## The Lancaster Intelligencer

# GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

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our flag is flung to the wild winds free t float o'er our father land, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

Tax on Newspapers. The Government tax on news-

papers is excessive. It reaches them in four different ways. The tax on white paper is enormous—so also the tax on ink, on every advertisement, and on the income of the publisher. It would seem that the tax -direct and indirect-was purposely arranged to embarrass newspapers. It certainly forces them to raise their prices, curtail their dimensions, or continue to publish at a ruinous loss. The price of white paper has increased within the last two or three months nearly one hundred per cent.— If all who are indebted to us will pay what they owe us, during the present month, we shall continue to publish THE INTELLIGENCER at its present size and without any addition to the price. But we cannot longer afford to send it to people who never think of paying the prin-

### A GREAT BATTLE.

The events of the last three days on the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg, show that the bloody drama of the rebellion has reached its crisis, and the armies on both sides are about to decide the issue in one of the most desperate and sanguinary conflicts of the war.

ISN'T THIS TREASON 1 We clip the following paragraph from the Congressional proceedings as published in the Philadelphia Press of Wednesday last:

WHAT DOUGLAS SAID.

At the extra session of the Senate after Mr.

Lincoln's inauguration. Judge DougLAS ex-

pressed himself much pleased with the policy which seemed to be foreshadowed in the In-

augural; and he said that he would not have

abored so hard to defeat Lincoln if he had

hought he would have acted with as much

wisdom and natriotism as were there indicated.

Mr. D. said he labored hard to defeat the

inguished Senator CLARE, exclaimed in tri-

"I could not quite come it, and you see the

the echo by Republicans as well as Demo-

For uttering similar sentiments to-day,

you couldn't quite come it !"

To

tri. YOUR

Mr. STEVENS, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, said t was a mockery to hold that the Legislature of Virginia had ever assented to the new State. According to his principles, he could vote for the bill on the ground that the revolutionary State, being a belligerent, was not entitled to With his Republicans; whereupon the great Manches the privileges of the Constitution. With his ter statesman, the second Choate, our disnt, the Union can never be restored as it was under the Constitution as it is - with slavery. umph, "you couldn't quit this Mr. Douglas replied : The remarks of Mr. STEVENS were made in

eference to the hill for the admission of the consequences. Seven States are out of the State of West Virginia into the Union. One Union, civil war is impending over you, com-nerce is interrupted, confidence destroyed. year ago in the House THADDEUS STEVENS the country going to pieces, just BECAUSE I COULD NOT DEFEAT YOU! No man in

took upon himself the solemn obligation to support the Constitution of the United States, and one year later he says publicly, in a

America believes these consequences would have resulted if I had been successful in my speech in the same place, that he is not for a efforts to defeat you. You can boast that you restoration of the Union under that Constituhave defeated me, but you have defeated your tion. This is the same THADDEUS STEVENS ountry with me. You can boast that you have triumphed over me, but you have umphed over the unity of these States. YO also who, two years ago, said in the same place that "rather than give concessions to TRIUMPH HAS BROUGHT DISUNION, rebels, he would see the Government shattered and God only knows what consequences may into ten thousand atoms." When we brought row out of it !" The following is an extract from the last this charge home to him during the campaign speech ever made by Judge DougLas. It was delivered in the City of Chicago, only a few weeks before his death, and was applaaded to last fall, he had the audacity to sit down and indite a bare-faced falsehood to his constitu-

ents, saying that he never made use of any such expression. "With his consent, the Union can never be restored AS IT WAS under the Constitution AS IT

s-with slavery." Hearken to that, ye deroted followers of the Buckshot War Heroye, who said that STEVENS was no Abolitionist, but that he was a better Union man than Gen. STEINMAN, the Democratic Constitutional-Union candidate. STEVENS a Union man ! So is JEFF. DAVIS !'

THADDEUS STEVENS will never give his consent to a restoration of the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is. Oh, no! not so long as one of his dear black brethren remains in slavery. No, no! our soldiers may

my countrymen not to lay down their arms die and be killed off by thousands fighting for intil our own rights are recognized. "THE CONSTITUTION AND ITS GUARANTEES that Constitution and Union, and their fami-ARE OUR BIRTHRIGHT, AND I AN READY TO ENlies at home may starve for the want of the

FORCE THAT INALIENABLE RIGHT TO THE LAST necessaries of life, but this unfeeling old man, EXTENT. We cannot recognize secession .with one foot on the brink of the grave, cares Recognize it once, and you have not only disolved the government, but you have destroynothing for that. His love for the negro overcomes all the finer feelings of his nature, and of society. You have inaugurated anarchy in ed social order, and upturned the foundations sooner than stop this war by a strict adherence its worst form, and will shortly experience all to the Constitution, he would see every white | the horrors of a French revolution."

man killed and the Union destroyed forever. These words were uttered on the first day of May, 1861. Less than four weeks after-In the name of the 7,000 Constitutionalhe was told that he was dying, and warda Union loving men of Lancaster county, we asked if he would send a message to his sons. demand that THADDEUS STEVENS be arrested His answer was-" TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION." and tried for treason. Had we an honest and these were his dying words .- N. H. Patriot. patriotic Administration we believe such

crats.

as traitors :

would be the case. But, as it is, STEVENS CONTEMPT OF THE POPULAR WILL. stands high with the powers that be who have It will be seen that two or three attempts thrown aside the Constitution as a thing of have been made in Congress to call for inforthe past, and for two years more the consermation in regard to the arbitrary arrests made vative citizens of Lancaster county will be by order of the administration, and that they disgraced and misrepresented by this hoarywere voted down two to one. It seems that headed Abolitionist and hater of everything the voice of the people, as expressed in the that is good and just.

LOVE AND CARE FOR THE NEGRO : The well-informed New York correspondent Herald well says that if this Congress had of the Philadelphia Ledger has the following ' been guilty of such contempt of the popular paragraph in his letter of Friday, which will will before the elections, the vote against be of peculiar interest to white people : Republicanism would have been ten times

"A well known clothing firm in this city has just been awarded a contract for the manufacture of fifty thousand suits of clothing for the contrabands. They are to be fur-nished as soon as possible."

cause their deeds are evil ?' If what has been done is right, why do they fear to lay the facts A week ago we read in the dispatches from | before the country ? If the acts of the adthe Army of the Potomac that some half ministration cannot bear scrutiny, the remedy dozen soldiers on picket were frozen to death is not to conceal their dark deeds from the The whole mass of the rebel army, nearly from the extreme cold weather, and on ac- people, but to get rid of the perpetrators and two hundred thousand strong, is assembled in count, of course, of not having sufficient put better men in their places. In no governfront of Burnside. His first movement for- olothing to keep themselves warm. And yet ment in the world, claiming to be constitutionward has been desperately disputed in one of in the face of this, and worse still in the fact al, could such a course be permitted. In the fiercest of fights, lasting all day Saturday that many soldiers' families are actually England, for instance, whose system is so

### LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Sth Regiment, has been promoted to a Brigadier General he Oclonel has seen hard service, and is well desarring o he hour conferred upon him: Why not also promote th ullant HAMBRIGHT to a similar position ? No man in th

PROMOTED .--- Col. THOMAS WELSH.

as more fairly earned such pron

For The Intelligen NOW, AND THEN.

MESSES. Enviros: If would be necessary to close our eyes at passing events, and to forego the privileges of a careful observer wors we to ignore, by a respectful silence, the les-eons of the late elections in some of the free States. It is scarcely possible for us to notice an instance where cause and effect are more pairably developed than in the result of those elections, which seems to have changed the whole sense of the late elections in some of the free States. It is searcely possible for us to nolice an instance where cause and effect are more palably developed than in the result of those elections, which seems to have changed the whole complexico of the policy of the dominant party toward the conservative element of the North. Ever since we have been enjoying the inestimable blassings of Black Espabli-ean rule, the public mind has been held in check, and the morements of Democrasty and which for a time at least seemed to prevail, has changed to that of confidence; for the long concealed fact, for which for, a time at least seemed to prevail, has changed to that of confidence; for the long concealed fact, for which for, a lume at least most here such to the autrace and become the salva-tion of all that was dear to the true American beart. Now there seems to be at least universal toleration, if not actual liberty, and with it are looming up in the dim distance the provilses of personal safety, and the peace and order of acciety for the immediate fature. The aleoping glant of Democracy has been aroused, and the fading form, spectrolike, of tyravory, which too long taurpoint be place of drill liberty, is accordingly yielding to the sanctions and guarantees of the Constitution. We eee it in the growing boldness of the press and the confident freedom of power, in the partial restoration of the virit of Habeas Corpus. We feel it in the growing con-scionsness of a more comfortable expansion of the cords which restricted our movements and actions as free citizens of a free country, and in the respect shown to personal liberty by the emptyling of the forts and basilies of politi-cal prisoners, the details of whose incarceration will mark the annals of the nation with a dark stain, as emblematic of Abolition rule and Republican despotism. The free States now seems to only comparative quiet, if not absolute peace. No wore demonstrations of mailes and diggest in the bearts of the acruss of the stame fool-mailes aw

RELIEF TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES .-- The Cour Isolates to Solations, at herequest of a committee of citizene pave agreed to extend weekly relief during the wieter from the lat of January, to the destitute families of soldary from Lancaster county now in the Union army? This Jommissioners will appoint a committee in each ward, her ough and township for the purpose of ascertaining the needs As. SUICIDE .- On Friday evening last, a woman

RETURNED-NEWS FROM THE 79TH .- We had the pleasure on Esturday of shaking hands with our old friend Lieut. Journ REES, who has been on an extended visit to the "bloody 70th." He brought home Lieut. Wat. P. LEONARD, of Company K, to recruit his health which has been much shaktered since the battle of Chepin Hills, in been much shattered since the battle of Chapilla Hills, in which terrible engagement he commanded the company, and distinguished himssif for gallantry and courage.— When Lieut. B. left the 79th, it was encamped at Great Orek on the road to Nashville, a few miles from that city. The Quartermaster, Lieut. Lwurs ZRUER, was issuing ra-thons for 491 men-all that are left of the 1,000 brave boys who left here hale and hearty, fifteen months ago, to battle for their country. Discass and death have been busy in their ranks since, and the above number is all that iş-left. Lieut. B. reports the men in good health and most excel-lent spirits. The boys may have been in another fight by this time, as a battle was daily expected near Nashvillehis time, as a battle was daily expected near Nast bl. HAMBRIGHT had expected to come home wi nut, anticipating a battle, was unwilling that i hould go into a fight without him.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE AT LITIZ.

JENOCRATIC JUBILEE AT LITIZ. "Shoat the glat didings o're land and sea, The people have triumphed, the people are free." The Democracy of Litiz and vicinity intend celebrating the recent Democracy of victories by a fubile at the Litis Hotel on the Sith of January, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. The Democracy of Warwick. He do y such mea as Dick TsEUDY, the veteran BENJAMIS KENTER, the LICERTENTENES, JOHN B. EEB and SAM. KENLER, are a gai-lant hand, and although in the midst of an overwhelming, bitter and unscrupsions opposition, they never faiter or flinch from the good old landmarks of Democratic faith. We know they will have a happy time at their jubilee. the followers of Mr. DOUGLAS are denounced "We cannot close our eyes to the sad and solemn fact that the war does exist. The Government must be maintained and its enenies overthrown : and the more stunendons our preparations, the less bloodshed and the shorter the struggle. But we must remember certain restraints on our actions even in

A HANDSOME MONUMENT. -- Our visits to the time of war. We are a Christian people, and the war must be prosecuted in a manner Cemeteries are few, and until a day or two since a very handsome monument exaped our holics. It is erseted on the family lot of SAMURI D. YOUNG, Eig, and is one of the most striking objects in the Cemetery. We cannot techni-cally describe it. It is sequere shaft tapering gracefully. fecognized by Christians. "WE MUST NOT INVADE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. The innocent must not suffer, nor women and children be the victims. Savages rtly paneled, surmounted by a draped urn. It is of work that does credit to Mr. LEWIS HALDY, of Lar by whom it was executed --Columbia Spy. must not be let loose. But while I sanction

no war on the rights of others. I will implore Col. R. BIDDLE ROBERTS .- The officers of the lst Pennsylvania Reserves lately held a meeting to testify their regard for their late Colonel, R. BIDDLE ROB-ERTS, who has resigned. The following proceedings took

At a meeting of the lat Regiment. P. B. V. C., CAMP NEAR RAPPHANNOCK STATION, Va., November 12th, 1862. At a meeting of the lat Regiment, P. R. V. C., held at Regimental Headquarters, the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of their regard for their late C-lored, R. Biddle Roberts, viz. Capt. Wun. Cooper Talley, Surgeon L. W. Read, Capt. Thomas B. Bar-ton, Capt. J. R. Dobeon and Lient. P. I. O'Rourk. In scimplingen with instructions. the committee properde

bell equally rooms, where would have seen the the con-dition of the North *then I* We need but to recall the insane fury of the infamous press gang that prevailed immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter to aid our minds in the formation of a proper solu-tion of the query, "what *then I*" Men rushing from house to house, under the impulse of a great popular delasion and false patriolism, filled with the wildest possible excite-ment and scituated by the worst passions of the human heart, loudly calling for the colors of every loyal Democrat, overly denouncing as "traitor and secessioniz" those who ton, Capt. J. R. Dobson and Lient. P. I. O'Rourk. In compliance with instructions, the committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, Col. R. Biddle Roberts having been called upon by the Governoor of Pennsyizania to fill a more im-portant position, thus rendoring his resignation necessary as Colosel of the 1st Regiment; (the annooncement of which fell upon us like an electric shock;) he who led us through many a bloody conflict from "Mechanieville" to "Antistam," where our hopes and aspirations were blended in one common thought, "the preservation of this great majon." Therefore, heart, loudly calling for the colors of every loyal Democrat, openly denouncing as "traitor and secessionist" those who refused to comply with their imperious demands, and threatening personal violence to those who presumed openly to avow their adherence to the principles of the old-time-bonored party which was ever conservative and Amer-ican in its character, and whose policy gave the country all the prosperity it ever possessed. Daily tirades of abuse and menace wore leveled against the Democracy by the journals in the interest of that party which instigated our national disasters, and perverted and destroyed the liber-ties of the people. Antifetam, and thought, 'the preserver's at the part. a'ion." Therefore, Resolved, That the manifestations of regret at the part. And

journals in the interest of that party which instigated our national disasters, and perverted and destroyed the liber-ties of the people. This split of restless ferecity did not confine itself to the operations of the excited street mob, or the degraded peo of Black Republican journalists. But it hanned the legis-lative halls of all the free Stales; and lest the exercise of a better judgment, through discussion, and the influence of a conservative minority might point out some fassible plan by which even the horrors of a civil war might be avoided, it swept the Capital of the Nation in a perfect hurricane of partizan freuzy. Even in the department of the Executive and in the celiberations of the Cabinet, in-stead of the caling councils of statesmanship and patriotism prevailing, a recklessness of power was manifested, not only by conniving at the clamor of the mob in lower places, but by siding in the general work of infany in the daily arrests of some of law, or even their knowing what crime caused their incarceration. This despotic storm seemed to come upon us as an avalanche, sweeping every vestige of common sense and common humanity from the councils of a partv whose very existence seemed to flar, scat-tering the seeds of discord and despotism over the entire ther yith such states not already in actual rebellion against its machinations. Leave the picture which we have above imperfectiy and ing of our brave and honored commander were of the purest sincerity, rendered doubly impressive by the cir-comstance of both officers and men calling after him, "come back Colonel, come back."

cuinstance of both others and men calling after hum, "come back Colonel, come back." *Resolved*. That the repatation won and enjoyed by the last Regiment, the estimation in which it is held by its various Brigade, Division and Corps commanders, was and is due in a great messure to the example, the impartial government and enforcement of strict discipline by him, and the unlimited confidence reposed in him by his officers and soldiers, under any and all circumstances. *Resolved*. That time cannot efface from the hearts of his comrades in arms, the recollections of the elorious past and his gallant leadership at "Mechanicaville," "Gainee" Mills," "White Oak Swamp," "Bull Run," together with the crowning act of his military career during his conne-tion with the 1st, leading it in advance of all others to the blody summit of "South Mountain"--his sharing without complaint with his men the toils and privations of a long campaign, actuated by no other motive than a genuine love of country-have so endeared him to the regiment that "The tage of regret will intranized acroll" late elections, has had little effect upon the radical majority in Congress. The N.Y. love that

"The tear of regret will intrusively swell"

"Ino tear of regret will intrusively swell" when the stern fact starse us in the face, that he is no longer with us and of us. *Excoursel*, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the newspapers of the following-named be published in the newspapers of the following-named clifes and towns of Pennsylvania: Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle, West Chester, Phœnix-ville, Gattyaburg, Media and Chester. Wm. Cooper Talley, Capt. com'dg 1st Regiment. L. W. Faed, Surg. and Med. Director Div. Thos. B. Barton, Captain Co. B. Joha R. Dobson, Captain Co. G. Wm. W. Stewart, Captain Co. G. Cheyney W. Nields, Lieut. com'dg Co. A. Jos. R. T. Coates, Lieut. com'dg Co. D. P. I. O'Rourk, Lieut. com'dg Co. E. L. H. Content. greater than it was. Do the party in power love the darkness rather than the light be-

P. I. O'ROURS, Lieut. com'dg Co. E.
 I. H. Graham, Lieut. com'dg Co. I.
 Wm. T. McPhail, 2d Lieut. Co. E.
 Wm. D. Halbert, 2d Lieut. Co. I.
 Henry N. Minnlgb, 2d Lieut. Co. K.

HICKMAN'S NEGRO ARMY.

### LIST OF EXCEPTED MEN

# The following is an official list of drafte The following is an unional internet willon, al n from this county exampted by Surgeon Wilson, al urisburg, which will be interesting to all our readers symuch as it releases these persons from fature proceed using of their errons will be it

erest: Isaac, age 24, examined Nov. 5; exempted account of hernia. Ayers, Jacob, age 43, Nov. 8; loss of teeth and hem

erholds. Buskin, Charles, age 34. Nov. 5; chronic gustritis. Baker, Nathaniel, age 37, Nov. 6; hernia. Bryant, John H., are 39, Nov. 6; general debility. Binkly, Samuel, age 33, Nov. 6; defactive and frac-ieb 10, Samuel, age 33, Nov. 6; defactive and frac-

ght leg. Bitsell, Edwin, age 28, Nov. 6; hemorrhoids and dis

Irigui reg.
Bitzall, Edwin, age 28, Nov. 6; hamorrhoids and diseased lungs.
Baker, Solomon, age 33, Nov. 7; hernia.
Bond, Jonathan, age 42, Nov. 7; defective feet.
Belrbower, Bphraim, age 53, Nov. 7; loss of testh.
Berkholder, Menno, age 34, Nov. 8; near-sightedness.
Bidden, Lowin, age 43, Nov. 8; loss of testh.
Baker, Solomon, age 34, Nov. 8; loss of testh.
Belrbwer, James, age 42, Nov. 8; loss of testh.
Berkholder, Menno, age 34, Nov. 8; loss of testh.
Berkholder, Menno, age 34, Nov. 5; loss of testh.
Berkholder, James, age 34, Nov. 5; loss of testh.
Berown, James, age 34, Nov. 5; loss of testh.
Berown, Learry, age 25, Nov. 5; hernia.
Brown, Learry, age 22, Nov. 5; hernia.
Brown, Learry, age 22, Nov. 5; hernia.
Brady, Milliou B, age 32, Nov. 5; hernia.
Brody, Hearry, age 32, Nov. 5; hernia.
Brody, John, age 35, Nov. 6; age and general debility.
Bechtol, John, age 33, Nov. 10; chronic bronchitif.
Brehm, Cyrus, age 33, Nov. 10; chronic bronkitif.
Brehm, Cyrus, age 33, Nov. 11; chronic opthalmia.
Bund, Urlas, age 33, Nov. 11; chronic opthalmia.
Bund, Lisarder, age 32, Nov. 2; optilepsy, (on cah.)
Barnhatt, ammel, age 42, Nov. 24; chronic gastrifies

Bush, Urias, ago 24. rov. 11; hernia. Bingaman, Alexander, ago 23, Nov. 19; epilepsy, (on jath.) Barnhart, Samuel, ago 42, Nov. 24; chronic gastritis Ind general debility. Conrad, Charles, ago 25, Nov. 5; defective feet. Carper, Gotlieb D, ago 34, Nov. 10; bronchitia. Cruse, William M., ago 34, Nov. 11; rheumatism, chron-ic, (on cath.) Conrad, Jacob, ago 28, Nov. 11; disease of lungs and heart.

Cooper, Edward S., age 28, Nov. 15; bad cleatrix of left

Cooper, Soward S., age 25, Nov. 15; bad cicatrix of left fot. Denning, Abraham, age 43, Nov. 10; ptyregium of right yes and rheumatism. Druckenbroad, Peter, age 32, Nov. 10; loss of teeth. Druckenbroad, Peter, age 32, Nov. 50 feeth. Duke, Adam, age 34, Nov. 11; injury of right hand. Duke, Adam, age 34, Nov. 11; injury of right hand. Doersiler, Henry, age 44, Nov. 5; bernia. Doersiler, Henry, age 25, Nov. 8; deformed left hand. Doensile, James, age 35, Nov. 8; deformed left hand. Doam, William O, age 221, Nov. 8; injured right aboulder. Esbelman, Christian, age 32, Nov. 6; publical debility. Frangood, Emanuel, age 44, Nov. 6; spillepsy, (on oath.) Laston, Gabriel E, age 22, Nov. 6; releture of left knee olt.

Bbersole, Christian S., age 30, Nov. 5; badly united

acture of right leg. Frankfort, Samuel. age 28, Nov. 10; disease of heart. Ferguson, william R., age 36, Nov. 11; predisposition to hthis and loss of teeth.

Furlow, Henry, 33, Nov. 11; temporary insanity from furiow, Lear, y. ... tetured skull. Furniss, Thomas, age 32, Nov. 6; hernia. Fry, Jacob, age -2, Nov. 5; epilepsy. Fisher, Abraham H., age 23, Nov. 5; rheumatism (on

ath.) Fry, Jacob B., sge 45, Nov. 6; sgs and rheumatism. Fox, William H., sge 44, Nov. 5; asthma. Funk, Jonathan, age 27, Nov. 6; disease of spine. Flory, Herman T., sge 28, Nov. 6; hernia. Fry, Joha. sge 41, Nov. 8; loss of teeth. Ford, David, sge 44, Nov. 8; anochylosis of left elbov int.

Jut. "In the second sec

[ testh. Gamber, Joseph, sge 36, Nov. 6: epilepsy. Gochenour, Abraham, sge 25, Nov. 6; rheumatism and

ss of teeth

Green, B\*njamin, age 39; Nov. 6; epilepsy, (on oath.) Gitson, William, age 44, Nov. 9; varicose veins and loss Groff Nathaniel, age 21, Nov. 7; size (height 5 feet) and

ant of stamins rant of stamina. Garman, Isoac. sgs 21, Nov. 8; iucipient phthisis, Garman, Isoac. sgs 21, Nov. 8; iucipient phthisis, Garman, George K., ags 22, Nov. 8; loss of teeth. Groff, Aaron S., ags 29, Nov. 8; hernia. Giren, John, age 36, Nov. 10; loss of teeth and rheum ism.

Gives, John W., age 26, Nov. 11; scrofula. Grecer, Frederick, age 40, Nov. 5; loss of teeth. Hartman, John, age 24, Nov. 5; stammering. Herr, Peter, age 26, Nov. 5; chronic rheumatism. Herr, John, age 28, Nov. 5; defective left hand and ger

Herr, Peter, age 25, Nov. 5; chronic rheumatism. Herr, John, age 25, Nov. 5; defective left hand and gon-ral debility. Horst, Samuel Y., age 38, Nov. 6; hornia. Hacksnberger, John, age 28, Nov. 6; ibjured right arm. Haines, Thomas J., age 30, Nov. 6; ibjured debility. Hester, Frederick, age 43, Nov. 6; discharged from the Juited States service. Hammond, J. Weeley, age 32, Nov. 8; defactive eyes. Hummel, Joseph, age 44, Nov. 8; bennia. Haros, Charles. age 30, Nov. 10; varicoze voins. Haros, Charles. age 30, Nov. 10; varicoze voins. Hidebridle, Richard, age 27, Nov. 10; weak knees. Hidebridle, Richard, age 24, Nov. 11; benria. Holwager, Jacob, age 27, Nov. 11; weak nees. Hidebridle, Richard, age 24, Nov. 11; general debility and yredisposition to phthists. Hassier, Michael, age 43, Nov. 5; traites. Jg. 8, John K., age 31, Nov. 11; hemorrhoids. Javas, John K., age 30, Nov. 5; waricose voins. Kepner, Josha, age 34, Nov. 5; waricose voins. Kepner, Josiah, age 31, Nov. 6; racionia of the sellation of the serial serial and the serial series and the series of the serial series and the series of the t phthisis. Kline, David, age 44, Nov. 6; anenrism.

Thittee her parent, but looks out into life as it is, and em-balms her own perceptions in divine verse. All that she has written, including three published volumes, is con-tained in this one compast little book, and if there is a more entertaining volume published for this' season" we have yet to see it. The lyrics, the by One, a Dream, a Doubting Heart, etc. have long stnee won undying fame. Messre: Ticknor & Fields also publish the first transla-tion into English of "Titan," that grand Romance of Jean Paul Friedrich Richter, and the work on which (he was sugaged ton years in its composition) he was content to rest bis fame. Great credit is due tho translator, Charles T Brooks, and the publishers, for this literary enterprise, which we regard as one of more than common importance. Now that it is accomplished it seams a wonder that the work was never done before. For Carlyle, and Mackitoch, and DaQuicry, and Mecaulay and sil the great intuliects of Europe have publi tribute to the ganius of Bichter, and its exhibition in "Titan." The very neme suggests solidity, strength, and grandeur, and he who buys the book ex-pecting these will not be disappointed. For a Christmas Rinbe, D3Vid, 309 44, NOT. 0; aneurism. Remror, Georgo, age 33, Nov. 6; loss of index furger. King, Henry, age 23, Nov. 7; rhummatism. Krieder, Joseph, age 26, Nov. 8; diserse of heart. Kind, Josi, age 40, Nov. 8; general debility Kerssøy, Johu, age 26, Nov. 8; defective right hand. Kramer, Joseph, age 28, Nov. 10; shedly distorted aphne. Kinen, Marrin, age 29, Nov. 10; partial anchylosis of right knee joint. Kendig, John, age 44, Nov. 10; siza, (height 5 feet 2 in.) anu want of stamina.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADREMPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. PHILADREPHIA December 11th. MISSIS. EDITORS: This morning enterptody is reading the eloquent testimony of General McClellan in the McDowell Court Mirital case. That testimoup proves everal things, not a few of which have a direct inderest to others than General McDowell. Matters of grave moment to the croutry, placing censure for certain military failures where it belongs, and vindicating General McClellan from the assaults of his semaics, are disclosed by that testimony and he must indeed be bilinded by party or by hait who can fail to see in the facts brought to light by the cross-azamination of the young General, a maniy, honest, un-wavering course through all the trials that surrounded lim in his peninsular campaign, and the results that have flowed from it. Until this accumation.

can init to see in the facts prough to be infit by the cross-aramination of the young General, a many, honest, un-wavering course through all the triat that surrounded him in bis peninsular campaign, and the result if that have flowed from it. Until this examination all the assaults of onemies, and the fill timed counsels of friends, have fulled to draw from McClellan one word during all the exciting charges and to conter charges that have been raised during the year past. No man has ever acted with more prudence, though no man can know what must have been the ag-girations under which he kept that silence. It would have been forver kept, no doubt, had not the confessional of the Court Martial, and his eath, compelled him to open his mouth. Bat when he does spek every word tells, and some truths come out that must bays word tells, and some truths come out that must be very palatable to some-body who thinks that nothing can ever hit him. because he is—and so on. Serionaly though, this Court Martial of another General was the very thing wanted to put McClel-ian and the Administration in their proper places before the people. McClellan still has the indids track. All our public bodies are moving spiritedly in the matter of seading relies to the suffering poor of the cotton dis-tricts of Sugland. The Board of Trade Corn Exchange Association, stc., have all taken the matter in hand, and aubscriptions are coming forward liberally. Twenty thous-find dollars have been lifted in two days among a very faw individuals. It is thus that we show to old England that not writhschanding her bad treatment of us and our cause in our torrible crisis we hold her no resentment, and are as willing as ever to feed her starring millions. Will this additional lesson of contrasts have no weight with her? We have just seen a sample of tobacco grown in your county. It was consigned to a cominision house here, and we onderstand that other drims in the city are receiving roning one structure of tobacco in Pennsylvania may still be rega

consignments from other portons of the case, spittchar-ty along the Surguebana. Though not a new thing for the State, the culture of tobacco in Penneylvanis may still be regarded as an experiment. And the extent of the article cultivated this year leads us to classify it a success-ful experiment. Regions now raises it where a year or two ago it was as great a novelty as a banava tree or a pine-apple. Penneylvanis tobacco is now bringing in this city from 14 to 18 cents per pound. Rquads of men continue to pass through the city on their way to Washington to join their regiments in the field. There are no full regiments now passing through bowerer, and it may fairly be considered that all our man are now in the field. But fow men are being recruited, the whole number mustared in last week by Col. Ruff being but eighty-nine. Now is our time therefore to give the rebailion it quietus. Now that the New Year is approaching, all newspaper-dom and magazinedm- is brushing up and making the best show possible much as the shops put all their Christ-mag goods in the windows and makes an extra display, to please and tempt the public. Our old friend Glasson, of the 'Literary Crmpanion,'' Bouto. Is still in the yean, we notice, and promises a very attractive year for 1868. Many of the best writters in the country are engaged, and as to the typographical appearance of his paper, there is nothing prettier published. We wish bin adoundant success, and as his paper is but two dollars a year there must be a host of new subscribers adde between now mod January. Mr. Littell is also on hand for the new year with his favorite "Living Age." This admirable, The jean lived upon regularly, and everything that can interest he American reader is extracted and published. The jean lite is admirable, and there is no mas better fitted for its extend upon regularly, and everything that can interest else it admirable, and there is no mas better fitted for its extend an a pretty it lite ncitor book published. The jean itself is admirable, and

editorial for nearly half a century. The Ags is rips in knowledge. All the good children from four to eight years of age will want a pretty little picture book published for the bolidays by Mr. Jas. G. Gregory, New York. It is entitled "The Country Picture Book for Pors and Girls," is in the quarto form, is printed with large type, and contains a dozen full page illustrations, beautifully ergraved, of recens in the country about the farm. It is the prottiset thing of the kind yet published, and should be remembered by all parents of good children. The same publisher insues two capital books of adventure for boys, arranged from the sendanting novels of Cooper. The fart is "Stories of the Sea." and contains all the best of those graphic adventures marrated in the Red Rover, the Water Witch, Pilot, and othere of the Fea 's tales of the great author. It was a capital idea to select these spirited marratives from the larger works, and arrange them for the use of young readers, and the editor has succeeded in his task to a charm. Boys from tep to sixteen years of age will find this fresh and vigoroys book suited to them exactly. The companion yolume is entitled "Stories of the

age will find this fresh and vigorous book suited to them excity. The companion volume is entitled "Stories of the Woods, or Advontures of Loatherstocking," selected from those famous books, the Pioneers, Deerslayer, Pathinder, etc., in which that splondid hero figures. All literature does not contain a more attractive portraiture than Leatherstocking, and a good work is done in this volume in introducing him to young readers. The ontline for his whole career, which runs through five of Cooper's large novels, is here presented in Ccoper's own languages mostly, and, with the elegant illustrations by Darley ornament the volume, we are ade is asying that a more charming book for hoys have never beco published. No books are better suited for Christmas presents to a lay, especially, than the arquist b blue and gold volumes of the poets, published by Tik knor & Fields, Boston. The latest instainent of this delightin series contains " Pooms by Adelaide Anne Proctor," a lady on whom by the an-thority of the London Atheoreum, the mantel of the lamented Mrs. Browning has fallen. Miss Proctor is a daughter (f Barry Coruwal), and an honor to him. <u>Her</u> preem of the Two Spiris, and many others in this cliewing rolume, will equal the best of her father's. She does not has written, including three published

Generals, commanders of brigades, have fallen in the first day's fight, with a number of other officers of rank. The wounded and some of the dead were removed from the front, but the attempt to remove the rest of the dead was unsuccessful, as the rebels fired upon the therefore, lie unburied upon the field where - they fell. On Sunday morning there was some bonds now in circulation, and cancel them, and firing along the line, but it did not continue long, and the attack was not renewed.

### WHO BEGAN THE WARE

Secretary CHASE, in his report, deserves great credit for setting at rest the question under which administration the war commenced. Radical Abolitionists have labored hard to make the impression that the war was began under Democratic rule. The Secretary, however, is of a different opinion, for he says, in the very beginning of his report; that "the breaking out of the existing rebellion, soon after the incoming of the present administration, demanded the employment of all necessary means for the preservation of

the territorial integrity of the republic," &c. Now, this is a very candid admission, and gives the lie direct to the Abolition charges that the war was commenced during the administration of President BÜCHANAN, and we hope that the radicals will profit by the confession of one of their own number, and a leading member of the administration. They surely will not attempt to deny the allegation of Mr. CHASE that the war commenced after President LINCOLN came into power.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME. We read in the New York and Philadelphia papers glowing accounts of meetings being held and immense sums of money subscribed to relieve the poor operatives (or, more appropriately, white slaves) of Lancashire, England. This is all well enough, provided there were no poor in either of the above-mentioned cities to be taken care of. When hundreds and thousands of the families of our poor soldiers in the field are now suffering for the necessaries of life, we think the charity which sends hundreds of thousands of dollars across will prevail over the face of the whole earth, the Atlantic is exceedingly questionable .--What a vast amount of good might be done at home with the money subscribed, instead of sending it to benefit the subjects of a government which has been mainly instrumental | feet. in bringing about the ruin and distress now prevailing in our once happy land. "Charity begins at Home" is a trite adage, but ought DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. not the less to be practically carried out because it is so.

the farcest of fights, lasting all day Statnday and ending without any positive advantage gained. The rebel enterenchments, former advantage tarving and perishing at home for the want upon aridge of hills just outside of Fredericks-burg, were attacked in front by Summer's and the daminis-tration at Washington ends an order to a wortps. These enterenchments were defended with a great number of pieces of artillery and ridle piis in fort of infinity. Summer advantage at and ridle piis in fort of infinity. Summer advantage at the loss has been very everes. Six Union the sum and for the face at approved for the subscription for the subscription for the subscription that many soldiers' families are advantage at a many soldiers' families are advantage at a subscription for a horde of worth-less negrees I But what care old Abe and they have taken the gallant Sambos and love travest at a subscription for a horde of worth-less negrees I But what care old Abe and they have taken the gallant Sambos and love travest at a subscription for a horde of worth-less negrees I But what care old Abe and they have taken the gallant Sambos and love travest at a farving and periodic advantage travest at their special protein for the subscription fo

and wounded on our side, it is evident that ilar in amount and form to those authorized wrath by a mere exposure of their career.-the loss has been very severe. Six Union by the act approved February 25, 1862, with Stern justice may demand a greater sacrifice, interest payable semi-annually in the lawful and the voters against inquiry may then find money of the United States, and the principal | themselves on the wrong side. Nothing is payable in twenty years in gold or silver coin more certain on earth than that a reckoning of the United States ; also to issue legal tender | is to be made before this civil convulsion is notes of the United States, the amount not to over, and that every man will be rewarded exceed, with those already authorized, five according to his deeds. This is but the beparties engaged in the work. The bodies, hundred millions, to enable him to call in all ginning of the end. Let the fanatics and the five-twenty and seven-thirty Treasury | knaves in Congress beware."

Constitution, but by his notion of the laws of

war, even when these are in conflict with the

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NEWSPAPERS.

supreme law of the land. -N. Y. World.

war."

authorizing him to redeem the United States THADDEUS STEVENS, in the debate on legal tender notes held as a loan and bearing admission of the proposed new State of Kanawha, made a very extraordinary speech. interest. The law authorizing such loans is of which the following paragraph is a specito be repealed. men brick :

The bill aims at the virtual suppression of I say, then, that we may admit West Virginia a the banks by the imposition of a tax of 50 per a new state, not by virtue of any provision Constitution, but under our absolute powe 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 stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding. This talk of restoring the Union as it was un-der the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdi-ties 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 things which render cent. upon all their circulation over one half the amount of the capital paid in, to go into operation ninety days after the passage of the

### A HAPPY MORMON.

We are in regular receipt of The Deserét News, a spirited and well-conducted little as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Union shall never paper, the organ of BRIGHAM YOUNG, pubwith my consent be restored under the Constitu-tion as it is, with slavery to be protected by it. lished at Great Salt Lake City. It contains weekly sermons from Brigham and other high This frank admission of the unconstitution ality of the Western Virginia scheme is credchurch dignitaries. The number of Novemitable, but the treason which it masks is gross: ber 12th has one from President DANIEL H. By Mr. STEVENS'S own confession he is as WELLS, delivered in the Bowery, October much a traitor as any man in arms against the government. On taking his seat in the 26th, which is full of spice and originality .present Congress he swore that he would sup-To show our readers how happy Brother port the Constitution of the United States WELLS feels, we quote the following paragraph and he expects to repeat that oath in the next from the sermon in question : Congress, to which he has been elected. Yet we find him deliberately announ

"I feel gratified that I live in this day and age of the world ; I am thankful for this privilege. 'Would you not have pretented to the in the days of Jesus ?' says one. No, nor in the days of Moses, nor in the days of Noah.

Had I lived in Noah's days I might have been drowned in the great flood. I prefer to live now-to-day-in the days of Brigham and Heber and in the days of the great Prophet Joseph and Hyrum, although they did not stay long with us. They are not far away from us, neither is the Lord. Brigham is here, Heber and Daniel are here, and the Twelve Apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ are here, and the organization of the Church and kingdom of God is here with the Holy Priesthood which is after the order of the Son of God ; and this is the great chain which opens up a communication between the heavens and the earth, and in it there is safety ; and through it truth and by its nower the kingdom of God will b established upon the earth, no more to be pre vailed against. What matters it to us wh speaks in apger against it? The truth is all the same no matter who walks it under their The eternal principles of salvation and exaltation are the same, no matter who does despite to them.'

# The Democratic State Central Committee

met at Reading on Thursday last, the 11th sheets, and all papers must do so in order to inst., when a resolution was adopted, fixing live. It is the high price of white paper that discusses Wednesday, the 17th of June, 1863, as the renders this necessary; the heavy taxes to worth ten cents, and coal forty cents per Island, having been classed as a Republican, time, and Harrisburg the place, for holding which they are subjected, burdensome and bushel, and wood two dollars per cord. by some of the radical journals, has written a the next Democratio State Convention, to unjust as they are, could be borne, if paper these prices he concludes that the choice is letter repudiating all sympathy with that nominate a candidate for Governor, and a could be had at the former price. But party and stating that he was elected as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in the price of paper has nearly doubled in with the least trouble-in other words, that Union man, and in opposition to the Republi- place of Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE, whose the last two months, and is likely to go up high- for fuel as a cord of wood ready to put into er still.

онн Hickman's bill, pr

White Major, pay yearly, Negro Major, "," ", White Lieut. Col., pay yearly, Negro Lieut. Col., White Colonel, pay yearly, Negro Colonel, White Brig. Gen., pay yearly, Negro Brig. Gen., White Maj. Gen., pay yearly, Negro Maj. Gen., -----

THE NORTHWEST INDIAN TROU-BLES AGAIN.

BLES AGAIN. The St. Paul, (Min.) Pioneer says that Mr. McTetridge, who arrived in St. Paul from Pembina, reports that a few days before he left, a party of Pembina trappers had returned from the region of country near Devil's Lake, some two thousand miles from St. Joseph, and enceamped there and that Little Crow was encamped there and that Little Crow was encamped there and that Little Crow was supposed to be with them. The trappers found that the grass had been burned clear to the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of a small tract south of Devil's Lake, where the

' Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the act, entitled 'An act to prevent and punish frauds on the part of officers intrusted with the making of contracts for the Government." approved June 2, be, and the same is hereby suspended until the first Monday of January, advertisements ; and that " the law of the last eighteen hundred and sixty-three."

This, it will be perceived, suspends the operation of the law providing for the punishment of stealing until January, 1863. No wonder the administration is so warmly supported by all the public plunderers-ne der gross frauds have occurred in all the departments-no wonder contractors and speculators, thieves and robbers, have grown wealthy and impudent. Who ever before Herald have raised their subscription prices, heard of free stealing being enacted by Conand the Albany papers have reduced their size.

ing the price or reducing the size of their COBN AS FUEL .- The editor of the Nebraska Advertiser, published at Brownville, N. T., altogether dependent upon which is attainable mechanics and laborers are daily employed. | away white girls !

seen at to pursue since they process the port of the dot ernment. Then would the Forts, which have so long been diverted from their legitimate purpose of being protectors of the people in the enjoyment of civil ilberty to engines of des-potic rule, been this day emptied of their precions captives.<sup>7</sup> Would there be a cessition of the foolish clamor of "trai-tor," "sccessionist" and "rebel," which so long blackened the mouths of despicable Abolition hrunds, and blotted the sheets of vilo Republican journals that would sell them-selves to his Satanic Majesty, if perchance they could the mouths and down the Democratic matrix and destroy its ockhart, Peter, age 31, Nov. 5; spinal irritation.

Lockhard, Feuer, ago 31, Nov. 5; spinal irritation. Lockhard, Samuel, age 42, Nov. 5; spinal disease. Lines, John, ago 38, Nov. 5; incipient phthisis. Lane, Iarcel, age 33, Nov. 10; deafness. Lippoid, William, age 43, Nov. 10; varicose veins. Londenberger, Louis, age 32, Nov. 11; heady united frac-ture of right leg. Lenbardt, John, age 38, Nov. 11; loss of teeth and pre-discosition to abthisis. Locanard, Washington, 8ge 21, Nov. 22; rheumatism not predisposition to phthisis. Master, Valentine, age 34, Nov. 5; general debility. Mittliger, Abraham, age 21, Nov. 5; collepsy, (on oath.) Morphy, Daniel, age 37, Nov. 5; rheumatism. McCluicy Willam, age 34, Nov. 5; conjuntivitia. McCluicy Willam, age 44, Nov. 6; rheumatism, hem-rrhoids and general debility. McGaus, Villiam, age 44, Nov. 6; rhaeumatism, h McGoust, James, age 22, Nov. 6; varicose veins. Markley, John, age 21, Nov. 6; spinal disease. Manuing, Martin K., age 40, Nov. 6; physical debil Marquad, William, age 36, Nov. 6; hemorrhoids s leafness. Medness, Minnan, egs 65, Nor. 5, benotribute and Medness, Mecreary, Israel, age 22, Nov. 7; hemorrhoids. Mesner, Moses, age 40, Nov. 8; loss of tech. Menonouk, John, age 24. Nov. 8; hernia. Marton, Milton, age 28, Nov. 8; had cicatrix on left foot. Mellinger, Daniel, age 26, Nov. 10; iporry of head. Martzall, Henry B., age 24, Nov. 10; general debliity. Michael, Hiram, age 29, Nov. 10; defactive right hand. MolNeal, Join G, age 30, Nov. 10; defactive right hand. Michael, Andrew, age 41, Nov. 11; ipirry of left side mor right foot.

territory of all the States not already in actual rebellion against its machinations. Leave the picture which we have above imperiectly and faintly drawn, foreshadow the gloomy shades of a still more terrible doom for all who would have even brasthed an opposition sentiment against the Administration of Mr. Lincota, or the policy of his party. We need not harrow up the many instances of despotic rule which everywhere mark the history of ages past, or open the floodgates of antiquity for streams of oriental crime and national de-pravity, to instance the probable events which might at this hour be transpiring, had that party received through the ballot box the popular sanction to the course they have seen fit to pursue since they posses the power of the Gor-erroment.

For The Intelligencer.

### \$4 000 MISS LUCY HAS HAD AN INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT LINCOLN-SHE EXPRESSES HER OPINION OF HIS MESSAGE. \$2 500 \$5.000 \$4 000

f stamina. Musser, Christian, age 41, Nov. 11; loss of teeth. Metzger, Joseph N., age 39, Nov. 18; atrophy o It diled at the White House one day last week. I was immediately ushered into the presence of our worthy Chief Magistrate. I found him chatting with some visitors and regaling them repeatedly with a characteristically choice "story." I joined the circle, paid my respects to the inter-esting epoaker, and sat down to listen. I am found of gath-ering information. I like to catch the outpourings of great minds I am certain, from the manner of the President, that he detected in me an angregistive sprint. \$8,000 de. Meiskey, Henry K., age 27, Nov. 27; coralgia. McGuin, John, age 29; Nov. 24; hemorrholds. Neidmyer. William. age 24, Nov. 6; froated feet. Otto, William, age 35, Nov. 6; inhecility. Otto, Benjamin, age 34, Nov. 6; rheumatism., Omit, Jacob, age 24, Nov. 6; rheumatism., Powden, Adrian. age 43, Nov. 5; rheumatism., Painter. Henry R. age 44, Nov. 5; general debil \$6 000

Donit, Jacob, ago 23, Nov. 6; incipient phthisis.
Powden, Adrian, age 43, Nov. 6; incipient phthisis.
Powden, Adrian, age 43, Nov. 5; rheamatism, (on oath.)
Painter, Heury R., age 44, Nov. 5; general debility, resulting from typhold forer.
Pieffer, John H., age 34, Nov. 6; loss of teeth.
Plank, Joseph, age 25, Nov. 8; weak eyes.
Porter, Henry W., age 32, Nov. 8; incontinence of urine.
Phtle, James, age 23, Nov. 16; diseased finger.
Reckenstnee, Bernhart, age 25, Nov. 6; finctured skull.
Ressler, Henry L, age 22, Nov. 7; hernia
Roth, George, age 23, Nov. 8; epilepsy.
Rove, Henry, age 39, Nov. 8; epilepsy.
Reder, Issue, age 38, Nov. 8; nose of teeth.
Reded, Issue, age 38, Nov. 8; house of teeth.
Reded, Essue, age 38, Nov. 8; hows 10; homorrhoids, (on eath.)
Ream, Harrey, age 21. Nov. 10; white welling (on oath.) Ream, Harvey, age 21, Nov. 10; white swelling, Robinson, William, age 42, Nov. 10; hemorrholds

Strickiabd. George, age 41, Nov. 6; Marcows velue , Seneral debility. Sheppord John, age 37, Nov. 6; fracture of tibls. Pchenk, Daoicl, age 26, Nov. 6; injary of left foct. Senner, Frederick, age 38, Nov. 6; varicocele. Shaud, Henry, age 24, Nov. 6; bernia. Shebk, Michael K., age 33, Nov. 6; disease af lungs. Simple John age 34 Nov. 6; henorrholds. Sherbe, Jacob, age 34, Nov. 6; disease at lung. Sipple, John, age 34, Nov. 6; rheumerikan. Singer, Beojamin, ege 32, Nov. 6; pernia. Shukitay, Jacob, age 34, Nov. 6; epilepsy. Shickitay, Jacob, age 34, Nov. 6; badly unlied fracture of the left arm. Shaffort, Isaac, age 31, Nov. 6; size (height 5 foet and 2 inches) and heroin. Shafloer, isaac, sge 31, Nov. 6; size (height 5 foet and 2 inches) and hernia. Seegar, David, age 32, Nov. 6; hernia. Sheok, Joseph, age 24, Nov. 6; asthma. Bteiner, Andrew, sge 35, Nov. 8; valvular disease of heart. Bteiner, Henry. age 38, Nov. 8; valvular disease of heart. Btick, Frank, sge 32, Nov. 8; valvular disease of heart. Btick, Frank, sge 33, Nov. 8; velk lungs. Shuller, gamuel, age 33, Nov. 8; exilings, (on oath.) Schaeffer, Henry. sge 34, Nov. 8; encliptont phthisis. Scheneder, Henry, age 33, Nov. 10; periodical insanity. Schoneder, John, age 33, Nov. 10; periodical insanity. Schopeder, Hilliam, age 22, Nov. 10; spinal affection. Etchop, William, age 22, Nov. 10; injury of thee joint. Etching, Gaffery, age 42, Nov. 10; spinal affection. Steffin, Goffery, age 34, Nov. 11; stammering. Scheaffer, Benjamin, age 34, Nov. 11; stammering. Scheaffer, Danidi, age 34, Nov. 12, chronic disease of largs and throat.

are able, than it is to pay it before we are able." I sam convinced that in that short soutcace, bursting with wisdom, you have promulgated truths profound and in-mortal as Abraham Lincoln himself. I am persuaded they could have birth only in a tinctoin brain. I pronounce them Lincoln truths. I baptize them Lincoln Originalisms. I class them among Lincoln profundities. I acknowledge that in all my reading I have never met their equal. I have no hope of seeing their like in all fa-ture researches I insist, nevertheles, that the "oppressed shall go free" now. I spurn the selfah fear of increased expense and taxes. I calentist that sufficient fands could be withheld from the monthly dues of our solders to liqui-date all liabilities incurred in the excention of this human-ltarian scheme. If starting wives and children cry, let liarian cheme. If starting wives and children them cry! The everinsting black man must be free I took leave, followed by the admiring giances of izam-lighted eyes, just as the Contraband ladis menced chantlog their musical appeal: en cry, l

ed chanting their musical appeal :
"We are come. Fader Abrahim.
A little band but strong.
To tell you dat for freedom
We cannot wait so long.
Our brudders groans from out de Souf
Am ringin' in our ears
Must dey yet watch, and wait, and weep
For thirty-seven years !"
LUCY STONE, JUNIOR.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy gives a general history of the operations of the Navy during the year. In March, 1861, there were forty vessels in commission in the United States Navy, and in all but seven thousand six hundred men, two hundred and seven only of whom were on the Atlantic coast: At present, there are afloat and progressing to rapid completion four hundred and twenty-seven yessels, carrying three thousand two hundred and sixty-eight guns, and of the capacity of three hundred and forty thousand and thirty-six tons. The seamen with the least trouble-in other words, that and other employees now on board the vessels twenty bushels of corn are of the same value number twenty eight thousand, while at the Navy Yards and Stations twelve thousand and their board. Oh, the poor niggers. Go

Kenny, sourt, age 3, sourt, age 3, sourt, so

sposition to phthisis. Leibold, Henry, age 28, Nov. 11; hernia. Lockhard, Washington, age 27, Nov. 24; rheumatism ad predisposition to phthisis.

nd right foot. Martin, Lewis, age 30, Nov. 11; weak lungs and want

Rutter, Isaac, age 31, Nov. 10; loss of sight of right eye. Reider, Abraham M., age 30, Nov. 10; hypertrophy of

throat. er, Daniel, age 29, Nov. 19; partial anchylosis of

Bhowaiter, Danies, age 20, 1000-00, 1000 ight knee joint. Smith, John, age 41, Nov. 20; loss of teeth and general

ebility. Trump, Eanuel C., age 21, Nov. 5; bronchitis (chronic.) Thomas, John, age 44, Nov. 8; loss of teeth. Tremble, James, age 28, Nov. 25, chronic disease os spine of liver.

nd liver. Tremble, Daniel, age 32, Nov. 25; valvular disease of teart and ptyregrum of right ope. User, Jacob, age 24, Nov. 8; theumatism. Urich, Solomon, age 26, Nov. 8; defective chest. Usner, William, age 26, Nov. 10; want of stamina. Vinckliner. Carl, age 42, Nov. 6; defective fest. Weigand, Harman, age 26, Nov. 6; defective fest. Watson, William, age 45, Nov. 5; badly united fracture of Juna.

ov. 7; astnm ; weak eyes. 8: asthma.

8: loss of teeth.

se vein

; chronic picers of legs ; hemorrhoids. ; asthma.

. 8; disease of heart . 10; melancholy, on

Wakefield, Hiram, age 82, Nov. 6; hernia.

Witmoyer, Joseph. age 32, Nov. 8; disease of her Winehold, William, age 40, Nov. 10; melancholy, Wolf, Jeremiah; age 40, Nov. 10; dyspepsia and

( heart. Wonder, John, age 44, Nov. 11; scrofula. Young, Levl, age 40, Nov. 6; obronie bronchitis. Yerkes, Isaac, age 30, Nov. 6; incipient phthis Zerbie, Joseph, age 33, Nov. 8; dyspepsia.

The girls in Lawrence Mills now re

ceive on an average SIXTY CENTS PER WEEK

Wagner, George F., age 20, Nov Weisch, John, age 24, Nov. 7; Winehold, John, age 30, Nov. 8 Wolfkill, Edward, age 38, Nov.

Wise. William, age 38, Nov Weitzel, Arron, sge 34, Nov Walters, John, age 44, Nov Wenger, Adam, age 44, Nov Wesley, Jacob, age 34, Nov.

angs and

Reider, ADTANBHI EL, ago 20, Nov. 11; deafaces. Bert. Regar, Franklin B., ago 29, Nov. 5; hemorrholds. Shunts. J. hn V, ago 26, Nov. 5; physical debility. Shary, Michael, ago 34, Nov, 5; physical debility. Sharp, John, ago 23, Nov. 5; chronic gastrills. Bhickley, Peter, ago 32, Nov. 5; hemorrhoids. Shuman, Milton, ago 32, Nov. 5; daafaces. Strickland. George, ago 41, Nov. 5; varicose veins general debility.

pecting these will not be disappointed. For a Christmas gift of a percunial value "Titan" is the very thing. It must at once become the book of the day. Published in two beauat once become the book of the day. Published in two beau-tiful duadecimo volumes, bevelled boards and gilt top, and got up as only Ticknor & Fields know how. The beauly and solidity of their books is without parallel. The public who feel interested in Victor Hugo's last romance, Les Miserables, oucht probably to be cautioned against a miserably not up copy which is being forced into the market. We suide to the transistic known as Wraxhall's. The genuine edition is that published by Mr. G. W. Carleton, who introduced the work into this country and expended thousands of dollars for advertising it, etc., and who oucht to rean now the reward of this enterprise.

and who ought to reap now the reward of his enterpris

### REVERDY JOHNSON ON BUTLER.

The New Orleans Delta, a paper now under the control of General Butler, or some of his minions having made a coarse attack on the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, lately commissioned by the President to go to that city and settle ome of the difficulties Butler had got the conntry into by his ridiculous, super-servicesble conduct, Mr. Johnson, after fully vindi-

cating his actions and refuting the charges against him, disposes of Butler and his minions as follows:

The imputations upon the Commissioner in hese publications and in several prior ones. rom the same source, would seem to have a common origin. What the motive inducing hem is will perhaps be seen when his report, and the actual state of things in New Orleans in particulars not covered by the report. because not within the jurisdiction of the Com missioner, shall become known. Unless the almost universal belief of gentlemen of intelligence and integrity in the city, having every means of knowledge, be wholly unfounded, and the reports of officers of the highest character in the service of the Government, who have officially visited the city since it has been in the possession of the military, be also wholly unfounded, a state of fraud and corrup ion exists there that is without a parallel in the

past history of the country. That Major General Butler is cognizant of , or would approve of it if he was, is not for moment to be believed. But if he will exert he acuteness and energy which have hereto fore had a different direction into the investigation of the conduct of some of those around im he will soon discover that the people of New Orleans, since they have been under his sway, have been perhaps as much sinned against as sinning; and he will also discover why it is that an officer who acted under the immediate commission of the President, and whose whole course, after full examination, has received his decided approval, and who not to disparage that Major General, and with out subjecting himself even to a suspicion of self adulation, may claim to be his equal in intelligence, political integrity, and personal honor, is assailed by some of the nected with or under his command. the persons con

They cannot but know that their aspersions are utterly false. Growing rich themselves on the necessities of the helpless people around them, by extor tions offensive even to decency. they seem evidently to be under the apprehension that the Commissioner's report, or the knowledge which they fear he may possess of their conduct, may not only be used to PUT AN END TO THEIR CAREER OR PLUNDER, BUT TO SUBJECT THEM TO THE PUNISHMENT DUE TO THEIR MISDEEDS. This notice of their assaults s not taken from any apprehension that his character can suffer with those who know him The correspondent and the editor, (WHO ARE BOTH. IT IS SAID. OFFICERS IN GEN. BUTLEB'S DEPARTMENT,) by their exhibition of themselves are individually unworthy of RE GARD. THEIR STATEMENTS CANNOT OBTAIN CREDIT WITH GENTLEMEN who ever see in vulgar scurrility a want of moral character and proneness to falsehood, But the Commissioner deems it due to the cause of truth. to the confidence reposed in him by the President, and to the information of the public. who have an interest in the subject, that their falsehoods should be, at the earliest moment exposed and refuted. REVERDY JOHNSON.

ONE HUNDRED AFRICAN REGIMENTS FOR SEVEN YEARS .- Hon. John Hickman's bill to uppress rebellion, treason, insurrection, and President for other purposes, authorizes the o raise one hundred regiments of Africans to be uniformed in some marked or special man ner ; armed and equipped to serve seven years; pay six dollars per month. one-half to be re-tained until term of enlistment expires ; the non commissioned officers to be paid as same in regular army ; the commisioned officers to have had collegiate education and to be either white or black, and to receive twice the pay of fficers in the regular army ; non-comm ed officers to be either white or black ; each company to have a chaplain or teacher

that he is governed in his votes, not by the

passed the following act, which the President

approved July 17th, 1862. The publishers of the religious newspapers f New York and Boston held a meeting recently and adopted resolutions recommending that the price of the papers should be raised or the size reduced on the 1st of Janu ary next; that notices of marriages, deaths, obituaries, and societies, should be paid for as

"Approved July 17, 1862 " session of Congress, levying a heavy tax on the materials of our business, and on the advertisements, and finally on the income of the publisher, is peculiarly oppressive upon newspapers, the circulation of which ought to be stimulated and not curtailed during the The New York Tribune, Times, Post and

gress and approved by the President.—Patriot & Union. Papers all over the country are either increas-

the stove.

\$3 600 \$2,000 \$12,000

the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of a small tract south of Devil's Lake, where the Indians were encamped. They expressed no desire to harm them—who were half-breeds — but inquired very particularly whether it here were any Indians yet remaining on Red it hart hey solut the it has a large it here were any Indians yet remaining provide the indiant is a standal wather here is the true of the group is there were were any indiant is to pay any sum when we were at the state of the group it here were were are any it is a were at largely and with the whole world at this time. I am in favor of settling it without delay. I sprease undient and econolical measure. Certain yet it is easien to pay any sum when we are abled. I any it is not so any sum when we are abled. Indiant were inthere were any any sum when we are applied. And brok the hand of each. I fell into a revery upon the indiant were inthere were any is allored to the outside world. The states of the group is there were and there were and there were and there were any is allored there were any is allored there were any any sum when we are applied. Tha

