The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, DEC. 27 1862.

"Washington Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association."

THIS association, having opened a office at No. 1, Washington Buildings, corner of 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue, where will be found a register of all Pennsylvania soldiers in or around this city in hospitals, to the friends of the sick to call, assuring them that all possible aid will be extended in finding their sons.

Mr. Chas L. Wells, the Register, will be found in the office.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. S. Tom Perley will answer all letters in regard to sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, wherever in or around this city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or New Haven. Address, care Box 84, Washington, D. C.

J. K. MORRHEAD, Pres't.

J. M. Sullivan, Sec'y.

☞ *The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Markley's Family Medicines to be found in another Column of his paper.*

New Year's Address.—The Carrier will wait upon the Subscribers to the *Spy* on New Year's day with the customary address. We bespeak for him a liberal reception.

Apologetic.—Since taking charge of the *Spy* we have, with one exception, presented it weekly without fail, and in full proportions. This week, for the first time, we are compelled to issue but half a sheet. The unexpected absence of one of our hands, together with the occurrence of a holiday for all hands, has so thrown us back that it is only possible for us to get up matter for half a sheet. We hope our readers will indulgently accept our reasons for this unpleasant necessity as good and sufficient.

☞ We have had our Christmas festival—a remarkably quiet and decorous one it has been. The day was pleasant, though overcast during part of the time, and many were out to enjoy it. The town was as orderly, however, as a Sunday, and even the boys seemed to hold their joy well in hand. The ice on the river was scarcely in condition for skating, though many of the juveniles were sporting near the shore. With a little cold snap one of these nights we shall have a splendid field for exercise on the river, and all hands seem waiting to enjoy it. The ladies have begun to participate in the fun, and quite a number appeared last Saturday on Hershey's mill dam. We shall be delighted to see the river dotted with them, when a safe smooth ice-bridge is formed.

Thanks.—We are requested by Capt. Erisman and the officers and men of Co. K, 135th Reg't P. V., to return their thanks to the ladies of Columbia and vicinity, for a large supply of delicacies received by them a few weeks since. This provision was shipped to their comrades in the field, but owing to the impossibility of procuring a pass to Acquia, the boxes were not allowed to proceed farther than Washington. Here the eatables were distributed to the men of Co. K, who desire very sincerely to acknowledge their thanks. All of Columbia and vicinity received a share, and the good things from home were duly appreciated.

Wounded.—We regret to learn that Corporal Thomas Fisher, son of Colonel J. W. Fisher, serving in the Reserves, was among the wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg; not, we are happy to state, severely, however. Tom is a Corporal in the Color Guard, placed in this honorable position solely through his brave conduct in the field. The fame of the father will not suffer in the hands of the son, lad though he be; for he is only sixteen or seventeen, we believe.

Our Wounded of the Fifth Reserve.—With the exception of Capt. Collins and Sergeant Shreiner, we have no later intelligence of our wounded boys of the Fifth Reserve. The former, we learn from A. B. Haldeman, of the 150th Reg't, P. V., now at home on furlough, is in the Patent Office Hospital at Washington. His arm, although shattered below the elbow, will be saved, and the injury, we are happy to state, will probably not be disabling. The Captain fought gallantly in the splendid charge of the Reserves, and we hope will soon be in condition to resume his command. His wound is progressing favorably.

A card from Philip Shreiner, Esq., in today's *Spy*, gives the most reliable intelligence from his noble son, Sergeant Shreiner. All will be gratified to learn that there is a possibility of his injury terminating favorably. We are encouraged to hope that we may welcome our brave townsman home at some not distant day.

The "Reserves."—As usual the infamous *N. Y. Herald* lied, in its account of the great battle at Fredericksburg, about the conduct of the Pennsylvania Reserves. A correspondent (of what paper we do not know—we find the letter in the Baltimore *American*, without credit) thus corrects the *Herald's* unprincipled misrepresentations:

While at the headquarters of General Meade, who commands McCall's old division of Penn. Reserves, to-day, to obtain an official list of the killed and wounded, I was informed that false statements have been made in the Herald with regard to the conduct of these old troops on the battle field. They are charged with having run after the first severe volley from the enemy. Instead of this being true, every intelligent correspondent must know by this time that Gen. Meade's Division was really the only one that captured a Rebel entrenchment along the entire line of the army from right to left, and that if it had been properly reinforced it could have held it. As it was it did not return until fifteen hundred of its men were either killed or wounded.

I have known this division of Penn. Reserves almost from the date of its formation. Last spring, when under General McDowell, and afterwards upon this ground, it was considered by that educated soldier one of the finest divisions in the Army of the Rappahannock, and it was with deep regret that he learned, when he returned from that important campaign to the Valley of the Shenandoah, that it had been taken from his command, and sent to General McClellan. We all know how well it fought at South Mountain and Antietam, and to say that it won those laurels only to lose them upon another field is a libel upon the previous hard-earned record of the division. I was not upon the left during the battle of Saturday, but believe—from a knowledge of its former history, and from the reports of those who saw the division in action—that it did nothing to disgrace itself; but, on the contrary, performed all that it was possible to do under the circumstances.

A Lancaster County Traitor Gagged.—Lieut. H. H. McClune, of the 135th Regiment Penn'a Volunteers, son of 'Squire McClune, of Martic township, this county, now in the Penitentiary for forging Land Warrants, has been tried, by a Court Martial at Washington city under the following charges:

"1st. Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

"2d. Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

"3d. Uttering disloyal sentiments.

"The sentence is, that he be cashiered, and be be deprived of ever holding an office or post of honor or trust under the United States, and that he be confined or imprisoned in the Old Capitol prison, or such other place as the Commanding General may direct, during the present rebellion, and that this sentence be published throughout the United States—to take effect on the day the sentence is to be approved."

Council Proceedings—Columbia, Dec. 19, 1862.—Council met; the roll was called, and Messrs. Herr, Hook and Sourbeer reported absent. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The road committee reported the expenses since last meeting $166,87.

The finance committee reported a balance of $5,30 in the Treasury.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

Samuel Waites, $28,47; J. Vaughen & Co., $1,93; Wesley Upp, $13,93; Samuel Wright, $20,75; S. Hogentogler, $18,05; Samuel Hollingsworth, $1,87; C. Bowers, $15,45; W. Timony, $30,10; D. S. Chalfant, $22,75; C. A. Hook, $14,00; J. W. Cottrell, $4,50; P. Shreiner, $15,00; J. Hogentogler, $25,95; Geo. Cobin, $8,00; R. Binkley, $9,10; P. Gardner, $1,12; C. Hollingsworth, $1,12; Geo. Weller, $7,35; W. F. Lloyd, $20,00; D. Cully, $8,00; H. Wilson, $17,00; D. E. Bruner, $2,80; D. Hippe, $1,75; Felix Eyde, $27,30.

Mr. Breneman moved that when they adjourned it be to meet on Monday, the 29th, inst., at 6½ o'clock, P. M. Agreed to.

Mr. Appold moved that the laborers be allowed one dollar per day; agreed to.

On motion, adjourned.

A Card.

Columbia, Dec. 26, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Please have the goodness, through the medium of your useful paper, to tender to the many friends who came to our relief in this the hour of our distress, when the heart was racked with grief and almost despair in the uncertainty which shrouded the fate of our much beloved son, who fell at Fredericksburg, the heartfelt gratitude and thanks of myself and family for kind aid and sympathy.

I am especially grateful for the unsolicited care, kindness and attention of Mr. Geo. Hamborgh, the conductor of the N. C. Railway, Mr. Ely Haven, of Harrisburg, Capt. J. M. Sickler, Washington, and for the almost more than human intervention of my esteemed and never-to-be forgotten friends, Capt Erisman, Lieut. Sanders, Sergt. Albright, Sergt. White, Wm. Roberts, and many others of Co. K, 135 Regiment, P. V., for their untiring aid in the search for my son through the boats and hospitals at Washington. I also tender my thanks to the poor man's friend, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, without whose aid I should have been unable to procure a pass to the battle-field. Everlasting gratitude to Capt. Wilhelm and Mr. Barns, of the boat C. M. Gibbs, of Wrightsville, now of Acquia Creek, for their kindness and hospitality in ministering to the wants of the traveler when hunger and cold had almost threatened death. [I will here state to the public that there are no accommodations at Acquia, no house within sight except Government buildings now erecting—commissary and other departments, the officers of which have no kind word for the stranger.]

I will add for the information of friends, that after arriving at the camp of the 5th Reg't. Penna. Reserve, some of our boys of Co. K, informed me that they had been assured by a Rebel Lieut., when in search of my son, that he was taken from the field on the night of the battle, and was then in one of the Rebel hospitals, doing as well as possible. He assured them that every care and attention would be given him.

Lieut. Evans and Quartermaster Sergt. Mullen kindly procured me a horse and accompanied me to a point on the banks of the Rappahannock whence we had a view of nearly the whole field of battle. We were within speaking distance of the Rebel pickets, and the space between us and the Rebel hospitals where my son was supposed to lie, seemed so short, that only the recollection of the loved ones at home prevented me from crossing the narrow stream, at all hazards, to make an effort to reach my wounded boy. No flag of truce could be obtained by any means.

Again I earnestly return my thanks for the kindness and sympathy extended to me on this sorrowful occasion, by my many friends.

P. Shreiner.

Our Army Correspondence.

Camp Opposite Fredericksburg, Va.
December 22, 1862.

In my last I traced out a plan which I presumed might be followed by our armies operating in the South-west. I then supposed that the Army of the Potomac, was only threatening Richmond via Fredericksburg for the purpose of drawing the bulk of the Rebel Army north of Richmond. Should the Banks' expedition occupy Mobile and operate thence in conjunction with our armies in Tennessee and Mississippi, I shall be convinced that the recent movement against Fredericksburg was only meant as a feint, and as such was a decided success, inasmuch as it brought to this neighborhood an immense force of the Rebels. If, however, the Banks expedition landed elsewhere, and fails to strike a decisive blow at some important point, I shall be convinced that it, like its predecessors, was conceived and carried out, merely to enable steamship and army contractors and other thieves to swindle the Government. It will then, too, be very evident that the Army of the Potomac was in earnest in trying to approach Richmond by way of Fredericksburg, and that instead of executing a successful ruse, we sustained a disastrous defeat. If circumstances compel us to view it in this light, then indeed may we begin to despair of success in our efforts to crush the rebellion.

In the recent operation at Fredericksburg our regiment, although among the first to cross and last to recross the Rappahannock, did not actively engage the enemy. It became the duty of our Brigade to guard the right flank of Franklin's Grand Division, as also to cover and protect the left flank of Summers Grand Division. In performing these duties we were exposed to the shells from Rebel batteries, but very fortunately sustained but trifling loss, three men slightly wounded by fragments of shells, cover the casulties in the regiment. As usual, the Penna. Reserves suffered greatly, first in and last out, fighting hard all the time. In adding to their fame, many of their noblest men have gone down. In their long list of dead and wounded are the names of Capt. Collins and Sergt. Shreiner, of Co. K, 5th Reserve. The gallant young Captain will probably lose his right arm, but with a strong heart, he can still wield the sword with his good left hand. But poor Shreiner, a prisoner and mortally wounded—a sad blow to affectionate parents. Fighting bravely through all the great battles of the war, he has at last "fought his last fight." His comrades mourn for him, and our sympathies are with those who loved him best—and who that knew Sergt. Shreiner did not love him?* The bravery of the Penna. Reserves is much applauded throughout the army. To be of the Penna. Reserve Corps is a synonym of brave soldier.

What next? Winter quarters or forward to defeat and distress; winter in Virginia is equal to winter at home, barring all the comforts and good living of the latter.

It must be amusing to read ones obituary, especially if the character of the "dear departed" be sweetly served up. Col. Welsh, although not exactly enjoying this felicity experienced a somewhat similar happiness in meeting with the flattering congratulations of the *Press*, *Express*, and *Inquirer*, upon his promotion to a Brigadiership. The old man almost fancied himself the Marshal Ney of our army, and in the exuberance of his exultation actually ordered a gallon of Charley Grove's best to accompany the commission. He has not mounted the star yet, nor will he, I imagine, until he receive other than newspaper assurance of an appointment, which, however acceptable it might prove, now exits only in the inflamed imagination of a *generous* press.

The health of our regiment is still very good. Corporal Martin is almost well, and is the only person in the regiment from Columbia and vicinity on the sick list. Only one man of the 45th has died of disease since July 1st, 1 62

Samuel Hinkle, of Columbia, arrived yesterday. He enlisted in September and has been nearly ever since then *en route* for the regiment. Now that we have him we will make good use of him.

Christmas! Christmas! Oh that I were a little child—and not a soldier—to enjoy its pleasures and merry-makings. War, cruel war, deprives me of all the home "goodies"—cakes, sweetmeats, egg nog and what not. Well, who cares! Have we not fat meat and bean soup for breakfast? Yours,

45.

* We are happy to be able to correct our correspondent here. Capt Collins is in Washington, doing well, with no prospect, we believe, of losing his arm—Sergt Shreiner has been heard from in the hands of the Rebels, his wound by no means so serious as represented. He is getting along favorably.—Ed.

List of Jurors.

To serve in the Common Pleas, commencing Monday the 26th day of January, 1863.

Christian Buch, Warwick.
William Bender, Leacock.
Daniel Bear, Providence.
R. R. Bitzer, West Earl.
Joseph Boyer, Mount Joy-twp.
Daniel Cully, Columbia Bor.
Thos. Collins, " "
Isaac Diller, City.
William Frazer, Ephrata.
Valentine Greider, Mount Joy bor.
Jacob Haldeman, Conoy.
J. G. Hess, Columbia bor.
Jacob H Hershey, West Hempfield.
Joseph Holl, Strasburg bor.
John C. Jones, Sadsbury.
Jacob S. Mann, Manor.
Levi W. Mentzer, West Cocalico.
William McChesney, Columbia bor.
Isaac Montgomery, Eden.
Robert McCullough, Fulton.
Abraham Musser, East Donegal.
Joel Miller, East Lampeter.
William McElvain, Jr., Coleraine.
Robert C. Neeper, Fulton.
Jonas Nolt, Manheim.
Daniel Peart, Columbia bor.
Jacob Roth, Marietta bor.
John Royer, Leacock.
Aston Rattew, East Cocalico.
John P. Stohman, West Hempfield.
Frederick Smith, Conoy.
J. M. Westheaffer, City.
Jacob Weaver, City.
Benjamin Young, Manor.
Lewis Zecher, City.
Thomas Zell, Marietta bor.

List of Jurors

To serve in the Court of Common Pleas commencing Monday, the 2d day of Feb. 1863.

David Agnew, Paradise.
Frederick Brimmer.
Henry Barton, Upper Leacock.
Andrew Barkley, Drumore.
David Gully, Martic.
George Drybread, Earl.
Wm. B. Drake, Little Britain.
Amos Diller, Earl.
Jacob Esbenshade, Manheim.
Henry Eaby, West Hempfield.
Samuel E. Fairlamb, Little Britain.
John Finger, Columbia bor.
Elias G. Groff, Earl.
Jacob M. Greider, West Hempfield.
Elward Haldeman, "
Peter Hunsecker, Manheim.
Jacob L. Hess, Pequea.
Samuel Hess, "
Benjamin Huber, Lancaster-twp.
John Haldeman, Conoy.
Adam Konigmacher, Ephrata.
John B. Knox, Leacock.
David N. Landis, East Lampeter.
Daniel F. Lefevre, Drumore.
David Mullin, Columbia bor.
Jacob S. Miller, "
George S. Mann, Manor.
John Moderwell, Drumore.
Simon S. Nagle, Marietta bor.
Samuel Patterson, Mount Joy bor.
David Saylor, Washington bor.
Calvin A. Shaffner, Marietta bor.
Robert Taggart, Paradise.
Adam Trout, City.
John Thomas, "
J. C. Van Camp, city.

Relief for Soldier's Families.

List of Local Relief Committees Appointed by the County Commissioners.

In consequence of the urgent appeals made by a large number of citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, the Commissioners of said county have appointed the following named gentlemen, a committee in their respective districts, to visit all needy families and ascertain and report the names of all persons, who are in actual want in consequence of their dependence on their husbands, parents or friends, being Volunteers or Militiamen of Pennsylvania, in the service of the general government. No person shall receive relief but those who are in absolute need.

Adamstown-bor.
Sebastian Miller,
Cyrus Regar,
Esaias Billingsfelt.
Bart.
John Heidlebaugh,
Christian Graham,
Joseph McClure.
Breckneck.
Levi Laush,
Anthony Good,
John Oberholtzer.
Carnarvon.
David Styer,
Hiram Evans,
Joseph Hertzler.
East Cocalico.
Henry H Shirk,
Cyrus Ream,
Martin H. Fry,
West Cocalico.
Michael H. Shirk,
Levi Mentzer,
Adam Ream.
Colerain.
Cornelius Collins,
Robert Hogg,
David Miller.
Columbia—Lower W.
Abm. Bruner,
George Bogle,
Samuel Truscott.
Upper Ward.
Joseph M. Watts,
Peter Fraley,
Joseph Black.
Conestoga.
Samuel M. Wright,
Casper Hiller,
George Shoff.
Conoy.
Jacob Haldeman,
Jacob Foreman,
Abraham Collins.
Clay.
Jesse Pennypacker,
Samuel Eberly,
Christian Wider.
East Donegal.
John Miller,
Herman Lightner,
Andrew Armstrong.
West Donegal.
Martin R. Nissley,
Samuel Shauffer,
Leander Lindemuth.
Drumore.
William Williams,
William S. Long.
P. W. Housekeeper.
Ephrata.
David Kemper,
Geo. L. Bauman,
Jacob Sharp.
Earl.
Jacob Holsinger,
A. G. Sutton,
Christian Johns.
Earl West.
Elias Bomberger,
Henry B. Graybill,
Christian Mayer.
East East.
Absalom Bixler,
Daniel S. Geist,
George J. High.
Elizabeth.
Edwin Krider,
Moses Brubaker,
Samuel H. Miller.
Elizabethtown
Henry Dissinger,
H. A. Wade,
Samuel Eby.
Eden.
William Dungan,
William Withers,
George W. Hensel.
Fulton.
Lawrence Hipple,
Joseph Ballance,
Day Wood.
Hempfield East.
Aaron Sammy,
Isaac Hollinger,
Henry Shenk.
Hempfield West.
Jacob M. Grider,
Wm. Roberts.
Joseph Hoover.
Lampeter East.
Peter Johns,
Abm. Buckwalter.
John Quigley.
Lampeter West.
John Rohrer,
Henry K. Stoner,
Henry Miller.
Lancaster—N. W. W.
Christian Zecher,
Peter McConomy,
Christian Gast.
N. E. Ward.
Robert Evans,
John Fondersmith,
Jacob Zecher.
S. W. Ward.
Henry H. Carson,
George Martin,
Michael Withers.
S. E. Ward.
John Metzgar.
Hugh S. Gara,
Conrad Plitt.
Lancaster-twp.
Samuel Bausman,
Samuel Rauck,
Peter Lightner.
Leacock.
John Seldomridge,
John L Lightner,
Edward Jacobs.
Leacock Upper.
Isaac Bushong,
Dr. Isaac Weidler,
Jacob Kurts.
Little Britain.
James Patterson,
James Wood,
Thomas Furness.
Manheim-twp.
John N. Eby,
John W. Frantz,
Henry L. Landis.
Manheim bor.
Jacob E. Cross,
Samuel Ensminger,
David May.
Marietta.
Wm. C. Boyd,
Daniel Good,
John Armstrong.
Manor.
James Bones,
Jacob Pickel,
Edward House.
Mount Joy Bor.
Henry Kurtz,
J Hoffman Hershey,
Henry Shaffner.
Mount Joy twp.
Isaac Gish,
Christian R. Nissley,
Joseph Boyer.
Marietta Bor.
A. B. Grosh,
George Mehaffey,
Jacob Stuhl,
Paradise.
Henry Girvin,
Jacob Frantz,
John G Offner,
Penn.
John M Steinman,
Abm. Minnich,
Gabriel Gingrich.
Pequea.
Samuel Hess,
Benj. Snavely, miller,
Christian B. Mylin.
Providence.
Benjamin F. Rowe,
Dr. John K. Rush,
John Strohm, jr.
Rapho.
Sem Brubaker,
John B Breneman,
S. R. Zug.
Salisbury.
Robert Baldwin,
Thomas McElvain,
John Mason.
Sadsbury.
Joseph D. Pownall,
Wm. McGowan,
Wm. Noble.
Strasburg-twp.
Daniel Herr, Pequea,
Franklin Clark,
Henry Musser.
Strasburg Bor.
Alexander Shultz,
Wm. P. Robinson,
Christian Bachman.
Warwick.
Francis W. Christ,
Sam'l E. Keller,
Samuel Fry, miller.

The Commissioners and Judges of the County Courts, constituting the Board of Relief request the committees to meet as soon as possible, and after visiting the families, make a list giving the names of the soldier and regiment, the number of the family under twelve years of age, and their condition, and to deliver the same to the Commissioners on or before Monday the 29th day of December, recommending one of their number to receive and pay out the different amounts allowed by the board of relief. Paper forms printed with blanks will be prepared and sent to the committees, which they will, after investigation, fill and return them completed to the Commissioners by mail or otherwise.

LEVI S. REIST,
JOHN DONER,
WM. SPENCER,
County Commissioners.
A. L. HAYES,
FERREE BRINTON.

Killed and Wounded Lancasterians—The following is a list of the wounded and missing in Lancaster companies, in the battle of Fredericksburg.

Co. B, First Reserves, Union Guards.

Corporal Theo. Wenditz, wounded.
" John L. Nauman, wounded—not dangerously.
Corp. John K. Rutter—not dangerously.
Private Geo. W. Kendig, wounded.
" J. A. H. Lutz, wounded.
" J. M. Wertz, wounded.
" Geo. K. Swope; wounded.

Co. D, Safe Harbor.

Private A. C. Brubaker, wounded.

Co. E, Lancaster Guard.

Private James Keene, wounded.
" Andrew Greenley, wounded.

Co. G, Second Reserves.

Corporal John Lytle, wounded.
Private John Shoemaker, wounded.
" Andrew Blankhouse, wounded.
" John Schoick, wounded.
" Francis Bitterman, wounded.
Sergt. H. C. Hostetter, missing.
Corp. W. Brighton, missing.
Private Joseph Harber, missing.
" A. P. Kennedy, missing.

WAR NEWS!

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

GENERAL BURNSIDE'S REASONS FOR CROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Headquarters, Army Potomac, Dec. 19.

Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief of the United States Army.

General—I have the honor to offer the following reasons for moving the Army of the Potomac across the Rappahannock sooner than was anticipated by the President, Secretary of War or yourself and for crossing at a point different from the one indicated to you at our last meeting at the President's

During my preparations for crossing at the place I had first selected, I discovered that the enemy had thrown a large portion of his force down the river and elsewhere, thus weakening his force in front, and also thought I discovered that he did not anticipate the crossing of our whole force at Fredericksburg, and I hoped by rapidly throwing the whole command over at that place to separate by a vigorous attack the forces of the enemy on the river below from the force behind and on the crest in the rear of the town, in which case we could fight him with the greatest advantage in our favor. To do this we had to gain a height on the extreme right of the crest, which height commanded a new road lately made by the enemy for the purpose of more rapid communication along his lines, which point gained, his positions along the crest would have been scarcely tenable, and he could have been driven from them easily by an attack on his front in connection with a movement in rear of the crest.

How near we came to the accomplishment of our object future reports will show. But for the fog, and the unexpected and unavoidable delay in building the bridges, which gave the enemy twenty-four hours to concentrate his forces in his strong position, we would almost certainly have succeeded, in which case the battle would have been, in my opinion, far more decisive than if we had crossed at the places first selected. As it was, we came very near success. Failing in accomplishing the main object, we remained in order of battle two days, long enough to decide that the enemy would not come out of his strongholds to fight me with his infantry, after which we recrossed to this side of the river unmolested, without the loss of men or property.

As the day broke our long lines of troops were seen marching to their different positions as if going on parade—not the least demoralization or disorganization existed.

To the brave officers and soldiers who accomplished the feat of thus recrossing in the face of the enemy, I owe everything. For the failure in the attack, I am responsible, as the extreme gallantry, courage and endurance shown by them was never exceeded, and would have carried the points had it been possible.

To the families and friends of the dead I can only offer my heartfelt sympathies, but for the wounded I can offer my earnest prayer for their comfort and final recovery.

The fact that I decided to move from Warrenton on to this line rather against the opinion of the President, Secretary of War and yourself, and that you have left the whole movement in my hands, without giving me orders, makes me the more responsible.

I will visit you very soon and give you more definite information, and finally will send you my detailed report, in which a special acknowledgement will be made of the services of the different Grand Divisions, Corps, and my general and personal staff departments of the army of the Potomac, to whom I am so much indebted for their support and hearty co-operation.

I will add here that the movement was made earlier than you expected, and after the President, Secretary of War, and yourself, requested me not to be in haste for the reason that we were supplied much sooner by the different staff departments than was anticipated when I last saw you.

Our killed amounted to 1,152, our wounded to about 9,000, and prisoners to about 700, which have been paroled and exchanged for about the same number taken by us. The wounded were all removed to this side of the river before the evacuation, and are being well cared for. The dead were all buried under a flag of truce. The surgeons report a much larger proportion than usual of slight wounds, 1,600 only being treated in hospitals.

I am glad to represent the army at the present time in good condition. Thanking the Government for that entire support and confidence which I have always received from them, I remain, General,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. E. Burnside,
Major General Commanding.

Battle of Fredericksburg.

Our Wounded Much Less Than First Reported.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The following has been received at headquarters:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
December 23d, 1862.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

In my report to you of the 19th inst. the number of wounded was stated at about 9,000, and the number receiving hospital treatment as 1,630.

Both of these are wrong. On the author of Dr. Letterman, our Medical Director, I learn the whole number of wounded is between six and seven thousand, and about one-half of these are receiving treatment in hospital.

(Signed) A. E. Burnside,
Major General Commanding.

THE PRESIDENT TO THE ARMY.

COMMENDATION OF ITS BRAVERY.

THE MOVEMENT APPROVED.

Executive Mansion,
Washington, December 22, 1862.

To the Army of the Potomac—I have just read your Commanding General's preliminary report of the battle of Fredericksburg. Although you were not successful, the attempt was not an error, nor the failure other than an accident. The courage with which you, in an open field, maintained the contest against an entrenched foe, and the consumate skill and success with which you crossed and recrossed the river, in face of the enemy, show that you possess all the qualities of a great army, which will yet give victory to the cause of the country and of popular government. Condoling with the mourners for the dead, and sympathizing with the severely wounded, I congratulate you that the number of both is comparatively so small.

I tender to you, officers and soldiers, the thanks of the nation. A. Lincoln.

Important From North Carolina.

Capture of Kinston—The Rebels Routed—Capture of Five Hundred Prisoners and Eleven Pieces of Artillery—Destruction of Plymouth.

The following despatch came to hand last night from Fortress Monroe:

Capture of Kinston, N. C.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 19.—Gen. Foster', forces have taken Kinston, North Carolina capturing 500 prisoners and eleven pieces of artillery.

The following despatch from the Rebel Major General Evans, commanding the Rebel force at Kinston, North Carolina, to General Cooper, was received yesterday by way of Nashville:

Kinston, N. C., Dec. 14.

To General Cooper, Adjutant General, &c., Richmond.

General Foster attacked Kinston, N. C., yesterday with 15,000 men and nine gunboats.

I fought them ten hours, and have driven them back to his gunboats.

His army is still in my front.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Anticipated Rebel Invasion of Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—It is reported that Lexington is soon to be visited again by the Rebels in force. Floyd and Humphrey Marshall are said to have come through Pound Gap from Western Virginia, and are rapidly advancing into the centre of the State.

Such disposition has been made of the Army of Kentucky as to prevent the smooth working of this programme.

Last night the Government forage barn in this city was fired by a Rebel incendiary, and a large amount of property destroyed.

This morning the force of the patrols and picket guards was doubled, and many arrests have been made.

The town and vicinity are infested with John Morgan's spies. Four of them were captured early this morning by provost scouting parties a short distance out.

It is told by truthful persons that Morgan himself was seen six miles south of town yesterday. Hundreds of citizens expect that Morgan will make good his pledge to eat his Christmas dinner in Lexington.

Doings of the Rebel Forces in Tenn.

Nashville, Dec. 22.—General Bragg has address letters to General Rosecrans regarding the latter's complaints of violations of the cartel in returning prisoners via flag of truce. Bragg claims that what he did was through a humane desire. He says that, if required to send prisoners to Vicksburg, he will submit them to all the privation he can. He says his men claim to have been badly treated while prisoners in our hands.

Gen. Rosecrans says they state differently when taken, and that he has letters from the commanding officer of the Mississippi thanking him for his kind treatment of prisoners.

Gen. Rosecrans declines further correspondence unless the prisoners taken under a flag of truce are returned.

A foraging train from Franklin, on the Hillsboro' road, was attacked by Rebel cavalry. The 19th Illinois, guarding Negley's train, killed one and captured five Rebels, losing one badly wounded.

Stanley's cavalry, on the Hillsboro' road killed two and captured six Rebels. The Rebels daily make demonstrations on our lines, and are thought to be advancing.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 19th, says that parties from Murfreesboro' say that the advance guard of Bragg's army is within six miles of Nashville.

The late advices from Vicksburg say the Unionists are making demonstrations in that latitude.

Bragg has suspended the pay of all officers absent without leave.

Buckner passed through Chattanooga on Wednesday, going to Mobile.

General Lovell and staff arrived at Chattanooga on Thursday.

The Rebel army of Eastern Mississippi evacuated Okeloua on Monday. Saltillo was taken on the same day by twenty-five Abolitionists, and Shannon was attacked the the same day.

Mobile, Dec., 17.—A special despatch from Vicksburg, dated 10th, says—Two of the enemy's gunboats went up the river yesterday, and another this morning.

Eight Federal transports from Lake City captured Carson's Landing, Miss., with $75,000 in cash and a fine lot of provisions and clothing.

N. G. Evans,
Major General Commanding.

If the above may be relied upon, it would appear that the Union forces met with a check the first day of the assault. Full particulars will doubtless be received from Fortress Monroe this morning. When last heard from at Newbern by scouts, &c., the Rebels had at Kiston but parts of five regiments and two batteries of artillery, with six other guns mounted in earth-works.

Other reports, however, by way of Suffolk, stated that Gen. Evans, with forty thousand men, had recently been despatched to this part of North Carolina, to resist the expected advance of General Banks, who was supposed to be about to march upon Richmond, by way of North Carolina. The reported force at Goldsboro', as known at Newbern, by information from scouts, was at this time but insignificat.

It would now appear that a large force, under General Evans, had really been thrown upon this line of our operations, as the above despatch shows that fifteen thousand men were repulsed after ten hours' fighting, which could hardly have been the case had the number been as small as when the Union scouts reported them.

Constitution of the Union Forces.

Taking the Rebel despatch as a basis, we surmise that Gen. Foster's command consisted of his own brigades of Massachusetts troops, with the addition of Gen. Wessel's Brigade, which had been detached from Gen. Peck; Gen. Dudley's artillery force, Col. Nix's 3rd New York Cavalry and Col. Hickman's 9th New Jersey Vols

Gen. Foster, before he started from Newbern, organized a special provost marshal's corps or guard, giving the chief officer of that corps discretionary powers to shoot down any man discovered pillaging or in any other way acting disgracefully.

Sketch of Kinston and Vicinity.

Kinston is a post village of Lenoir county, North Carolina, and is situated on the Neuse river. It is distant from Raleigh, in an air line drawn in a south-easterly direction, about seventy miles, but is seventy four by rail-road. It is much further by the turnpike road, which is anything but straight in its course. It is distant from Newbern about thirty three miles by rail-road and about forty by water, and nearly that distance by the turnpike road. It has not heretofore been of much commercial importance except as the capital of Lenoir county, which has an area of about four hundred and fifty square miles, or about 288,000 acres. This county is situated in the south-eastern part of North Carolina, and is intersected by the Neuse river, which is navigable by large boats throughout the county.—The surface of the country is nearly level, and the soil generally of a sandy nature.—The county was formed in 1791, and named in honor of General William Lenoir, an officer in the War of the Revolution. The population in 1850 numbered 7,828, and 1860, 10,220, of whom one-half were slaves.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, &c.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.
Dec 20, 62-3m

The Confession and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time the means of self-cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, Nathaniel Mayfair, Esq., Bedford, King County, N. Y., by enclosing a prepaid addressed envelope. [March 15, 1862.

To the Suffering.

The Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who are suffering from consumption, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs and colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
Dec 6,'62. 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ For upwards of twenty-five years, Dr Swayne's valuable medicine has been gradually growing into public favor. Their composition is the result of study, experience, and satisfactory proof in the hands of a skillful and conscientious physician.

"Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."
"Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."
"Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."
"Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."
"My cough was killing me by inches." hundreds say, "until I used Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." No remedy, boasted as it may be, can pretend to approach in its wondrous ability to cause a cough, cure a cold and effectually expel all complaints of the throat, breast and lungs. 'Tis an invaluable treasure to every invalid.

Remember! If the bowels are costive, or not sufficiently free, use in connexion with the wild cherry, Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills as a Family Physic.

Thousands of persons and families have thoroughly tested and tried them, for almost every disease, and have given their testimony that they are, beyond all doubt, the very best medicine as a family physic.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Swayne's Sarsaparilla Tar Pills.

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philada.
Sold by Malthy & Cask, and A. Gray & Co, Columbia, and all good storekeepers. (See Adv.)
Sept. 20, 1862.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Doct. Balf, Mr. A. C. Schnell of Erie, Pa., to Miss Alice C. Harkins, of Marietta, Pa.

Adjourned Courts for Lancaster County for 1863.

It is ordered by the Court, that adjourned courts for 1863 for the trial and decision of cases in the Common Pleas, Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions, are to be held as follows:

FOR ARGUMENTS.

One week commencing on Monday, the 16th March,
" " " 15th June,
" " " 21st Sept.,
" " " 21st Dec.

To continue one week from the said days respectively, and as much longer as the business may require. All the cases on the list for argument in the Orphans' Court, shall be taken up on the first days of said terms, and be proceeded with until disposed of, unless continued by consent or cause shown.

The cases on the argument list in the Quarter Sessions shall be taken up on Wednesday of said term, if not prevented by the Orphans' Court, and if so the cases in the Quarter Sessions will be commenced on the termination of the Orphans' Court business.

The argument of the cases in the Common Pleas to be commenced on Thursday of the week, if not prevented by the Orphans' Court or Quarter Sessions cases. In that case, the argument list of said Court is to be taken up at the termination of the cases in the other courts, and proceeded in until disposed of, unless continued by consent or cause shown.

It is further ordered that the absence of counsel at the time appointed for hearing the cases mentioned in the preceding orders, shall be no cause for postponing proceedings therein, unless by consent, or legal grounds for a continuance be shown.

ADJOURNED JURY TRIALS.

It is ordered by the Court that a jury of court, for jury trials in the Common Pleas, will be held as follows:

One week, commencing 1st Monday, 2d February,
" " 4th " 23d "
" " 1st " 23d March,
" " 4th " 25th May,
" " 1st " 1st June,
" " 5th " 31st August,
" " 2d " 19th October,
" " 4th " 29th "
" " 5th " 30th November.

And such other periods as may be appointed at the a