Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1862.

☞ Copies of the Miners' Journal can be obtained every Saturday, at the following places:—
HENRY BAKER, Minersville;
MRS. HOLMES, St. Clair;
LOUIS H. KOCH, do.
HENRY S. BONER, Ashland;
G. R. SCHNELL, do.
PETER MOORE, Port Carbon.

A Word to our Subscribers.

You are all doubtless aware that owing to the scarcity of cotton, manufacturers have within a few weeks commenced working up cotton rags into shoddy for various fabrics in which cotton was heretofore used. This demand has doubled the price of rags, and has caused a great scarcity. This, of course, has largely affected the price of all kinds of white paper. Writing and letter papers, which sold six weeks ago, wholesale, at about 20 cents per pound, has run up to 40 and 50 cents per pound. Newspaper has also about doubled in price, and manufacturers demand the cash on the delivery of the paper. This great advance falls heavily on the publishers of newspapers, and many in the cities and elsewhere have advanced their rates of subscription from 25 to 33 per cent. per annum. We have concluded not to advance the price of subscription to the JOURNAL for the present—but will advance the rates of Advertising about 25 per cent. over former rates.—We will be compelled however to require all subscriptions to be paid in advance hereafter, commencing from January 1, 1863, in accordance with our terms, which will be found in our Prospectus below.

These terms we must strictly adhere to until there is a change in the price of materials used in the publication of the JOURNAL.

☞ As the whole circulation of the JOURNAL is nearly four-fold (and within the limits of the County nearly three-fold) greater than the circulation of any other English paper published in the County, our advertising rates are still cheaper at double the price charged by the other papers, and besides, our paper circulates among the whole business community, and also the best portion of the population.

We append the rates of Advertising which will be charged hereafter:

RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

One square of 8 lines, or less, or more than three, including date, for one or three insertions, $1. Three lines, including date, for one insertion, 50 cents, and every subsequent insertion, 13 cents.

MONTHS.	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
Three lines,	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00
Four lines,	1 50	2 75	5 00
Five lines,	2 00	3 50	6 00
Six lines,	2 50	4 50	8 00
Seven lines,	3 00	5 50	9 00
One square—8 lines,	3 50	6 00	10 00
Two squares,	5 00	9 00	14 00
Three squares,	7 50	12 00	18 00
Four squares,	8 00	14 00	20 00
Quarter column,	12 00	20 00	35 00

*_*Larger space for short periods, as per agreement.

☞ Auditor's and Administration Notices, $2 each. Nine words are counted as a line in advertising. Advertisements before Marriages and Deaths 10 per cent. advance on regular rates.

☞ Small Business Notices, $1 each; accompanied with an advertisement, 50 cents each.

Merchants and others, advertising by the year, with changes, and a standing advertisement not exceeding 12 lines, will be charged, including subscription, $16 00. Space to the amount of 20 lines, with changes and subscription, 20 00.

Advertisements set in larger type than usual will be charged for the space occupied at square prices. All cuts will be charged the same as letter press.

No Trade advertisements received from Advertising Agents abroad, except at 25 per cent. advance on these prices, unless by special agreement.

Marriages 25 cents each, Deaths accompanied with notices 25 cents; without notices, no charge.

All notices, except those of a religious character and for educational purposes, will be charged 25 cents for any number of lines up to 10. Over 10 lines, 4 cents per line additional.

Proceedings of meetings not of a general or public character, charged at 4 cents per line for each insertion.

Yearly advertisers must confine their advertising to their own direct business. Agencies for others, separate manufacturing establishments, sales of Real Estate, &c., are not included in regular business advertisements.

THE NEW VOLUME OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

VOLUME THIRTY-NINTH.

Commencing January 3d, 1863.

The Thirty-Ninth volume of the MINERS' JOURNAL, and the Thirty-fourth since it has been published by the present proprietor, commences on the first week in January, 1863. Its circulation has increased largely with the last year, and is now more than three fold greater than the circulation of any other English paper published in this County.

Every effort will be made to keep up its established character as a First Class Journal of the Day, both for general news and a Family paper.

The following departments will receive every attention in the new volume:
LATEST WAR NEWS,
LOCAL NEWS,
FOREIGN NEWS,
DOMESTIC NEWS,
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE,
AGRICULTURE,
RECIPES,
LITERARY MATTER,
EDUCATIONAL MATTER,
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE,
EDITORIALS, &c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, nearly all the letters of the soldiers from Schuylkill County in the GREAT UNION ARMY, appear in its columns, which gives it peculiar interest to Schuylkill County readers.

The new volume, too, affords those who do not take the JOURNAL, yet would like to have it sent to them, an excellent opportunity to subscribe. To keep well posted on all that is going on in and out of the County, take the MINERS' JOURNAL.

Advertisements published in the MINERS' JOURNAL, on account of its circulation, are worth as much to the advertiser as if published in three other English papers of the County. This is an important consideration for advertisers.

TERMS:

Single copies, per annum, in advance,	$2 00
If paid within 6 months,	2 25
At the end of the year,	2 50
School Teachers and Clergymen, in advance,	1 50
If not paid in advance,	2 00
Three copies, in advance,	5 00
Ten copies, in advance,	15 00
Fourteen copies, in advance,	20 00

The getter-up of clubs of Ten or Fourteen new subscribers will receive, in addition, a copy of the JOURNAL gratis, so long as the clubs continue in full.

☞ Club subscriptions and others must be paid invariably in advance. Those single subscribers who do not pay in advance, will be charged according to the above terms. The great advance in the price of Printing Paper, which has doubled in price, has rendered this course absolutely necessary.

The present is a favorable time for those who do not take the JOURNAL to subscribe, as a new volume will commence January 1st, 1863; and besides, the times are rapidly improving, and there is evidence of a long period of prosperity dawning upon the country, notwithstanding the existence of the present wicked Rebellion.

A CHANCE FOR CHEAP READING.

Clubbing with other Papers for 1863.

In order to accommodate those who wish to take other good papers from abroad, and afford cheap reading, we have made arrangements to club the MINERS' JOURNAL with the following publications, at the following rates, payable in advance:

	Published at	For both.
MINERS' JOURNAL AND		
New York Weekly Tribune,	$2 00	$3 25
Home Journal,	2 00	3 50
Harper's Weekly,	2 50	4 00
Hall's Journal of Health,	1 00	2 65
American Agriculturist (Monthly),	1 00	2 75
Country Gentleman,	2 00	3 50
Scientific American,	8 00	4 00
MAGAZINES.		
MINERS' JOURNAL AND		
Atlantic Monthly	$3 00	$4 00
Continental Magazine,	3 00	4 00
Harper's Magazine,	3 00	4 00
Godey's Lady's Book,	3 00	4 00
Horticulturist,	3 00	3 25

☞ Subscriptions with other papers must be sent in by the 1st of January, 1863, so as to commence with the year.

The MINERS' JOURNAL goes free of postage within the limits of Schuylkill County. Postage to any part of the State, in advance, 13 cents; to any other State in the Union, in advance, 26 cents.

☞ We have furnished nearly Two Hundred Copies of the JOURNAL weekly to the Soldiers from Schuylkill County in the army, since April, 1861, gratis, and we intend to continue to furnish them so long as the war lasts.

At these unusual low rates, our readers can procure papers and magazines from abroad at greatly reduced rates, in connection with home papers, which are indispensable to every one.

Postage Stamps and Postage Currency can always be sent to make up odd cents.

Address, B. BANNAN, Pottsville, Pa.

☞ TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by the subscriber for the name of any person caught stealing the *Journal* from the doors of subscribers. B. BANNAN.

NAVIGATION on the Union Canal will close on Monday next, 15th instant.

JOHN WISTER, Esq., of Germantown, for over half a century a Philadelphia merchant, died this week.

HON. ANDREW J. REEDER declines being a candidate for U. S. Senator before the coming Legislature.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION is reported 5th inst., off Hatteras, steering due South. It is predicted that we shall soon hear from it.

A FIRE at Lock Haven Pa., on Saturday last destroyed property to the amount of $400,000. The entire business part of the town was destroyed.

THE *North American* states that if the recommendations of the Revenue Commissioners of this State be adopted, the tax on real estate will be reduced to one mill on the dollar.

THE McDowell Court of Inquiry is in session at Washington. General McClellan was examined this week. It is thought that McDowell will be acquitted and his conduct sustained.

GEN. MCCLELLAN was the guest of Representative Cox, and dined with the bitter opponents of the Administration in Washington, on Thursday last. Birds, etc.

THE Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company has declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to one dollar and fifty cents per share, on the capital stock of the company, payable on demand.

ABOUT thirty thousand dollars have been subscribed in New York for the relief of the suffering operatives of Great Britain. A ship loaded with provisions will shortly sail for Liverpool, on this mission of charity and good-will.

GEN HALLECK's report of military operations during the past four months, which we publish on the First Page of to-day's *Journal*, should be read attentively. It is a fair narrative of events during the time the General has been at Washington. He criticises unsparingly but we take it, justly.

BEAUTIFUL.—The Republicans have a majority of one on joint ballot in the councils of Philadelphia. The Democrats last week having a majority in Common Council, expeled T. J. Duffield (Rep.) without charges or trial, and in his absence, without allowing even discussion or enquiry. The object of this disgraceful proceeding is to *elect the heads of various departments before Mr. Duffield can be re-instated in his place.*

WOULD not any respectable man, woman or child feel disgraced by association with a fellow who had become degraded enough to sign a document (an act which the Germans would term a "*Luegen-Brief*,") like the following?

"I hereby attest that all the tales I have told about R. POLLARD were slanderous and false, and I beg his pardon for having told what I knew at the time to be untrue.
"*Witness.*—ROBERT MORROW."

Should we not also, with due regard for self-respect, shrink not only from association with such a creature, but from all controversy with him? *Wer luegt, der stiehlt auch.*

PEACE RUMORS.—All kinds of rumors are put forth about peace propositions. They all come from the Pro-slavery Democracy. They are thrown out to feel the pulse of the people. The Pro-slavery Democracy will use every exertion to save their deadly system of slavery by compromise, or submitting to a dishonorable peace, but it is of no use, its doom is sealed, and the country will now get rid of this great evil, and foul stain forever. The next move ought to be to emancipate poor ignorant dupes from their blind slavery to the leaders of the Pro-slavery Democracy. There are thousands of white voters who are as abject slaves to the leaders of the so-called Democracy, as the negro slaves are to their masters in the South.

WAR ITEMS.

THE iron-clad steamers Keokuk and Catskill were successfully launched at New York on Saturday last.

THE Secretary of War has ordered the discharge of all the Quakers who were drafted in Ohio, the laws of which State did not exempt them.

IT is currently reported among the Secessionists in St. Louis, that Sterling Price has resigned from the Confederate service.

IT is understood that Major-General Sigel has demanded a court of inquiry to investigate the statements regarding his conduct by Gen. Pope, and embodied in the Report of Gen. Halleck.

LATELY an attack was made by a regiment of cavalry, and another of infantry, on the rebels at Cold Knob, in Greenbrier county, Va., and a large number of prisoners and much material were captured.

GENERAL BRAGG is scouring the country around Murfreesboro' and Shelbyville, Tenn., with foraging parties, who are ordered to leave but 120 pounds of meat to each family, taking all surplus meat for the rebel army.

THE United States forces have taken possession of the town of Granada, Miss. The expedition, 20,000 strong, started from Helena some days since, proceeded down the river, and landing, marched upon the town, which was occupied on the 1st inst.

PARSON BROWNLOW suggests, by way of an offset to the demand for the surrender of General McNeill, that President Lincoln instruct Gen. Rosecrans, to one demand a surrender of Bragg, whose army, on his late retreat from Kentucky, executed seventeen loyal men, among whom were Captain King and his two sons.

ROSECRANS is still on the move, and the probabilities are strongly in favor of his soon having an engagement. Gen Granger it appears, is entrusted with the task of driving the rebels from Cumberland Gap, which duty he will endeavor to accomplish as speedily as possible.

AN official dispatch from Gen. Curtis gives the account of the recent victory in Tennessee. The fighting was very desperate, and many are killed. Among the rebel dead is Col. Stein, one of the Missouri State militia.—The report especially commends Generals Blunt and Herron.

IT is reported that Col. Dimmick will shortly be relieved from the command of Fort Warren, and will be assigned either to the command of Fortress Monroe or to some position of trust in the immediate vicinity of Washington. The command of Fort Warren will devolve upon Captain Cabot, of the Heavy (unattached) Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers.

NEWS from North Carolina says that disaffection prevails there owing to the belief that a victory by the Union army will force the rebels to evacuate the entire border States. A detachment of North Carolina volunteers went out from Washington not long since, and captured a lot of rebels while in a church. The Savannah Republican says that the people there have pulled up the lead pipe from the streets to make bullets for the confederacy.

ON Dec. 7, Sunday last, a brigade in Dumont's Division, consisting of the 104th Illinois, the 106th and 108th Ohio, and a detachment of the 2d Indiana Cavalry, were after a sharp fight defeated and captured, with a loss of 50 or 60 killed and wounded. Another dispatch says that "Morgan attacked Gen. Fry in the afternoon, at Gallatin, but was repulsed with heavy loss. Gen. Fry has been reinforced, and is now pursuing the enemy closely."

GEN. HERRON has gained a victory over the rebels near Fayetteville, Ark. Enemy 24,000 strong with 15 pieces of artillery. Our force 7000 men and 24 pieces of artillery. Battle raged all day. Our loss, 600. The enemy's, 1500. At night the enemy fled over Boston Mountain. Several rebel officers were killed. Among them Col. Stein, commanding a brigade, and formerly a Brigadier in the Missouri State Guard. Only a few prisoners were taken. We captured four caissons filled with ammunition. Lieut. Col. McFadden, 19th Iowa, was the only field officer on our side killed.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ Lieut.-Col. Authur of the 93d Pa. Regt. has resigned.

☞ The hog cholera is raging with fatal effect in Lycoming, Union and adjacent counties.

☞ The new railroad from Reading to Columbia will be completed in the Spring of 1863.

☞ A shop at Columbus used in making swords for the rebels, has been burned.

☞ The yellow fever at Wilmington, N. C., is slowly abating.

☞ John S. Rarey, the horse-tamer, is in Boston.

☞ Corn is selling in Richmond at $3 25 per bushel.

☞ Col. McCarter is no longer connected with the 93d Reg., P. V.

☞ The small pox is bad at Harrisburg and at Washington City.

☞ A freight engine on the Hudson River Railroad exploded on Wednesday near Poughkeepsie, and killed the engineer and fireman.

☞ The Buell Court of Inquiry was in session at Nashville on Monday, and took the testimony of Gen. McCook.

☞ Commissioner Boutwell has decided that publishers of newspapers, magazines, &c., are to be assessed as dealers.

☞ The Democrats in Congress are taking up most of the time of the sessions in offering resolutions to embarrass the administration.

☞ James H. Root, of Morris township, Tioga county, on the 13th ult., was accidentally killed while engaged in felling trees.

☞ G. A. Nicolls, Esq., of Reading, has presented the 104th Pa. Regt., with a library embracing some two or three hundred volumes.

☞ The entire cost of the Capitol extension at Washington, when completed, will be $4,883,621 74.

☞ A masonic festival will be held at Ganser's Hotel, Reading, on the evening of the 27th inst.

☞ The United States gun-boat Shenandoah was launched at the Philadelphia navy-yard on Monday.

☞ At a meeting of loyal North Carolinians at Beaufort, on the 3d, Gen. Banks was nominated for President in 1864.

☞ A large ropewalk, at Pittsburg, engaged in filling contracts for the government, has been destroyed by fire.

☞ The Orphans' Farm School, at Zelienople, Butler county, Pa., has been destroyed by fire.—All the children were saved.

☞ The popular feeling in England is in favor of placing Prince Albert on the throne of Greece.

☞ There is fine sleighing in the northern parts and northeastern portions of New England.

☞ The Provost Marshal of Berks is rapidly bringing in the delinquent drafted men of that county. He sends out squads of soldiers into all the districts.

☞ A reverend gentleman of Bedford, (Mr. Heckerman,) received forty loads of wood on last Thursday, as presents from that many members of his church.

☞ There is to be an election at Norfolk and the surrounding counties for a Member of Congress. It is expected that a large vote will be polled.

☞ A special dispatch to a New York paper says that two and a half millions of unsigned $5000 certificates of indebtedness have been stolen from the Treasurer's desk at Washington.

☞ We learn from North Carolina that the Rebels intend to abandon all that part of the State east of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

☞ The Virginia House of Representatives have passed resolutions asking Senator Carlile to resign, on the ground that he has not fulfilled his pledges, and shown himself sufficiently in favor of putting down the rebellion.

Thirty-Seventh Congress—Third Session.

WASHINGTON, Monday, December 8, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilkinson (Rep. Minn.) offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish the Senate with all the information in his possession touching the late Indian barbarities in the State of Minnesota.

Mr. Sherman (Rep. Ohio) called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling for the reports, letters, telegrams, etc., concerning the Army of the Potomac and the surrender of Harper's Ferry. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sumner (Rep. Mass.) offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to inquire into the expediency of providing for an air-line railroad from Washington to New York, to carry the mails of the United States with certainty and dispatch. [illegible]

The resolution was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fenton offered the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas, The number of sick and wounded soldiers have increased to an alarming extent, 60,000 of whom are unfit for active service, and many more would much sooner recover their health at home; therefore, considering the slow method of furloughs and discharges,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire whether some method cannot be adopted by the Secretary of War and Surgeon General to make furloughs and military discharges can be more speedily effected.

[illegible] of Mr. Sheffield (R. I.) it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire as to the reduction of the tax on [illegible] that no manufacturer [illegible] shall not be twice taxed, and that the Committee have leave to report by bill, or otherwise.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) offered the following:

Resolved, That at no time since the existence of the rebellion have the means and material in the hands of the Executive of the Government been so ample to end and abundant for the speedy termination of the war than at the present moment, and that it is the duty of all loyal American citizens regardless of minor differences of opinion; and especially it is the duty of every officer and soldier, and of those in every branch of the Government, including the Legislative, cordially to strike the assembly at once who have conspired to destroy our existence, prosperity, and freedom, of which we are justly proud at home and abroad, and which we stand pledged to perpetuate forever.

The resolution was agreed to, yeas 145.

William J. Allen alone voted in the negative.

Vallandigham offered a series of dough-face resolutions which were laid on the table by the following vote—yeas, 79; nays, 50.

MONDAY, Dec. 8.

SENATE.—After several resolutions asking for information on this and that, among other things calling for the correspondence relating to the Army of the Potomac since its first movement, a bill was offered providing for the development of the mineral resources of the country. The Bankrupt bill was made the special order for the 18th inst. Mr. Garrett Davis proposed a new mode of electing President and Vice President, calculated to remove the matter still further from the people. His idea seems to be that each State shall nominate or elect one person, and out of these State candidates Congress shall elect the two officers.

HOUSE.—After some calls for information, correspondence, &c., the bill to indemnify President Lincoln and the officers of the Government against actions for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and summary arrests was called up. Of course, Mr. Vallandigham and Mr. Cox objected. After some discussion, and several motions for delay and to defeat by indirect attack, the bill was adopted by a vote of 90 to 45. Among the nays are Cox of Ohio and Thomas of Massachusetts, Crittenden of Kentucky and Vallandigham of Ohio, Conway of Kansas and Crisfield of Maryland, Goodwin of Maine and Wickliffee of Kentucky, Sheffield of Rhode Island and Norton of Missouri. All Kentucky voted dead against the bill. Mr. Wickliffe wanted to amend the tax law so that whiskey makers would not have to make returns.—Various other amendments to the Tax law were suggested. A bill was introduced to protect and grant relief to the loyal States whose property and slaves have been wrongfully taken, seized, and abstracted by officers and soldiers of the United States. The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to enquire into the expediency of modifying the Tax law so as to dispense with tax on advertisements. In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Richardson of Illinois made an excellent speech for Jeff. Davis and traitors and treason in general, under pretext of abusing President Lincoln.

TUESDAY, December 9.

SENATE.—Information relative to colored freemen captured by rebels, was laid before the Senate by the Secretary of War. Petitions were presented by Mr. Sherman in favor of a general bankrupt act; and by Mr. Davis, against the action of Naval Advisory Board. Bills were reported by Mr. Sumner for the relief of the owners of the French vessel Juliet et Marie; by Mr. Anthony, to increase the funds of the Superintendent of Printing; by Mr. Hale, to abolish the grade of medical officers in the army. The resolution relative to the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware was then taken up, and pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill for the admission of West Virginia, as a State, occupied the attention of the House altogether.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Rice offered a joint resolution to forfeit the lands and annuities of the Sioux Indians, which was adopted. Mr. Wright, a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing a more efficient system for the identification and discharge of soldiers—adopted. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would introduce an amendment to the rules of the Senate to provide a committee on agriculture, and Mr. Henderson, that he would introduce a bill to give aid to the State of Missouri to emancipate the slaves.

HOUSE.—Mr Holman introduced a series of resolutions asking for information relative to the number of officers in the army not now employed, which were adopted.—The Military Committee was directed to inquire into the propriety of amending the law relative to the appointment of quartermasters and commissaries from the volunteer corps and civil life. The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to admit West Virginia into the Union, which was passed by a vote of 96 to 55, and the House adjourned.

Washington Items.

GEN. CHURCHILL of the U. S. Army, late Inspector General, died on Sunday night, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—It is thought that the efforts to interfere with this Department will be unsuccessful.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.—It is reported on very direct and trustworthy authority, that the President of the United States has opened a correspondence on matters of national concern with the Governor elect of New York.

THE INDIANS ORDERED HANGED.—The thirty-nine Minnesota Indians whom the President has ordered to be hanged are the only ones out of the three hundred whose crimes have been, or probably can be, legally proved against them, and the President has determined to hang none but those who can be judicially convicted.

CHANGE OF PUBLIC OPINION IN ENGLAND.—Secretary Seward is reported to have said within a few days that public opinion in England was undergoing a decided change in our favor, and that he believes that Napoleon listened to the call for help from the manufacturing districts of France rather than his own desires, when he dictated and caused to be published the recent dispatch of M. Drouyn de Lhuys.

CITIZENSHIP OF PERSONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT.—Attorney General Bates is preparing, and has nearly completed, a most important and elaborate opinion affirming the citizenship of persons of African descent under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the Dred Scott decision to the contrary notwithstanding. The question to which this opinion is to be the answer arose out of an application by a negro as master of a vessel for a clearance, which was referred to the Attorney-General by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is also said that the same general question was raised by the Secretary of State in referring an application for a passport by a negro to the Attorney-General.

COLORED SOLDIERS.—Representative Hickman's bill introduced on Monday authorized the President to organise regiments of colored men, not exceeding 160 in number, giving authority to uniform them in some distinctive manner, and arm them, enlisting them for a term of seven years or less; the privates to receive $6 50 per month, and the same allowance for clothing and rations as white soldiers; non-commissioned officers to have the same pay as the same grades in the regular army; commissioned officers, either white or colored, to be graduates of colleges and to receive twice the pay of the same rank in the infantry of the regular army; each company to be allowed a teacher or Chaplain's Clerk. The bill also provides for a line of steamers of not less than 1,500 tons, to run between New York and Liberia, touching Norfolk and Port Royal, to carry such freed men as desire to emigrate. It also gives the proceeds of confiscated rebel property to carry out the provisions of the bill.

IN the opinion of considerate men of all parties at the Capital, the circumstantial report of Gen. Halleck has effectually disposed of the remains of Gen. McClellan. It buries the late commander of the Army of the Potomac so deep that the braying of Fernando Wood's minions, set to music by John Van Buren's Tammany nomination to the Presidency, can never bring him to the surface. At least, so say the admirers of Horatio Seymour, who from the start, had determined that their veteran political hero should not be pushed from his stool by this unsuccessful soldier, even though the unthinking mob did for a time cheer at his heels. As Halleck is quite as orthodox a Democrat as McClellan, it is deemed unbecoming for Republicans to grieve at the fall of the latter by the weapon of the former. It certainly is "none of their funeral."

SECRETARY CHASE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Committee of Ways and Means has not yet had under formal consideration the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, but it is now thought by those who are conversant with the individual opinions of the members, that the Committee will be disposed to give the Secretary's scheme for raising money by loans a fair trial, and that no bill authorising a further issue of legal tender notes will be reported unless Mr. Chase's project shall prove a failure. The recommendations of the Secretary for the taxation of bank issues, and the circulation of United States notes through the banks in place of their own paper, are sure to meet with strong opposition in the Committee—a majority of the members having been at the last session opposed to the Bank bill embodying these recommendations.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S TRIAL—HALLECK UPON MCCLELLAN.—The following is an extract from a Washington letter dated "Dec. 6, 1862:"

Fitz John Porter's trial drags its slow length along under the tedious cross-examinations of that most pugnacious of lawyers, Reverdy Johnson. But Pope is the very embodiment of dash and determination; and, if there was a conspiracy to defeat him in the campaign of the Rappahannock, of which Porter was one of the central figures, I am sure he will show it. And if he does, and the Court condemns the culprit, the country will demand that he suffer the penalty of the crime—i. e. death. The shedding of half a dozen imbeciles and semi-traitors, whose shoulders glisten with silver stars, would save streams of precious plebian blood, and do more for the fulfillment of the oft uttered ninety-day prophecy of the Premier, than all the strategy ever dreamed of in West Point philosophy.

Public Debt of the United States, December 1, 1862.

Six per cents of 1862-67-68,	$11,350,000
Five per cents of 1864-71-74,	20,000,000
Six per cents of 1881,	68,850,000
Total funded to Feb. 25, 1862,	$120,000,000
New six per cent loan, 5-20 years,	23,750,000
Total funded to date,	$143,750,000
7-30 per cent treasury bonds,	140,000,000
6 per cent treasury certificates,	87,363,000
6 per cent treasury notes,	2,500,000
4-5 per cent deposits,	79,796,000
Total interest bearing,	$453,411,000
U. S. notes of circulation,	222,932,000
Total debt, Dec. 1,	$676,343,000

The United States notes of circulation include those on hand in the treasury at New York, and on all the points not disbursed at the close of November. It also embraces about $26,000,000 United States notes of the issue of July 17, 1861, and February 12, 1862, which are receivable for customs.

AN AMERICAN BOY INTERVIEWS NAPOLEON.—Walking the other day on the beach at Biarritz, his Majesty happened to meet an intelligent-looking boy about eight or nine years old, who took off his hat as he passed. The Emperor courteously returned the salute, and said, "Are you English?"

"No," answered the boy very quickly, and drawing himself up, "I'm American."

"Oh! American, are you? Well, tell me, which are you for, North or South?"

"Well, father's for the North, I believe; but I am certainly for the South. But which of them are you, sir?"

The Emperor stroked his moustache, smiled, hesitated a little, and then said, "*I am for both.*"

"For both are you? *Well, that's not so easy, and it will please nobody.*"

His Majesty let the question drop, and walked on.—*Paris Corr. of London Shipping Gazette, Oct. 21.*

TREMONT LITERARY SOCIETY.—The society met at the usual hour, and after the reading of the minutes the following question was discussed:—"Which Exercises the Greater Influence on Mankind, Hope or Fear?" Affirm.—J. J. Hopkins and H. Y. Bailey. Neg.—J. Gruber, Jr., S. C. Kirk and A. J. Bear. Decided in the negative.

Question for next meeting:—"Which Deserves the more Praise, the Founder or the Perpetuator of Anything?" Affirm.—H. Y. Bailey, J. J. Hopkins and J. Gruber, Jr. Neg.—A. J. Bear, A. Livermore and S. C. Kirk.

SINGER & CO.'S Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine,

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell, hem, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality. Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 CHESNUT ST.
L. F. GARRIGUES, (Book Store, Centre st.) Agent in Pottsville.
Aug. 2, '62. 31-

A CARD, FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and former patrons, that, in connection with his Fashionable Stock of Military and Citizens' Ready Made Clothing, he will open March 1st, 1862, one of the best assorted stocks of Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever before offered in this city, all of which will be sold at one low uniform price. A portion of the Store has been furnished for this department exclusively, in good style, and particularly private for ladies with children. We cordially invite all to call and examine the stock before purchasing. All Goods sold at 824 Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel, warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, always on hand, direct from the best Importing Houses in America. Clothing made to order at short notice, and in the most Fashionable Style. Also, will be kept on hand, a large and complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, selected from the most Fashionable Importing Houses in New York, and will receive our special attention, in order to be ahead of all competitors. Price low, and uniform in all cases. Umbrellas, Silk, Alpaca, Cotton, Gingham and all other styles, will be found in our stock at No. 824, Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel.

CHARLES STOKES.
Philadelphia, Mar. 1, 1862. 10-tf

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, December 13, 1862.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 54,385 03—by Canal, 12,083 03—for the week, 66,468 06 tons against 61,415 for the corresponding week last year.

Unless the weather should considerably moderate the Schuylkill Canal may be considered as closed. They were engaged in breaking the ice during the week to permit boats that had been loaded, or partly loaded, to pass. But few, if any, boats will load hereafter, unless for the line, even should the weather moderate. The other Canals leading from the Coal Regions of course are closed also.

The demand for Stove Coal has slacked off a little, but Lump, Steamboat, Broken and Egg are in good demand for the iron works and Government purposes.

The trade sums up this week as follows:

	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	1862. WEEK.	1862. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.		1,460,839		2,058,974	598,035
Schuyl. Canal	23,431	1,180,567	12,083	975,884	204,683
L. Val. R. R.		742,671		862,974	120,303
Lehigh Canal	7,271	993,101	18,863	394,205	598,896
Scranton & Nth	15,059	785,860	15,557	727,155	58,705
Do. North	4,552	255,210	6,840	311,681	56,471
Penn. Coal Co		629,657	17,371	601,091	28,566
Del & Hud Co		726,544	29,030	637,266	89,278
Wyoming Sc		253,751		281,243	27,492
" North		47,368		56,829	9,462
Broad Top	6,963	247,510	8,897	312,437	64,927
Shamokin		221,783		232,344	10,561
Trevorton		45,597		58,929	13,332
Sh. Mt., H. T		85,590		91,253	5,663
Lykens Val"		74,719		79,081	4,362
	61,712	7,751,672	106,822	7,899,575	
			61,712	7,751,672	
			44,110	147,901	

The trade by Canals show an increase for the week over the corresponding week last year of 44,110 tons. This is owing to the Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal Companies shipments having continued one week later this year.

We learn that at several collieries in the western portion of the Region, the men have been standing out for higher wages for some time past. This is unusual at the close of the shipping season, and shows how little judgment characterises the leaders in turnouts.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN AND LEHIGH RIVER RAILROAD.—The grading of this road has been let at prices within the estimate made by the Engineer. The work will be commenced as soon as the contracts are executed, and we learn that it can be finished by October next. That portion leading to Ringgold, from the Lehigh, where it will connect with the Little Schuylkill Railroad, it is believed, can be finished by August next.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1862.

Schuylkill White Ash Lump, Steam-boat and Broken at	$5 75@5 85
Egg and Stove,	5 75@5 85
Red Ash,	5 85@6 00
Lehigh Coal, all kinds,	5 85@6 00
Chestnut—Schuylkill and Lehigh $1 per ton less.	
By retail—Schuylkill, prepared,	6 50@7 00
Lehigh,	6 75@7 25
Chestnut—Schuylkill and Lehigh $1 per ton less.	

☞ By retail a difference of 50 cents is made between tons of 2000 lbs. and 2240 lbs. All Coal is retailed at tons of 2000 lbs., unless the purchaser states that he desires the long ton of 2240 lbs.

NEW YORK, December 11.—The demand for domestic is more active, and prices have improved, notwithstanding the large arrivals; this is owing to the close of the canals of this and adjoining States; we quote, from yard, $7 50@$8 50, cash. The demand for foreign has been more active, and prices have improved; we hear of sales of 2,000 tons West Hartly Steam, from yard and to arrive, at $7 25@$7 50; 1,400 tons do., here and to arrive, at $6 75, afloat; 700 do. Scotch Splinth at $6 58; 300 tons Welsh Steam, and 500 tons Pictou, to arrive, on terms not made public.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON, December 11.—Pictou Coal is firmer and higher. The sales have been at $7 50@$8 per ton. In Sydney Coal nothing has been done and prices are nominal. Anthracite has been in good retail demand at $9 ℔ ton.—*Courier.*

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	1 90	Derby,	1 40
Salem	1 90	New London,	1 15
Newburyport,	1 90	Bridgeport,	1 00
Portland,	1 90	Albany,	85
Providence,	1 30	Troy,	90
Fall River,	1 25	Hudson,	80
Newport,	1 25	Poughkeepsie,	70
Taunton,	1 40	Yonkers,	60
Pawtucket,	1 30	New Haven,	1 00
Norwich,	1 25	Hartford,	1 30
New York,	40	Middleton,	1 25

Coal Freights from Port Richmond.

To Portland	$3 00	Bridgeport,	2 25
Boston,	3 00	Rhode Island	2 15
Salem,	3 00	New York,	2 00
Portsmouth,	3 00	Alexandria,	2 10
Newburyport,	3 10	Ft. Monroe,	1 90
N. Bedford	2 50	Newark,	2 00
Taunton,	2 50	Baltimore,	1 25
New London,	2 10	Hartford,	3 50
Norwich,	2 10	Philadelphia,	25
Newport	2 10	Newbern	3 50
N Haven	2 25	Fall River,	2 15
Washington,	2 50	Sag Harbor,	2 25
Troy,	3 25	East Chester,	3 50
Annapolis	1 50		

60 vessels and 125 boats arrived for the week.

Tare or Wastage to be allowed on Coal when Reweighed at the place of Delivery.

When re-weighed on the Dock, ONE PER CENT.
When re-weighed away from the Dock, TWO " "
On Bill Lading Weight.

When the Coal falls short over the above wastage, the vessel to be responsible for the deficit in the cargo.

The expense of re-weighing is to be paid, in all cases, by the consignee.

April 5, '62. 14-1y

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1862.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.	CANAL.
From Port Carbon,		3,619 00
Pottsville,		1,649 12
Schuylkill Haven,		7,316 10
Auburn,		28 00
Port Clinton,		
Total for week,		12,083 03
Previously this year,		963,800 00
Total,	2,058,974 06	975,884 11
To same time last year,	1,460,838 14	1,180,567 06
Increase so far,	598,035 11	
Decrease,		204,683 15

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1862-63.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad for 4 days ending Thursday evening last:

Port Carbon,	[illegible]
Pottsville,	[illegible]
Schuylkill Haven,	22,096 10
Auburn,	2,350 19
Port Clinton,	8,225 00
Total for week,	[illegible]
Previously this year,	37,916 12
Total,	91,209 14
To same time last year,	84,262 11
Increase so far,	6,[illegible]

Schuylkill County Railroads 1862.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

		WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.,		31,051 04	1,624,872 12
Mt. Carbon	"	1,703 04	105,012 04
Schuylkill Valley	"	7,880 02	296,271 06
Mill Creek	"	12,151 02	612,252 15
Little Schuylkill	"		241,306 19
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.,	"	9,505 13	92,482 00

Swatara Coal Trade for 1862.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	[illegible] 11	191,047 18
Swatara Railroad,	2,866 19	18,862 10

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1862.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD. WEEK.	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	CANAL. TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			12,673	118,250
A. Pardee & Co.,	2,210	2,210	2,316	94,345
Packer & Co.,	3,477	3,477		60
Sharpe, L. & Co.,	2,148	2,148		6,182
Mt. Pleasant,	657	657		493
Chas. Hampshire,	2,586	2,895	186	9,405
Ratcliff & Johnson,	565	565		5,403
Beaver Meadow,	225	225		
Tennant & Spat,	286	286		3,589
J. B. McCreary & Co.,	3,005	3,005	736	14,382
Dolbin & Co.,				
Jeddo,	1,330	1,330	617	11,035
Fulton Coal,	304	304	335	6,796
Harleigh,	1,072	1,072		4,158
German Penna.,	1,308	1,308	388	16,238
D. Mummy, &c.,			145	1,882
Buck Mountain,				20,206
Franklin Coal Co.,				12,329
Andenried Coal Co.,				5,542
Harleford Coal Co.,				1,286
Philad'a Coal Co.,				2,724
Milnesville,	1,095	1,095		2,456
Baltimore Coal Co.				2,863
Total,	22,549	22,559		394,209
	15,724	15,724	18,804	878,416
Total by R. R. & Canal				1,272,625
Same time last year,				1,736,768
Decrease,				464,143

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

CARD.

I HAVE deposited with the Miners' Life Insurance and Trust Company, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., ample funds to redeem all Checks I intend to issue. Dr. W. WINDSOR.
Pottsville, Dec. 13, 1862. 50-3t*

SALE OF CLOTHES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will sell a fine SUIT OF CLOTHES, made to the order of Mr. Schneider a year ago, and not yet redeemed, on the 3d of January, 1863, without reserve, at my shop, at 10 o'clock, A. M. CHARLES BENSINGER.
Middleport, Dec. 13th, 1862. 50-3t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. HAIR JEWELRY.

F. M. GREEN'S Hair Jewelry Manufactory, No. 439 ARCH St., (opposite Franklin's Grave,) PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Orders promptly executed, and warranted as represented. [Dec. 13, '62.—50-3t

BUSINESS FOR 1863.

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER manufactures, in his Bindery, and always keeps on hand, a full assortment of Blank Account Books, Memoranda, Copy and Pass Books, of every description, and equally as low as can be bought in the cities.

BLANK BOOKS of any style made to order. Magazines, Books, Music, &c., bound to order.
Dec. 13, '62. B. BANNAN, Centre street.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

THE subscriber has on hand, at low prices, a large assortment of elegant Books for the Holidays, comprising
STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS, HANDSOME EDITIONS OF THE POETS.
BIBLES, of all sizes.
FAMILY BIBLES, in elegant bindings—very cheap.
PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS, in great variety and style of binding.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, new and handsome styles—various bindings.
JUVENILE PICTURE AND TOY BOOKS—a very large and carefully selected assortment.
JUVENILE LIBRARIES, from $2 50 to $10.
Also, Albums, Portfolios, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Purses, Gold Pens, &c., &c. B. BANNAN, Centre St., opposite the Episcopal Church.
Dec. 13, '62.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, January 3d, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at Barto's Keystone Hotel, in Reading, Pa., will be sold at Public Sale, the Muhlenberg Farm, in Cumru Township, one mile south of Reading; containing 186 acres best Limestone Land, all in excellent condition, a new Brick Barn 100 by 60 feet, with slate roof, a two-story Stone Dwelling House, fine young Apple Orchard, Spring and running stream, (the "Angelica,") and adjoining the ore working of Daniel Rambo.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold with said Farm, a 50 acre tract of Chestnut Wood Land, in same township, 3 miles further south.

The above property is well worth the attention of practical farmers, being suitable for Crops, Dairy or Market Gardening. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the land, and possession given next April. For further information apply to
DAVID McKNIGHT, Reading, Pa.
Dec. 13, '62. 50-3t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE, on Dec. 12, 1862.

Ashwall Joe	Hughes David D	Mullen Hugh
Burchfield Jas M	Hoffman Benville	Miller John
Becker Dr Benj	Hofney Jos	Medler John
Banks J S	Hess Jas	Miller W W 2
Brown Paul R S	Homberger Mary	Rohrbach Rachael
Brady Wm	Holland Mary	Saltiline T, heirs of
Brown Mrs M	Heyes Miss Sarah	Sellinger Henry
Brennager Mrs C	Hughes John ship	Shaw Thos or John
Brown Miss S	Harry Michael ship	Shaw John
Boner Michael ship	Jackson T H	Smith Mrs John
Cole Chas	Jacobs Mrs J N	Simmons Wm
Cole John	Jones Mrs Thos	Thomas Wm
Christian Mrs E	Kenney Thos Jr	Tighe Miss Maria
Deegan Michael	Kline George	Timerton Mrs M
Dooley Thos	Klahr J R	Welsch Patrick
Davies Thos O	Loose Samuel	Williams Chas
Drumheller S	Low Jas, heirs of	Walker Amos
Davies David ship	Lessner Margaret	Wenner Jacob
Eagle Aaron	Lorry Mary	White Patrick
Fulton Wm	Lindenmuth Mrs M	Weaver W W 2
Foley David	McClernen Patrick	Weisel Fanny
Finel Mary	Marshall Benj	Welsh Elizabeth
Gibbs Dr J W	McCool A B	Yohe Daniel 2
Gordon Jas	Mix Francis	

☞ Persons inquiring for letters on the above list will please say advertised, *and give the date of the list.*—One cent additional will be charged for each letter advertised.
Dec. 13, '62. M. SILLYMAN, P. M. 50-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Administrators of GEORGE FOLLMER, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, intend to sell by Public Vendue, on Saturday, January 10th, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Public House of Daniel Boyer, in Orwigsburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain farm or tract of land situate in the Borough of Orwigsburg, bounded by land of Jacob Huntsinger, Sr., Jacob Hammer, Rudolph Fey, William Greiff, John Keller and Keller's Road, Frederick Beck, east by Liberty street, and south by a twenty-feet Alley, containing 40 acres, more or less, with a good bay barn building; the land is all cleared, and in excellent culture and well watered.

ALSO, three adjoining lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Orwigsburg, bounded north by Mifflin street, east by Liberty Street, and south by a twenty-feet Alley, with the improvements, consisting of a 1½ story House, two-story Kitchen, 2 Swiss Barn, 1 Frame Stable, 1 Butchering Shop, other outside buildings, well fixed for butchering, and a good well of water.

ALSO, One lot of ground in the town of Ringgold, Schuylkill County, bounded in front by Railroad Street, in the rear by Walnut, and southwardly by Penn street, opposite Koch's Store.

Late the estate of said deceased. The above described property is what used to be the farm of John Bannan, Esq. A good title can be given. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by
GEORGE FOLLMER,
LUCETTA FOLLMER,
Administrators.
Dec. 13, '62.—50-3t

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.

Eighteenth Year.

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No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country.—We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than SEVENTEEN years, in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions, and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

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The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

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To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post Office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit 25 cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, N. Y.
Dec. 13, '62. 50-

SUPERVISORS' ORDER BOOKS,

PRINTED and for sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.
Aug 16, '62.

SONG.

[illegible]

A vest! kind Echo, that is well;
The one I have was worn a spell,
I'll try what thy wisdom grants;
What else? for lo! my broken pants.
And Echo answers, PANTS.

Pants? good Echo, but your wants;
My own are harder fit to form;
But pray, what else? my hunting grants,
While taking of this my loosen coats.
And Echo answers, COATS.

Coats! I thank you, noble friend;
My coats are gone too far to mend;
But can I know to buy them all,
Where can I meet the cheapest Hall?
And Echo answers, HALL.

Hall! why, there are three or four;
Which one? your silent would implore;
Oh! speak, for melancholy's stroke
Has made my heart as hard as oak.
And Echo answers, OAK.

So it appears that Echo, like all nature, is instinct with the fact that

WANAMAKER & BROWN, (OAK HALL,)

S. E. Corner Sixth and Market sts.,

Is the *Ne Plus Ultra* Clothing House of Philadelphia.—Everything is the best. Everything is the cheapest.—No one is dissatisfied. Every person returns. Even in outside country villages, when the subject of clothing is mentioned, each individual present has some eulogy upon OAK HALL.

N. B.—MILITARY CLOTHING, ready-made, always on hand, to suit any part of the United States service, at far lower prices than when made to order.
Dec. 13, '62. 25 1Jan 1 '63 1ef

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in the Third Circuit, to me directed, will be sold at the MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE, in the City of Philadelphia,

On Wednesday, January 7th, 1863,

at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, to wit:

No. 1. One equal undivided fourth part of a certain tract of land called the Greenwood Tract, composed of three smaller and contiguous tracts, described as follows: One of said smaller tracts, situate in West Penn Township, Schuylkill County; bounded north and east by land of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and south and west by land of the Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad, and Coal Company, containing three hundred and thirty-three acres, more or less, with all the appurtenances, consisting of a frame coal breaker, with schutes, screens, slopes, three engines, railroad, 8 double two story frame dwelling houses, steam saw mill, blacksmith shop, and carpenter shop, together with the railroad leading from the said Greenwood Tract to the coal-breaker, screens, and schutes; also, Railroad leading from the said breaker and screens to the Little Schuylkill Railroad, in the Borough of Tamaqua, used in connection with said tract. The second of said three smaller tracts, being certain lots of two acres, described in deed dated November 12, 1851, from Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad, and Coal Company, to John K. Smith, recorded at Pottsville, in Book No. 37, page 408, February 12, 1852, on which said last-mentioned tract is erected one double tenement house and the screens.—And the third of said three smaller tracts, being described in deed dated November 15, A. D. 1846, from Thomas Wilson and William Levan to John K. Smith; recorded at Pottsville, in Book 21, page 760; December 5th, A. D. 1848, containing one acre, one hundred and fourteen and one-half perches, on which there are two double tenement houses and a barn.

No. 2. All that certain lot or piece of ground composed of three contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County; bounded north by land of the Little Schuylkill Navigation, Railroad and Coal Company, and west by a twenty-feet wide alley, containing in width one hundred and sixty-three feet, and in depth one hundred and ninety-four feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story stone foundry, and a two-story stone machine shop.

No. 3. All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County; bounded north by Rowe street, east by the western half of lot marked No. 2 on the Little Schuylkill Company's general plan of the Borough of Tamaqua, south by Broad street, and west by Mauch Chunk street being lot marked No. 1, and part of lot marked No. 2 on said plan, containing in width seventy-five feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a three-story brick dwelling house, with a two-story brick back building thereto attached.

No. 4. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County; bounded north by Rowe street, east by lot marked No. 9 on the "Little Schuylkill Company's General Plan" of the Borough of Tamaqua, south by Broad street, and west by land of Michael Beard, containing in width fifty feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a three-story brick dwelling house, with a large store-room on the first floor, and three-story brick back building, with a two-story frame back building attached.

No. 5. Two undivided third parts of five contiguous lots of ground, partly in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, and partly in Carbon county; bounded on the north by land surveyed to Andrew Kennedy, Keziah Robins, and John Deemer; east by land surveyed to John Heath and Peter Souard; south by land surveyed to John Bectel and John Kunkle, and west by land surveyed to George Mifflin, containing one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight acres and forty-five perches, strict measure, with the appurtenances, consisting of two two-story frame dwelling houses, with a one-story frame kitchen attached, and a frame steam saw mill, with a twenty-horsepower steam engine.

No. 6. All that certain tract or piece of ground, situate partly in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, and partly in West Penn Township, Schuylkill County, beginning at a Maple tree corner, thence by land surveyed on warrant to Venus Lewis, and now or late the property of Thomas Kittera, thence north twenty-six degrees west, crossing Owl creek one hundred and fifty perches, to a stone corner in line of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's land, thence by the same, north sixty-four degrees east, one hundred and eighty-seven perches to a pile of stones, south twenty-six degrees east, twenty-eight perches to a Chestnut Oak, north sixty-four degrees east, two hundred and twenty perches to a pile of stones, south twenty-four degrees east, one hundred perches to a stone, north sixty-four degrees east, one hundred perches to a yellow pine, south twenty-six degrees east, thirty-two perches to a yellow pine, north seventy degrees east, crossing the line of Schuylkill County, one hundred and one perches to a pile of stones by a Chestnut Oak, thence by other land south twenty-six degrees east, sixty-five and a half perches to a yellow pine corner, south sixty-four degrees west, three hundred and twenty perches, crossing the County line to a corner, north twenty-six degrees west, sixteen perches to stones, south sixty-four degrees west, two hundred and eighty-eight perches to a corner, the place of beginning, containing four hundred and sixteen acres and allowance, with the appurtenances, consisting of a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house and frame stable.

No. 7. All that certain lot or piece of ground, composed of two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, being lots marked No. 18, 19, and 20, on the "Little Schuylkill Company's General Plan" of the borough of Tamaqua, bounded north by lot marked No. 17 on said plan, and by Hunter street, south by lot marked No. 21 on said plan, and west by Bow street, containing in width one hundred and twenty-six feet (each lot forty feet,) and in depth one hundred and fifty-five feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a block of four two-story frame miners' dwelling houses, with basements.

No. 8. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Hunter street, in the borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill county; bounded west by Hunter street, north by a ten feet wide alley, east by a twenty-feet wide alley, and south by lot marked No. 33, on the "Little Schuylkill Company's General Plan" of the Borough of Tamaqua, containing in width forty feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double two-story frame dwelling house with basements.

No. 9. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Hunter street, in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill county; bounded north by a lot of Ratcliff and Johnston, east by Hunter street, south by lot of Mary Carter, and west by Bow street, containing in width twenty-three and a half feet, and in depth one hundred and seventy-five feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, with a one-story kitchen thereto attached.

No. 10. All those two lots or pieces of ground, situate on the North side of Rowe street, in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County; bounded north by the railroad, east by lot marked No. 12 on the "Little Schuylkill Company's General Plan" of the Borough of Tamaqua, south by Rowe street, and west by lot marked No. 15 on said plan, containing ninety feet on Rowe street, twenty-eight feet on the eastern side, and forty-six feet deep on the western side, with the appurtenances, consisting of a large brick stable and carriage house.

No. 11. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the southwest corner of Broad and Swatara streets, in the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County; bounded north by railroad street, east by Swatara street, south by Broad street, and west by lot marked No. 7 on the "Little Schuylkill Company's General Plan" of the Borough of Tamaqua, containing in width fifty feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double two-story frame dwelling house.

No. 12. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Wilson's and Levan's addition to the Borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County; bounded north by lot marked No. 121 on the plan of Wilson's and Levan's addition to the Borough of Tamaqua, east by Railroad street, south by Union street, and west by Oak street, containing in width one hundred and thirty feet, and in depth forty feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a one-and-a-half-story dwelling house, and a block of three two-story frame miners' dwelling houses.

No. 13. All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Tuscarora, Schuylkill County, being lot marked No. 129 on the Tuscarora Company's Plan of said Borough; bounded north by lot marked No. 130 on said plan, east by Trago street, south by Chestnut street, and west by Seneca street, containing in width fifty feet, and in depth two hundred feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame church.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, December 8, 1862. 50-4t

MORE LIGHT.

GLASS CONES, for Coal Oil Lamps—will give 20 per cent. more light—at
Dec. 6, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

PATENT INSULATOR FOR KEROSENE LAMPS.

This invention is calculated to insure SAFETY in using KEROSENE OILS.

It being placed between the burner and the collar of the lamp, IT CUTS OFF ALL COMMUNICATION OF HEAT TO THE OIL, thus rendering it

Absolutely Impossible to Explode the Lamp,

or render the Oil inflammable.

It is a well known fact that the burners now in use cause the oil to become heated to a degree that it is inflammable and in many CASES EXPLOSIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE. By keeping the oil cool a saving of TEN PER CENT. is gained to the consumer. The following result of a chemist in New York is submitted:

I find that burning a lamp five hours with the ordinary burner it increases the maximum heat of the oil so much as to render it unsafe to burn when so heated—ON INTERPOSING THE INSULATOR, I find that it cuts off the heat from the oil so that it is not inflammable, and no explosion can take place when it is used.

I cordially recommend its adoption by the public as a means of preventing accidents in using Kerosene Oils.
J. J. HIGGINS, A. M. & M. D.

Alfred Bliss & Co., Sole Proprietors, 240 Pearl Street, New York. The Insulator can be attached to any lamp now in use at a trifling expense.

STICHTER & THOMPSON are my agents for the sale of Insulators for Schuylkill County, of whom the trade can get them at lowest wholesale rates.
November 29, '62 48-4t

APPLETON'S NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM THE PUBLISHERS.

MR. B. BANNAN—Dear Sir:—The 16th and concluding volume of the New American Cyclopedia being now at press, and shortly to be published, it is proper to advise you that after the publication and delivery to subscribers of that volume, the price will be advanced 50 cents per volume to all future subscribers. This increased advance is rendered necessary by reason of the advance of paper and material in the manufacture of the work, as also by the very great expense of the Literary labor, much exceeding the estimate made when we first fixed our terms to subscribers, five years since. We have faithfully kept to our engagements, giving to the subscribers more than we promised, and we trust that those who have failed to procure the work during its progress, will not regard the increased price as unreasonable.

Very respectfully,
D. APPLETON & CO.

Persons now subscribing for this valuable and reliable Cyclopedia, before the publication of the 16th volume, which completes the work, can be furnished at the old prices, viz: $3 per volume, in cloth, or $3 50 in Library style. After the completion, the price will be advanced, as stated, 50 cents per volume.

It must be recollected, that this work is furnished only by subscription, through regular agents, and that those who delay subscribing now, can only procure it at the advanced price.

Subscriptions will be received by the subscriber, at the low rates, until the 1st of January, 1863.

It is the cheapest and best Encyclopedia published in the world. The English Encyclopedias, published simultaneously with this, was extended to upwards of 20 volumes, at $5 each, and contains much less matter.

B. BANNAN,
Dec. 6, '62. Agent for the Publishers.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of Wendell Schwartz, deceased, will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY, the 26th of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Charles Hummel, in the town of Friedensburg, Wayne Township, Schuylkill County, the following described Real Estate:

No. 1.—A Farm of 209 acres, situate in Wayne Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Joseph Schwartz, Charles Springer, Esq., John Deemer and others, with the improvements, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, &c.

No. 2.—A Farm of 102 acres and 151 perches, situate in Wayne Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abraham S. Rhoads, Daniel H. Nunemacher, Anthony Humbert and others, with the improvements, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, &c.

No. 3.—A tract of thirty acres of timber land, situate in Wayne Township aforesaid, and adjoining lands of Joseph Schwartz, Charles Springer, Esq., and others.

No. 4.—A tract of 35 acres and eight perches of timber land, situate in Wayne Township aforesaid, and adjoining lands of Joseph Schwartz, Charles Springer, Esq., and others.

No. 5.—A two-story dwelling house and lot of ground situate on Tulpehocken Street, in the Borough of Pinegrove, containing fifty feet in front and one hundred and ninety feet in depth, with stabling, &c.

No. 6.—A two story log dwelling house and two adjoining lots of ground, Nos. 18 and 19, in the town of Friedensburg aforesaid, with stabling, &c., situate on Main street.

No. 7.—A two-story frame dwelling house and lot of ground, situate on Front street, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, with stabling, &c.

Terms and conditions made known at the sale, by
SAMUEL SCHWARTZ,
JOSEPH SCHWARTZ,
HENRY BERGER,
December 6, '62 49-3t Executors.

Valuable Property for Sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, ON Monday, December 15th, 1862,

A LARGE FACTORY, used for the manufacture of Sashes, Doors, and other articles required in building.

The factory is situated on State Street, in the Borough of Phoenixville, 34 feet in front on State street, by 60 feet in depth, two stories high in front and three back; a substantial building, the walls being thick and well built. The lot is 74 feet in front by 121 feet in depth, affording space for storing lumber. The building, the lot, and all the machinery, consisting of a 20 horse-power engine, traverse planing machine, (Rice's patent,) sash, blind, moulding, and tenanting machines; gig saw, scroll saw, slitting saw and two circular saws, will be sold together; and as the engine and all the machinery is in good working order, the purchaser can operate immediately after obtaining possession. A good business has been done and can be done at this place, as there is no competition in Phoenixville, nor in a large extent of country, north, south and west; Norristown, nine miles, is the nearest one. The situation is near the railroad depot, and well deserving the attention of builders and machinists. Any persons wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by the undersigned. Conditions at sale, at 2 o'clock, by
E. F. PENNYPACKER,
Agent for Wm. M. Stephens.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-3t

MEDICINAL.

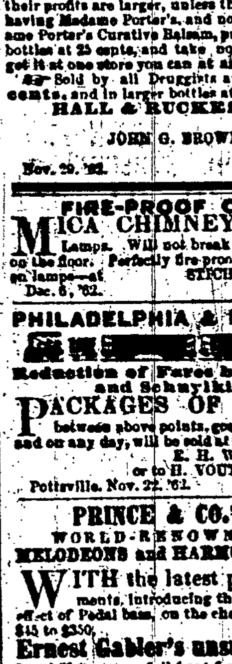
CURE THAT COUGH OF YOURS!

Use the Best, Surest, and Cheapest Remedy the World has ever Produced.

Only 13 and 25 cents per Bottle.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY!!



Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted, if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, through the lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient,—warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S BALSAM has been in use by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Mad'e Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your Money!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1, which do not contain the virtues of a Dime Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's, and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cents, and in larger bottles at 25 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, NEW YORK.
JOHN G. BROWN & SON, Druggists, Agents for Pottsville.
Nov. 29, '62. [Jan. 25, '62—4-1y]

FIRE-PROOF CHIMNEYS.

MICA CHIMNEYS, for Coal Oil Lamps. Will not break by falling over or down on the floor. Perfectly fire-proof. Good article for kitchen lamps—at
Dec. 6, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

Reduction of Fares between Pottsville and Schuylkill Haven.

PACKAGES OF SIX TICKETS between above points, good on any Passenger Train, and on any day, will be sold at ONE DOLLAR. Apply to
E. H. WHEELER, Pottsville,
or to S. H. YOUTZ, Schuylkill Haven.
Pottsville, Nov. 22, '62. 47-4t

PRINCE & CO.'S WORLD-RENOWNED MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS,

WITH the latest patented improvements, introducing the *Basso tenuto*, with the effect of Pedal bass, on the cheapest instruments—from $45 to $350.

Ernest Gabler's unsurpassed Pianos,

7 and 7¼ octaves, full frame front, overstrung, small and large sizes, plain and very richly finished, from $175 to $400, according to style. Also, Pianos by other makers. *Every instrument warranted.* For sale at the lowest wholesale prices, and a liberal reduction for cash; or on small and convenient monthly installments.

JAMES BELLAK, Sole Agent,
279 & 281 South Fifth St., above Spruce St., Philad'a.
Dec. 6, '62. 49-6m

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ENGELHARD & SCHELL, Importers of Watches, New York, having received, previous to the late tariff going into effect, heavy invoices of the most elegant styles of Watches that have ever been imported into this country, can offer them at one-third less than the prices now charged for much inferior styles. We would call attention especially to an 18 carat Gold Hunting Cased Watch, of superior elegance, formerly retailed at from $50 to $60, which we can sell for $35—this being the lowest wholesale cash price.

OUR ASSORTMENT INCLUDES

LADIES' open face 18 carat Gold Watches, of superior excellence and great beauty, usually sold for $35, which we offer for $22.

The same Watch, precisely, but with hunting case, usually sold from $45 to $50, we sell for $25.

SILVER WATCHES.

Ladies' size, open face, usually sold for $15, we sell for $10.
" " hunting case, " " 25, " " 12½
These are very beautiful.
Gentlemen's open face, usually sold for $15, we sell for $10.
" " " " 18, " 11.
" " " " 20, " 12.
" " " " 25, " 14.
For Gentlemen's hunting face we charge $2 to $2½ more.

THE ARMY WATCH.

These were ordered expressly for the army, and are deemed suitable in every respect. They consist of
Very elegant styles of Silver hunting-case Lepines, $10.
" " " " Levers, $14.
" heavy gold plate on silver, from $12 to $15.
These last are superb.

We have on hand, also, a new style of

Hunting-cased, shell pattern, Watch.

The case is silver, heavily plated with gold, and is the most beautiful watch of the kind we have ever seen; price $20.

WE PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES on goods sold by us—Money may be sent either in registered letters or by express. Address ENGELHARD & SCHELL,
34 Liberty st., New York.
Nov. 29, '62. 48-3t

WHOLESALE ONLY.

AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

JOHN J. MERRITT, Importer, Wholesale Stationer,

And Sole Agent for

WINDSOR AND CLIFTON MILLS PREMIUM PAPERS,

Consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools Caps,

NO. 18 Beekman Street, Near Nassau, NEW YORK.

Also, Proprietor and Sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil; is manufactured from Vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; is easily changed from one pencil to another; and sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Barnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack,

An opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink Eraser and Paper Cleaner,

The best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper Cutter and Ruler,

A new and useful article, combining in one the use of two indispensable articles.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

A light, cheap and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

A very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up 3 dozen in a box, 6 boxes inclosed in another neatly finished box—the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

The National Portrait Chess & Checker Board.

A neat, durable and cheap article for the million, combining on the unused squares fine life-like photographic pictures of all our prominent Generals and Commanders; also the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT, WHOLESALE STATIONER, 18 Beekman St., NEW YORK.
Nov. 22, '62 47-3m

Postscript.

Saturday, December 13, 1862.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ON THE ADVANCE.

CONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGES.

The Rebels Open Fire on our Engineers.

FREDERICKSBURG SHELLED.

The City in our Possession.

THE VALOR OF THE UNION ARMY.

Our Troops Cross the Rappahannock.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } December 11—9 A. M. }

Everything last night was in a bustle and activity, as to-day was the time fixed on for crossing the river.

During the night the pontoons were conveyed to the river, and the artillery of 143 pieces were placed in position opposite the city.

At 5 o'clock this morning the rebels fired two signal guns, while during the latter part of the night rockets were frequently sent within their lines.

At 5 o'clock the construction of three bridges in front of the city was commenced. When about half completed the enemy opened a murderous fire of infantry from the houses on the river bank. Up to this time not a shot had been fired from our side. The engineers were driven from the pontoon bridges and several killed and wounded.

At 6 o'clock Gen. Burnside ordered all the guns opened on the city.

The cannonade, which has continued without interruption up to the present time, is terrible.

The city is on fire, and its destruction appears to be certain.

The enemy, about 7 o'clock, opened with their heavy guns from their works, but so far have done no serious injury.

General Franklin constructed his bridges about three miles below the city, meeting with but slight opposition. His troops are now crossing.

The gunboats are now shelling the enemy, about fifteen miles down the river, where they have been concentrating their forces during the past two days.

The concentrated fire of our batteries on the city has had the effect of driving back the enemy's infantry, and the work on the bridges has again been commenced.

The troops are all under arms, near the river, preparing to march over as soon as the bridges are completed.

Later from Headquarters.

THURSDAY NOON.—On the attempt being made to finish the bridges in front of the city, the rebel infantry again opened their fire.

Our artillery in position, fire was again opened on the city; the result being that it was fired in several new places.

The enemy have used very little artillery up to this time, as it would endanger their own men, who are holding the river front.

General Burnside has just issued an order to concentrate every available gun upon the city, under cover of the fire of which it is believed that the bridges can be finished.

The killed and wounded, so far, do not amount to more than fifty men.

LATER.

HEADQUARTERS, December 11—Evening.

But little firing took place between one and three o'clock, during which time all the available batteries were placed in position, which then numbered one hundred and seventy-six guns. At a given signal all the batteries opened on Fredericksburg. The fire was terrible, but the rebel sharpshooters could not be driven from their hiding places. The shot and shell went crashing through the houses, in many cases setting them on fire, causing a dense smoke to gather, which, with the explosion of so much powder, almost hid the city from view.

It soon became evident that the bridges could not be built except by a bold dash. Volunteers were called for to cross the river in small boats. This order was no sooner given than hundreds of brave men stepped forward, but all could not go. About one hundred were selected. These were soon on their way, while the artillery threw a perfect storm of iron hail on the opposite bank. They reached the opposite shore, but not without loss. With fixed bayonets they rushed upon the rebels, killing several, and taking one hundred and one prisoners, who were safely landed on this side.

At half-past four o'clock two bridges were finished opposite the city, when the troops immediately began to cross over.

The enemy were soon driven from the city back to their line of works.

The two bridges in front of General Franklin's position were successfully laid early in the morning, but his troops did not cross until the two upper ones were ready.

A sufficient force is now on the opposite side of the river to resist any attack that is likely to be made.

The rebels fired but few guns in the morning, and none in the afternoon, although their works were in easy range. During the forenoon the rebels burnt the railroad bridge just outside the city.

Between thirty and forty houses were burnt, mostly in the business part of the city.

During the day between 8,000 and 9,000 rounds of ammunition were fired by our artillery.

Everything is quiet to-night. The indications are that a battle will be fought to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1862.

Important Despatches From Fredericksburg.

Private despatches from Fredericksburg, received here to-night, say that a large portion of Gen. Franklin's grand division of the Army of the Potomac has crossed the river in safety, and has thrown out pickets to those of Gen. Hooker's grand division at Fredericksburg. The pickets are advancing cautiously down the river and south towards the enemy's position. The city is on fire, but it is thought that most of the buildings will escape destruction. The enemy has been skirmishing all day. The fighting ceased at sundown, but will be renewed in the morning. The hospitals here are being prepared for the wounded, who are expected to arrive to-morrow. The rumors here that Gen. Franklin's army has been cut to pieces are all false. Our losses have been insignificant, as far as known. Gen. Parker telegraphs that we are in full possession of Fredericksburg to-night. Our troops are crossing rapidly, and will continue to move over during the night. The whole army will be across and ready to engage the enemy by eight o'clock to-morrow.

The Battle of Fayetteville—Operations in Tennessee; Battle Expected—Election in New Orleans—Congressional.

We have some further particulars of the battle of Fayetteville. Our loss in killed and wounded is now estimated at 1,000, and that of the enemy at 2,000. The rebels left many of their dead and most of their wounded on the field. Many of our wounded were much crippled. We took four caissons filled with ammunition, and a large number of small-arms. General Herron remains at Prairie Grove burying the dead and taking care of the wounded. The enemy muffled their wheels and moved off in the night, continuing their retreat to Van Buren, and probably crossing the Arkansas River. One hundred of the rebel wounded have died since the battle, and a large number of the remainder are wounded mortally. The enemy lost five colonels.

A Nashville dispatch of Wednesday afternoon says that the rebels, under Gens. Joe Johnston, Bragg, Cheatham, Forrest and Morgan, have advanced and appeared in our front in great force this morning, driving in our pickets at every point. A battle is momentarily expected near Harrisville. Reinforcements are being hurried forward, and every point will be strengthened.

It is supposed that the rebels have given up serious opposition to Gen. Grant, and are concentrating their forces to overwhelm Rosecrans.

Advices from New Orleans say that the election there for members of Congress passed off quietly. Mr. Flanders was elected in the first district by a majority of 2500 over Mr. Bouligny, and Mr. Hahn was elected in the second district by a plurality vote.

In the House on Thursday a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to furnish the number of regular and volunteer soldiers in the army, and what regiments have not been paid up to the 1st instant, and how long they have been without pay, &c., if not incompatible with the public interest. A resolution declaring the emancipation proclamation of the President unwarranted by the Constitution and an assumption of power dangerous to the perpetuity of free government was offered, but promptly laid on the table by a vote of 95 yeas to 47 nays.

POLITICAL.

KANSAS POLITICS.—The official canvass in Kansas has just been concluded. Carney, the Republican candidate for Governor, has 6,968 votes—a majority of 4,607 over his antagonist, Wagstaff. Wilder, the straight Republican candidate for Congress, received 8,589 votes, beating Parrott by 4,985.

THE Hon. Frederick W. Lincoln was on Monday elected Mayor of Boston by 1,200 plurality. Mr. L. was the straight Republican candidate. The Lincoln ticket for Aldermen was elected; it is composed of 6 Republicans, 4 Democrats, and 2 People's men.

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has prepared, and will immediately introduce, a bill in aid of emancipation in Missouri. Inasmuch as the constitution of the State forbids emancipation without compensation, and as it is deemed of the utmost importance to secure the State and the interests of the people on the side of freedom and against the rebellion, it is proposed to give immediate pecuniary aid of the government toward emancipation as a military measure. The bill will offer at first an installment of $10,000,000 for this purpose, with suitable provisions to insure the accomplishment of its purposes.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ All the Philadelphia papers with the exception of the *Bulletin, News* and *North American*, have either increased their prices or reduced their size.

☞ A body of 150 citizens of Minnesota contemplated to take the law into their own hands, on Sunday night, and went to Camp Lincoln, near St. Paul, with the purpose of killing the Indians confined there, but they were surrounded and captured.

☞ The steamer Hansa, at New York, from Bremen and Southampton to the 24th, brings some interesting news. The Prince of Wales will be married in April. Russia is reported to have intimated to England and France that she will not recognize Prince Alfred as King of Greece. Prince Nicholas, youngest brother of the King of Sweden, it is said will be placed on the Greek throne. The ballot has been extracted from Garabaldi's foot. The traitor Maury goes to St. Petersburg as commissioner of the rebels to Russia.

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS. (Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family, ℔ barrel,		$7 25
do do extra,	do	6 75
do do superfine,	do	6 25
Rye Flour,	do	5 00
Wheat, prime white,	℔ bushel,	1 45
do prime red,	do	1 40
Soup Beans,	do	2 00
Dried Peaches, pared,	℔ pound,	16
do do unpared,	do	7
Dried Apples	do	8

Rye,	℔ bushel,	90	Butter, per pound, 30
Corn,	do	75	Shoulders, 7
Oats,	do	40	Hams, 9
Potatoes,	do	75	Lard, 9
Timothy Seed,		2 00	Beef, hind quarter ℔ lb [illegible]
Clover Seed,		4 50	do fore quarter ℔ lb [illegible]
Hay, per ton,		14 00@16 00	Plaster, ℔ ton, [illegible]
Eggs, dozen,		20	Salt, ℔ sack, [illegible]

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS. (Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &c.—Extra Family Flour, $7 75; extra do., $7 00; superfine do., $6 00 ℔ bbl; Rye Flour at $4 75; Buckwheat Flour, $3 00 ℔ Hund.; Rye Chop, 80 cts.; Corn Meal, $1 00 and Middlings 80 cts. ℔ bush.

GRAIN.—Rye, $1 00 ℔ bush.; Corn, 90 cts. do; Oats, 50 cts. do.

MEATS.—Beef, 8@11 cts ℔ lb; Mutton, 10@12 do. Veal, 8@10 do. Pork, 8@10 do; Shoulders, 8@9 do. Hams, 14 do.; Sausage, 12 do.; Lard, 10@12 do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter, 24 cts. ℔ lb.; Cheese, 12½; Eggs, 20 cts. ℔ doz.

SUNDRIES.—Sugar House, 5 cts. ℔ lb.; Coffee, 26 and 30; Rio, 18@28 "B." 12 do.; "A" White, 14 do.; Crushed and Pulverized, 15 do.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Apples, $1@1 50 ℔ bushel; Potatoes, 75 do.; Onions, 25 cts. ℔ peck; Cabbage, 5@12 cts. ℔ head.