom, in its broadest sense-when pa and ma are asked to stand aside and give way to the romp .--"A Happy Christmas," therefore, to all our readers, male and female, old and young. As appropriate to the occasion we insert the following admirable production of Professor C. C. MOORE. It will be read with delight by all our young readers :

ANNUAL VISIT OF ST. NICHOLAS. 'Twas the night before Christmas, when, all through

the house, Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse; The stockings were hung by the chimney with

care; In horo that St. Nicholas soon would be there; The children were nestled all snug in their beds, While visions of sugar-plums danced 'thro their

heads; And mama in her 'kerchief, and I in my cap, Had just settled our brains for a long winter's

nap-When out on the lawn there aross such a clatter, I oprang from my bed to see what was the ma Away to the window I flow like a flush;

Tore open the shutters, and threw up the sash. The moon on the breast of the new fallen snow, Gave the lustre, of mid-day to objects below ; When, what to up wondering eyes should appen But a miniature sleich, and eight tiny reindeer. With a little old driver, so lively and quick, I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick. re rapid than eagles his courses they came, And lie whistled and shouted, and called them by

name: "Now, Dasher ! now, Dancer! now, Praneer! now

Vixon 1 Os. Comet ! on, Cupid ! on, Donder and Blixen 1 To the top of the porch ! to the top of the yells? Now, dash away, dash away, dash away fills? As the leaves that before the wild hurricane dy, When they much with an obstacle month to the the country for the disastrous issue of the Fredericksburg battles. They led our galthen they meet with an obstacle, mount to th

sky, So up to the house-top the courses they flew, With the sleigh full of toys-and St. Nichola

ton: And then, in a twinkling, I heard on the roof, The practing and paying of each little hoof. As I drew is my head, and was urraing around, Down the chimney St. Nicholus came with a bound. Ho was dressed all in fur, from his head to his

And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and utter annihilation. This he has fortunately accomplished, and for this he deserves credit A hundle of toys he had flung on his back,

And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack; His eyes-how they twinkled! his dimples, how His cheeks like roses, his nose like a cherry!

His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow, And the beard on his chin was as white as th The stump of a pipe ho held tight in his teeth,

Ho was chubby and plump; a right joily old elf, trains on the bubb of the river, so that the And I laughed, when I saw him, in spite of my- army might immediately cross. When sev-

Contempt of the Popular Will. It will be seen that two or three attempts The repulse of BURNSIDE near Frederickshave been made in Congress to call for inforger fill the breast of the Nation to day. . Our ourg, is a great National calamity. Not only mation in regard to the arbitrary arrests made armies before Fredericksburg have been compelled to fall back ; and while we are still in by order of the administration, and that they were voted down two to one. It seems that the dark as to the actual loss they have susthe voice of the people, as expressed in the

tained in the worse than useless encounter late elections, has had little effect upon the into which they have been precipitated; while anxiety is wide sproad in overy heart. radical majority in Congress. The N. Y. Herald well says that if this Congress had and anguish wrings the bosoms of the friends of the gallant shin ; while every patriot been guilty of such contempt of the popular mourns the loss, and every honest man blushwill before the elections, the vote against Rees with shame at the new repulse ; while the

publicanism would have been ten times great-Who is responsible for this dreadful disaster? The miserable cabal who, unfortunate- er than it was. Do the party in power ' love clouds gather and the future looks black with ly for our country, have the direction of affairs | the darkness rather than the light because forebodings; while there is horror enough, in their hands. We think the people are, their deeds are evil?' If what has been done God knows, for all of us-anger, deep, resoconvinced now, if they never were before, is right, why do they fear to lay the facts belute and overwhelming, is knitting the sinews that the Abolition programme will not an | fore the country? If the acts of the adminisand stirring up the blood of an earnest out-

raged people. swer-that Abolition spite-work and revenge | tration cannot bear scrutiny, the remedy is will not save the country. It is evident now not to conceal their dark deeds from the peothat those who scoff at the old Union and set | ple, but to get rid of the perpetrators and lions, hundreds of thousands of precious lives,

aside with impunity the provisions of the put better men in their places. In no gov-Constitution, are not the men to carry on a ernment in the world, claiming to be constiwar against the assailers of the Union. The tutional, could such a course be permitted. one party is as bad as the other, and both In England, for instance, whose system is so must be put down, if the Union is to be much less free, the administration would not saved. McCLELLAN could and would have dare to opnuse so reasonable an inquiry. If bagged Richmond, the rebel capital, long | it did, that would be the last of it. How ago, had not his plans been interfered with much more is it the right of the people, by a remorseless Abolition faction. He was through their representatives, in such a counrobbed of one-fourth of the best troops in his try as this, to demand an investigation into command just at the time when he was about all matters of public administration, particuto invest the Rebel capital. The ill-natured larly these which affect the liberties of the Secretary of War detached these troops from citiz n? The bare fact of refusal is prima McCLELLAN at the critical moment, and or- fucie evidence of injustice or foul play. As dered him to retreat! Was this trea- well might the magistrate of a district insist son or was it imbecility? We believe, as upon a murdered man being interred with-

we are a living man, that the extremists had out a coroner's inquest. To refuse inquiry determined that McCLELLAN should not take is the strongest admission of guilt. Those Richmond : they lid not want him to take it. | conscious of inhocence always court investi-If he took the Rebel capital, they feared that | gation. But there is a good time a coming. this might make him popular with the peo- in which investigation will become inevitable, plc, and finally elevate him to the Presidency. and well will is be for those who now attempt They desired to persecute Democrats, and to throw a veil over black deeds if they esfelt no interest whatever in the cause of the cape the public wrath by a mere exposure of Union. Like JEFF. DAVIS and his competers, their career. Stern justice may demand a they assailed the Constitution, and those who greater sacrifice, and the voters against inquiry may then find themselves on the wrong But, we are digressing. We were speakside. Nothing is more certain on earth than ing of our defeat at Fredericksburg-a defeat | that a reckoning is to be made before this that has brought tears to the eyes of every civil convulsion is over, and that every man loval man and woman in the North. This will be rewarded according to his deeds .-

defcat is the legitimate result of Abolition This is but the beginning of the end. Let teaching. In the language of the New York | the fanatics and knives in Congress beware."

Abolition party responsible before God and Christmas---The Poor. On this day of general rejoicing, it is not too much to ask of those who have been bleslant army into the trap, which the rebels sed. by a bountiful Providence, in " their bashad set for It, and caused the granton and ket and their store," that out of their own abundance they shall contribute something to those who are suffering the rigorous hardships of poverty. The following, from the from the "Syracuse (N. Y.) Star," is a foromac. All that Burnside could do was to cible appeal to those who are surrounded with remain with the army and try to save it from abundance to "forget not the poor."

Those who are themselves blessed with the omforts of life are apt to forget the necessi-Upon the radicals of the War Department | ties of others.' They forget, while at their and their colleagues falls the whole crushing weight of the failure. If the army was de weight of the failure. If the army was de how they shall obtain another morsel: they in their cloaks and furs to encounter the chill public by cutting loose from the radical dis-air, that there are those who are shivering organizers who have brought ruin on the pontoon trains, the radicals are responsible; The shimp of a pipe ho held tight in his teeth, And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath. The had a bread ace, and a little round bely, That shock when he laughed, like a bowl full of to have the supplies ready and the portion through every or vice of their miserable habitation.

There is superfluous wealth enough in our sacrifice of men in office who are incompetent eral weeks had passed, and the rebels had village to relieve every child of want in our made a Gibraltar of the low hills back of midst, and to send comfort to every cheer-Fredericksburg, then came the imperative less abode; and in what better manner could preserved. command from the radicals of the War De- the gilts of God, so abundantly bestow uponmany of our citizens, be employed ? In what partment to General Burnside to cross the better way could they express their gratitude river and begin the battle. In vain did all for their many blessings? "Freely ye have Burnside's officers disapprove the movement. received -freely give." In vain did soldiors and diviliant alike agree Ye who have been prosperous in your va In vain did soldiers and civilians alike agree that to drive out the rebels by assault was an your gains, forget not the Poor-the starving. impossibility, The War Department over- shivering, houseless, homeless, friendless ones around you! Ye who are surrounded with comforts and luxuries-who are loading sibility to be after and ordered this imposes sibility to be after and ordered this impose slaughter of the same are loading your tables with the various delicacies of the season to entertain a fashionable assembly -who are planning gay parties and expen-sive balls to lend additional enchantments to the festivities of the season-forget not the the festivities of the season-forget not the The people will remember the excitement which followed the rout at Manassas; but but sufficient for your own comfort and the relief of others-forget not the Poor! Ye whose ministries should ever be those of kindness and love, enlist heart and hand in this work of benevolence, and diffuse joy throughthe wretched abodes of Poverty and Want in our midst; and the happy faces and glad bearts of the recipients of your bounty, and the approving voice of your own conscience, shall be your abundant reward. There is a luxury in doing good which is its own reward ; there is a feeling at the heart when we have relieved suffering, or done an act of kindness, which is double the value of wipe away. the good we have bestowed; and adds to our other enjoyments. I dorbt not that those of representing the disaster at Fredericks- noble hearts who, by their generosity, made burg as "a cause for public satisfaction," is so many little orphan hearts glad on our recent fistival, felt their own happiness on that lay enhanced by the thought that they had we have no doubt that the news of our re- added to the joy and comfort of others. Would that their noble example might be followed by all ! Let an active and acting benevolence pervade all hearts, and let its effects be witnessed in the evident amelioration of the condition of the poor among us. Let those now give who never gave before, And those who always give, now give the more. RESIGNATIONS IN THE CABINET .-- Messrs. RESIGNATIONS IN THE CABINELT-ACCOUNT name to his and their posterity; by these, on the adopted-yeas not less than 20,000 men, out of the second other. Seward, Chase and Blain sent in their res- and every other consideration which the 80. The resolution was then adopted-yeas Major General. So that for war and "other. gnations to the President a few days since, out Mr. LINCOLN refused to accept them .---The radicals in the Senate are determined to force SEWARD out of the Cabinet. They want cy, and from the men, of whom it is enough some flunky in his place who can be used. THE CABINET IMBROGLIO, -The latest in felligence from Washington leads to the belief that there will be no change in the Cabinet, request of the President, re-considered their

The Cohinet and the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

Last Tuesday the Republican members of the Senate met in caveus, and, after a session of four hours, during which several Senators made Geres attacks upon Secretary Seward, making him responsible for our defeats, and leclaring that the country was tired of the resent conduct of the war. A resolution was offered by Senator Grimes, of Iowa, declaring a want of confidence in Secretary Seward, and requesting the President to remove him. This was passed by a vote of thirteen yeas to eleven nays. A long discussion was entered into; Senator Summer making a engthy speech attacking the foreign diplomacy of Secretary Seward. Others were

made by Senators Sherman, Trumbull, Wade. &c. It was charged that Seward's policy the election. was a Fabian one-that of delay; that he had encouraged McClellan in his delays; disaster, labor, carnage, sacrifice-and will that his idea of surrounding the Rebels was

a delusion; that he was responsible for sendnot these suffice ? ing the Banks Expedition away to the Gulf What more of blood and rain will the insatlate monster passion have ? How long shall instead of the James river. They then adwe stand dumb and silent, and submit? How journed over to Wednesday, when, after the adjournment of the Senate, they resumed long shall we suffer ? Have we not drunk the bitter cup of madness to the drogs ? their consultations.

Senator Harris amended the resolution to There is no niere momentary passion in the read :- " That, in the judgment of the Senhought. The gathering rage which swells ate, a reconstruction of the Cabinet would in the honest indignation of the land from east to west, like the deen heaving of the troubled crease the confidence of the country."

sea, is a persecutor of the approaching storm Senator Sherman objected, because this which, if it shall ever come upon us in its was too bread ; that Secretrry Chase would full fury, will sweep before it the cause of the resign at once if that was passed. nation's danger and agony, as the rushing Senator Fessenden then amended it to tornado sweeps the forrests and the field in its mad, resistless career. We have no heart to write more on the

subject of that ill-judged and murderous con-Howard and Harris were udded, making it flict, forced upon a reluctant General by the | nine. eremptory commands of his superiors - a conliet in which, it is said, our loss will fall lit-

tle short of 30,000 in killed, wounded and missto the President their resignation. On Thursing, ending in a disastrous defeat, and the retreat of the army across the river to its original position near Falmouth-a position which. should never have been taken, or, being taken, him. No result was arrived at, but speeches never left to attack the impregnable position were made by the enemies of Mr. Seward, in of the enemy in front. It was a terriblo blunder, for which a guilty administration ernis.

must vet atone. The feeling in New York is but feebly porrayed in the following extracts from the Herald and World .

A Nation Monrhs.

The contending emotions of sorrow and an-

Failure upon failure, millions upon mil-

From the New York Herald, Dec. 17. Yesterday was a gloomy day in this city. t was not till then that the truth came to be ully realized-that the slaughter of our roops had been immense, and the situation altogether so discouraging that it was necessary to recross the Rappahannock to insure

ac safety of the remnant of the army These facts caused the deepest depress mingled with intense indignation and smoth pen of Mrs. R. F. SEYMORE, which we take ered murmurs. Everylody seemed to feel from the "Syracuse (N X) Star" is a for that the best blood of the country had been shed in vain through the imbeeility directs our armies from the city of Washing-

The duty of the President, under these Cabinet Ministers are responsible indirectly, and will have to render an account hereafter as sure as there is a God in Heaven or an in country. The delivery of the country is in the hands of the Yresident, and the people who elected him to Yresident, and the pro-per administration of their affairs, and the

HON. JOSEPH BAILY. On all test questions thus far decided in Congress, the Representative from this distric has voted with the Democrats.

"mud-turtle" President is much given to the bad habit of lying. We are told by it that the retrest across the Rappahannsck " proves that a vigoroes policy has at last been inqupected he would do by the Democratic party gurated, and that the country may confident.

ly look for early and favorable results." Is the man insane ? Are they all drunk at Washington-President, Cabinet, Congress and all? Or do they look apon the people as fools, that they permit such stuff as this to go out to the country in the official organ f The Press-another string of the Forney lure-tell us:

Forney's Falschoods.

The official organ of our "imbecile

"General Burnside is entirely satisfied

with the result of Saturday's fight, as are also he general officers, and the whole army is in excellent spirits."

And again : "We are gratified beyond measure in ba-ing able to assure the country that the wild umors of defeat and disaster are without foundation, and that the army is still anxious and ready to move against the enemy !" Good Heaven ! Can mendacity be carried

o a greater extent ? Can presumption, insoence, go farther?

"Burnside satisfied," "the whole army in excellent spirits," " the wild rumors of defeat and disaster without foundation :" and this in the very teeth of the fact, known to the whole country, that 20,000 of our troops fell upon that bloody field without making any impression on the enemy's works, and the whole army was compelled to retreat to avoid surrender or annihilation! Yet all this is given to the people in the President's official organs as reliable intelligence, What a commentary on the administration .- Patriot and Union.

Death of General Bayard.

We have been nermitted to copy the folowing'extract from a letter of Captain II. G. Gibson, of the 3d U.S. Artillery, to a relative in this place, dated the 15th. It will be read with interest, giving as it does, incidents connected with the death of the brave Bayard. on the 13th and the narrow escape of the author of the letter. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that he escaped unhurt throughout the subsequent engagements, Captain Gibson has been for some time past attached to the Cavalry reserve, with his battery, and associated with Gon. Bayarl. They were both in the late advance, having been placed in the corps commanded by Gen Frank'in :---

"On the 11th our batteries shelled the town and the enemy's camp on the hills be yond. The next day my battery crossed after Smith's curps, and two guns were sent to ascertain the position and the force of the enemy. When the fog lifted, our troops became exposed to view and my battery was in warm place for an hour or so. The next day the enemy continued the shelling and I was nearer to death than I had ever been before. 1 had been talking to Franklin and turned away to ask Gen. Bayard to go and get some lunch. .. He answered with a smile. Well I believe I will." When I felt a Man, Hooper, Horton, Hutchins, Julian, shock across my back which stunned me for Kelley, Francis W. Kellogg, William Kellogg, an instant. I turned and poor Bayard lay Reliey, Frances W. Kellogg, William Realogg, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejov, Low, M. Kuight, Moorhead, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill of Ver-mont, Nixon, Noell, Olin, Patton, Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, P. & er, Rice of Massachusetts Rice of Maine, Riddle, Rollins of N. H.,

setts Rice of Manne, Islaate, Islands, A. I., Sargent, Sedgwick, Segar, Shanks, Shella-barger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Stratton, Train, Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Walkiew Henry, Van Valkenburgh, Walker, Wall, fellow I he was to have been marine it tomor-Wallace, Washburne, Wheeler, White of row. Houldated three letters, one to #### Indiana, Wilson; Windom and Worcester. one to * * * * and one to Col. * * * * He Messrs, Allen of Illinois, Aneon said in it-" Give my love to M'Clellan and

The Committee retired and 'left the matter

Senatorial Caucus were invited by the President to meet him at the White House on Friday evening. On their arrival they found the whole Cabinet there, excepting Secretary

Seward. The President introduced the subject and stated the object of the Committee.

Secretary Chase at once stated that he did not come there to be arraigned by Senators. Senator Fessenden said he did not come

rere to arraign any one. The President said they were all there on n equality, and invited an interchange

Senator Harrisstated that he was not a per recunstances, is very plain. He alone is Senator Harrisstated that he was not a per-irectly responsible to the country. His sonal friend of Secretary Seward, though formerly a law partner, and thought there were a large number of Republicans who would relayed before Fredericksburg, either by the forget while seated in their comfortable honce censed, outraged people here on earth. Let joice at his leaving the Cabinet, while an want of supplies or the non-arrival of the by warm fires, or as they enwrap themselves this at once provide for the safety of the rejoice at his leaving the Cabinet, while an remaining. He thought it would be impolitic and uncalled for, because he quietly opposed any changes.

was evidently aimed at some one else besides retary Seward. If any one subnosed he

We would not mention the matter at all, for he has done nothing more than it was ex-

if the district, were it not that we see that the North American is complaining because he did not vote with the Abolitionists. Mr. Baily was the regular nominee of the Democrais and was voted for, and elected as such. The North American is mistaken in saying

that he ran as "the Independent or Union candidate," He did no such thing and could not have received the votes of Democrats had he done so. Mr. Baily has always been a democrat and his votes thus far would not

seem to indicate that he has in anywise changed, or that his election was so much of " triumph of Abolitionism" as was claimed y the opposition papers immediately after

He would have been false to his trust and recreant to his party had he voted otherwise than he had done. That he will continue to sustain the principles of the party he has been so long identified with, and which has repeatedly honored him, we have no doubt. The Abolitionists have no claim upon his votes on party questions. They know him o be a Democrat and they voted for him with

their eyes open. They dare not say he de-ceived them. Had they had any hopes of electing a candidate of their own he would not have received their support.-Perry Co.

Democrat. The Change Demanded.

When McClellan was removed, the abolition journals tauntingly said that " the democrats" by their s seeping victories in the fall elections, "had demanded a change" and read-' A partial reconstruction,' and upon | that "Mr. Lincoln had complied by removing that the resolution passed, and a committe of General McClellan !" Here was menace and seven was formed. Afterwards Senators defiance combined ! Here was folly and petty vengeance worthy only of this adminis-

tration ! Here was a change or rather a be-On Thursday, Senator King informed Mr. ginning of a change, which like their Seward of the action of the Senate, and he |" change" in 1860, seems pregnant only with and Assistant Secretary Seward at once sent disaster ! What has this petty spite amounted to? A disasterous defeat which M'Clellan day evening the committee of Nine waited might have avoided. The nigger husiness on the President and laid the matter before perverting the War from its legitimate purpose, has greatly damaged the prospect of rewhich he was denounced in unmeasured malice and political intrigue of the party in

u the hands of the President, believing that | change of Generals, but a change of adminiswas all right. The Committee from the tration and of policy. The people are learning a lesson.

Look to THE RECORD .- The following is the vote in the House of Representatives upon Thad. Stevens' infamous bill to indemni-

rary arrests :

of opinion;

Secretary Stanton said that the resolution

union. While the folly, ignorance, petty power-seems to be driving us constantly to ruin. The change demanded, was not a

fy the President and his agents in their urbi-

YEAS-Messrs, Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Baker, Baxter, Bingham, Blair of Virginia, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Brown of Va., Buffinton, Barnham, Campbell, Casey, Chamberlain, Clark, Collax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Coukling, Catler, Davis, Delano, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fonton, Samuel C. Resenden, Thomas A. D. Fessenden, Fau-chot, Frank, Gurley, Hale, Harrison, Hick-

an instant. I turned and poor Bayard lay prostrate at my feet. I stepped to his assistance and in lifting him found that he was mortally wounded—his abdomen and thigh shot away. The shot went through my overcont and carried away my sabre, cutting the

A ministry his eye, and a twist of his head, A ministry in the two ways and a twist of his head. The spoke not a word, but went straight to his

work, And filled all the stockings-then turned with And laying his finger aside of his nose,

And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose. He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whis-And away they all flew, like the down of a thisfle.

But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight, " HAPPY CHRISTNAS TO ALL, AND TOO ALL & GOOD NIGHT !"

130TH REGIMENT, P. V .- This regiment, composed entirely of companies from Cumberland and York counties, was engaged in the battle at Fredericksburg, and suffered severely. The following is a list of the killed and wounded, as far as can be ascertained : Col. H. J. Zinn, shot through head. Capt. Laughlin, Co. E, head blown off by shell. John Fetzer, Co. F, head blown off by a shell. Capt. Jenkins, Co. D, slightly in the arm. Sergeant-Major Bosler, arm Sergt. Underwood, Co. A, head. - Foster, Co. A. arm. J. S. Forrest, Co. C, slightly in the head. Lieut. Levi Haverstick, acting Adjutant, both legs and arm shot off. Lieut. Marshall, Co. II, slightly in kand. Daniel L. Smith, in hand. Jacob Laferse, Co. C, slightly in hand. John Staley, Co. C, wrist broken. Corp. Landis, Co. E, in back, by piece shell. Køller Bobb, Co. F. in arm. J. Steigelman, Co. F, in leg. Sergt. George Farrer, Co. F, in hip. Joseph Forney, Co. F, in head. William White, Co. F, in hand. Culbertson, Co. F, in arm. Lamberton, Co. F, in breast. Stewart, Co. F. - Keller, Co. F. Alfred Sites, Co. G, in thigh. Humphrey Cole, Co. II, in head. James Bridgehouse, Co. II, slightly. D. II. Kauffman, Co. II. Richard Gilen. Co. II, hand.

Sergt. Hood, Co. A. neck. George McCauley, Co. I, hip. Thomas J. Collins, Co. I, hip. Eli Meyers, Co. K. body. Kroll, Co. K. head. CUMBERLAND GUARDS .- The Cumberland

Guards of Mechanicsburg, Capt. King, suf- | ern republic are as much the end of the radifered severely in the battles before Frederreported list of the killed and wounded : Sergt. Comfort, Benjamin Baker and John | cals march loyal men in front of those cannon Vanfossen were killed. shot off. Sergt. Heffelfinger, Corp. McClain, Corp. Leib, L. Jones, J. Kimmel, W. Smith. rge Free, W. Crone, J. Blosser, F. Smith and treasure through radical means since this and M. Hess wounded. J. Welty, F. Smith war began is sickening to remember. If

11TH REGIMENT, P. V.-In this regiment is at Fredericksburg cannot long remain unaone company from this county, (Co. A, Capt. KUNN.) The list of killed and wounded in KUNN.) The list of killed and wounded in mored. Never did the very name of a radi-this company, so far as we have been able to cal so stink in the nostrils of the nation.ascertain, is as follows:

Killed-George L. Reighter. Wounded-Lieut. James Noble, J. Vansant.

ADDITIONAL .- We have just received intel-ADDITIONAL.-We have just received intel-ligence of the death of George Welsh, a member of Battery A, P. V., formerly cemmanded by Capt. EASTON. Mr. WELSH was wounded in the battle at Fredericksburg, and aird from the effects of the wounds. died from the effects of the wounds.

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desired its perpetuation.

deliberate burcher

The radical in

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Herald, we hold the administration and the

ldiers.-

Fal M'Clole

the Army of the Po-

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ruled all objections, and ordered this impos-The people will remember the excitement

Manassas was innocent and bloodless compared to the imagnitude and the cool atrocity of this slaughter at Fredericksburg. The gory ghosts which rose from the plains of Manassas to appal the N. Y. Tribune editor into a brain fever, and wring from his quivering lips a trembling confession of his criminality, were meek and placable in comparison with the terrible, maimed and bleeding phantems which must now surround these radical wretches, who exult like ghouls over the mangled corpses of the fallen. The idea worthy of a fiend, To the radicals, however, pulse was "a gratifying announcement."-To them the battle was but the destruction of a few thousand conservatives, or a new sacrifice to the manes of John Brown, their

martyred representative. It is the policy of the radicals to rejoice over national misfortunes. Their victories are the defeats of the nation. Their life is the drath of the country. From the very beginning of this war, which was caused by their agitations and developed by their intrigues, the radicals have, in every possible way, aided the rebellion. Their object and that of the rebels is identical. The dissolution of the Union and the establishment of an abolitionized North-

cals' ambition as is the establishment of a icksburg. The company is attached to the Southern confederacy the dream of the foul at least for the present. Messrs. SEWARD, and best men of the nation, and so, if our cause 7th Reg., P. R. V. C. The following is the traitors who support Jeff. Davis. The rebels CHASE and BLAIR, who, we were informed, is not yet past all remedy, by their help, and reported list of the killed and wounded: Lieut. Zug right arm and hold them there to receive the fatal disaction, and, it is said, will continue in office. charge. The waste of loyal life and blood

there be a just God, this culminating crime | and I, both from this county :

vonged. Never before were the American people so thoroughly roused and intensely C. Ritner.

The soil of this country, which they have too long polluted, ought to scoreh the feet of these niscreants as they walk. The pious exectations of the countrymen of our murdered sol-diers should follow these radical butchers and thirsty and ferocious abolitionists should be branded with imperisbable infumy. expelled from all civilized communities in the

1sr REG., P. V. R. C .- The following is a list of the losses sustained by companies II

Co. H, commanded by Sergeant CROWL Wounded -Corp. William Hastings. Co. I, commanded by Lieut. WM. D. HAL-

BERT.-Wounded-Sergt. George Keller, II. THE CHICAGO PUBLISHERS AND THE PAPER FAMINE .- The publishers of the Chicago

daily papers held a meeting on Tuesday night to consider the great increase in the price of white paper, and other items which have enhanced the cost of publication. They resolved to advance the price of dailies and

to the task they have undertaken. It is the Republic and not the Cabinet that must be

From the New York World, Dec. 17. By Gen. Halleck's orders the Army of the the President knew that the charge that he Rappahannock was marched up against the | was responsible for the movement on Frederimpregnable batteries of the Fredericksburg heights, brigade after brigade, division after division, one after another decimated, thousands upon thousands slaughtered, from day break to sunset, until its ruin was complete. until well nigh twenty thousand brave and noble souls wet the Virginia hill sides with their blood. The unblenching courage, the danntless intrepidy, of our magnificent army were never more sublimely displayed. The

blundering strategy, the incompotent gener alship, which burled them to a fruitless door never branded itself so conspicuously as indiscriminate slaughter and murder by whole ure. sale. Again have you, Abraham Lincoln, by

the hands of Henry W. Halleck and Edwin M. Stanton, sont death to thousands upor thousands of our brothers and friends, again desolation and anguish to the homes and liearts of the people ;-death that gives no life to the perishing nation, and sorrow which no patriotism can console, or the con sciousness of a needful though costly self-sacifice assuage. By the banks of the Rappahannock there was slaughter which fruitless, and by twenty thousand firesides' tears to-day are shed which God alone can

We have no words of anger in an hour like this. The sense of sorrow for the nation and her slaughtered sons cools even the hot the 15th, Mr. Samuel C. Fessenden offered wrath which must yet break forth upon the the following : heads of those whose selfishness, whose incompetency, whose recklessness, and whose ambition have brought our grief upon us. By that sorrow, in which there is not a North but shares ; by that love for our country which has not faltered among us and does not falter, in her darkest hour ; by the hopes which must yet linger in the bosom of the chief magistrate, to recover the confidence of his people and to transmit an honored name to his and their posterity; by these, twenty millions of people can conceive or frame, we beseech the President to cut luose, now and finally from his past and fatal polito say that the Union and the Constitution might have been saved, but with the resources of a continent and the arms of twenty millions of united freemen at their backs, they have not saved it. We beseech him to call to his Cabinet and aid, the ablest, bravest,

for the salvation of the Republic which fruitless millions have been spent for, and for which more than a hundred thousand lives have been yielded up in vain. From every human heart-from every.

press, except the stony-hearted, false, lying, Abolition press-from every section of country, comes the cry of horror, the wail of lament for our slaughtered soldiers-alas, slaughtered in vain-nurdered by order from Washington. What we have extracted from the Herald and World is but a faint note of

public feeling-of the suppressed wrath which is yet to break forth.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING .- Adam Thunder sas drafted in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and Theodore Lightning has been drafted in a western town. With the assistance of Thunder and Lightning we certainly ought to be Predericksburg. able to conquer the rebols. ι.

was responsible for the disaster that had ocurred, they were mistaken; that all the charges made against him were false; that

icksburg was groundless ; that neither he nor General Halleck were responsible.

Senator Grimes made a fierce onslaught apon Mr. Seward.

Mr. Fessenden was firm, but determined. The meeting lasted until a late hour, and adjourned without any result being accomplished. Scoretary Chase however, tendered his resignation to the President, in order to place him in a position to use his own pleas-

ard, the most objectionable man, refused to cept what was rendered necessary by the resign. In all the interviews the President. defended Mr. Seward warmly, denying that he has actively interfered with military movemonts, or that his policy has been detrimen tal to the conduct of the war. He expressed the most unbounded confidence in Secretaries Stanton and Chase, and thought Secretary Welles has done all that could be done.

The Emancipation Policy.

In the House of Representatives, Monday, Resolved, That the proclamation of the President of the date of September 22, 1862, is warranted by the Constitution ; that the By that sorrow, in which there is not a family in all the eities and villages of the is well adapted to husten the restoration of peace, and is well chosen as a war measure, and is an exercise of power with proper re- Colonel and Colonel to each regiment. A

> ty of free government. Mr. Holman, of Indiana. moved to lay it on the table. Disagreed to -yeas 53, nays 78, nays 51; as follows

YEAS-Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Babbitt, Baker, Beaman, Bingham, Bingham, Biair of Va., Blake, Buffinton, Burnham, Chamber-lain, Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Cutter, Dawes, Delano, Duell, Edgerten, Edwards, Eliot, Elv, Fenton, Sam C. Fossenden, T. A. C. Fessenden Fisher, Franchot, Frank, Grouch, Goodwin, Gurley, Haight, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg of Ill., Wm. Kellogg, Killinger, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, Low, MePherson, Mitchell, Moorhead, Morrill of Me., Morill of Vt., Noell, Patton, Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Potter, Rice of Mass., Rice, of Me., Riddle, Rollins of N. H., Sargeant, Sedgwick, Shellaberger, Sloan, Spaulding, Train, Trowbridge, Van Valkenburg, Van

Wyck, Vorree, Walker, Wall, Washburne, White of Ind., Wilson, Windom, and Wor cester-78.

NAYS-Messrs. Allen of Ill., Ancona, Bailey. Biddle. Calvert, Cobb, Cox, Cravens, brisfield, Crittenden, Dunlap, English, Fouke Granger, Crider, Hall. Harding, Haghai, Folde, Granger, Crider, Hall. Harding, Harrison, Holuna, Korrigan, Knapp, Leavy, Mallory, Maynard, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Norton, Odell, Pendleton, Perry, Price, Richardson, Robinson, Rollins, of Mo., Sheffield, Shiel, Smith, Steele of N. Y., Stiles, Benjamin F. Thomas, Francis Thomas, Vallandigham,

Wadsworth, Ward, Whaley, White of Ohio, Wickliffe. Wright, and Yeaman- 51. The only Republican voting in the negative was Mr. Thomas, of Massachusetts. The Rebels admit a loss of 3,500 at

Clements, Cobb, Conway, Cox; tell him that my only regret is that I did not Bailey, Bravens, Cristield, Crittenden, Dunlan, Engish, Fouke, Goodwin, Granger, Grider, Harding, Holman, Johnson, Kuapp, Law, Lazear, Mallory, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Norton, Price, Richardson, Robinson, Shefield, Shiel, Smith, Steele of N. Y., Steele of

N. J., Stiles, Benjamin F. Thomas, Vallan-digham, Vorhees, White of Ohio, Wickliffe, Woodruff, Wright, and Yeaman. Mr. Stevens said that if the bill had been

postnoned there was no intention to call the previous question. The object of the motion was to allow discussion. But this privilege was not permitted, which friends of the bill were compelled to the till in the power of its one mission the bill in the power of its one mission the one miss of the administration. He repeated that he had carefully cop re. Postmaster Blair who is, next to Mr. Sew-Parliament. He had not added a word ex-

resent circumstances of the country. In England the Parliament is omnipotent, and can pass any law it pleases, without any constitutional restraint. This is the precedent which Mr. Stevens cites for a Congress. which is governed by constitutional restraints

that prohibits any such law as he has introduced .- Cincinnali Enquirer.

llickman's Negro Army.

Hickman's bill, presented by him in Congress last week, provides for 100 regiments of negroes to be raised, in order to suppress treason, rebellion, insurrection, and for other purposes. The field officers are to have double pay over those of the Regular Army. A regiment, wy army regulation, consists of 1.000 men. There is a Major. Lieutenant

gard to the rights of citizens and the perpituibrigade consists usually of four or five regiments, which are commanded by a Brigadier-General. An army corps consists usually of

> purposes," there would be an army of 100.-000 negroes, officered by 100 Majors, 100 Lieut, Colonels, 100 Colonels, 20 Brigadier-

Generals, and 5 Major-Generals-all negroes. Their pay, by Hickman's bill, would stand thus :----

White Major, pay yearly, Negro Major, do White Lieut. Col., pay yearly. White Lieut. Con., 1997 Negro Lieutenant Col., White Colonel, pay yearly, Colonel. do, White Rrig. Gen., pay yearly, White Mrig. Gen., do, White Major Gen., pay yearly, do. Negro Maj. Gen.,

Dr Hon William II. Polk, brother of the former President James K. Polk, died at Nashville last Tuesday morning. Mr. Polk was a strong Union man, a former member of Congress, an officer in the Mexican war, and one of the most eminent citizens of Tennessee. He was a gonial and accomplished gentleman, and very much beloved.

D>Mr. Van Wick has introduced a bill THE LOCK HAVEN FIRE,--We learn from he Clinton Democrat that the total amount in Congress to increase the monthly pay of of insurances upon property destroyed by the the soldiers. We would suggest that he inlate fire at Lock Haven, is \$77,655. The Ly- troduce a bill to provide for paying them what is due them at the present rate of wages coming Mutual Insurance Company is a heavy permonth. Their pay is in arrears, we learn, loser-its proportion of this sum being \$35,306. which must be made up by assessments upon from three to eight months, and their families at home are suffering sadly in consequence. its policy-holders.

die under his command. During the short time I was with him. I became much attached to him. He was a true representative of his name " sans peur el sans reproche."

IT THADDEUS STEVENS, in the debate on the admission of the proposed new state of

Kanawha, made a very extraordinary speech. of which the following paragraph is a specinen brick:

I say, then, that we may admit West Virzinia as a new state not by virtue of any pro-sision of the Constitution, but under our absolute power which the laws of war give us in the circumstances in which we are placed. I shall vote for this bill upon that theory, and upon that alone; for I will not stullify myself y supposing that we have any warrant in the

Constitution for this proceeding. This talk of restoring the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities which I have heard repeated until I have become about sick of it. This Union can never be restored as it was. There are many hings which render such an event impossible This Union shall never with my c usent be restored under the Constitution as it is with sla

very to be protected by it. This frank admission of the unconstitution ality of the Western Virginia scheme is creditable, but the treason which it makes is gross; By Mr. STEVENS's own confession he is as much a traitor as any man in arms against the government. On taking his seat in the present Congress he swore that he would support the constitution of the United States and he expects to repeat that oath in the next Congress; to which he has been elected. Yet here we find him deliberately announcing that he is governed in his votes, not by the Constitution, but by his notion of the laws of war

even when these are in conflict with the supreme law of the land.-N. Y. World.

CONTRABANDS VS. SOLDIERS .- Will our readers listen to a short sermon ? Text : "the Devil is good to his own." Comments : The government recently awarded a contract for fifty thousand suits of clothing for contra-

bands. About that time nine of our soldiers iroze to death in the Convalescent Hospital at Alexandria, and 'several met the same fate \$3,600 \$2.000on the Rappahannock; all for the want of clo-\$4,000 thing and fire to keep them warm. The negroes belong to the administration-they are \$5,000 Abolition pets, and must be housed and \$4.000 S8.000clothed, fed and nourished. The soldiers be-\$6.000 long to the country-they are our white fel-\$12,000 ow-citizens. They are only under the or ders of the administration—they don't belong o it. They may, therefore, sleep in the mud and rain without shelter—they may freeze to death for want of clothing and blankets .---

They are soldiers-there are plenty more of them-their fate is of no consequence. Surely, "the Devil is good to his own."