Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 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.

To Collectors and Correspondents.

We will be under obligations to the different Collectors and Correspondents, if they will furnish us with the official returns, as soon as possible after the 1st of January, the close of the year for our Annual Coal Statistics.

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.

	THREE.	SIX.	TWELVE.
MONTHS.			
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 00	4 50	8 00
Seven lines,	2 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, 60 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 at road, 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,
MINING 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 00
If not paid in advance,	1 50
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 50
Home Journal,	2 00	3 50
Hall's Journal of Health,	1 00	2 65
American Agriculturist (Monthly),	1 00	2 75
Country Gentleman,	2 00	3 50
Scientific American,	2 00	4 00
MAGAZINES.		
MINERS' JOURNAL AND—		
Atlantic Monthly	$3 00	$4 50
Continental Magazine,	3 00	4 50
Harper's Magazine,	3 00	4 50
Godey's Lady's Book,	3 00	4 25
Horticulturist,	3 00	3 50

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.

THE Hon. James A. Pearce, United States Senator from Maryland, died on Saturday last, aged 56 years.

PARSON BROWNLOW has been appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department. He will exercise a general supervision along the border.

MR. WM. J. CULLEN, (Dem.)—who ran for Congress in the upper district of Minnesota, against Ignatius Donnelly, the Republican M. C. elect by 2,000 majority, gives notice of contest. His ground of contest is the unconstitutionality of the Volunteer's vote.

By the way, asks the *Tribune*, does anybody know of any soldiers' vote *anywhere* this year which shows a Democratic majority? We know there was no State; but was there not a regiment, a battalion, or at least a company, that went that way?

RECEIPTS

For Subscriptions to the Miners' Journal since last publication.

Mrs. John Love to June 1, '63,	$1 00
T. A. Godfrey to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Geo. May to May 22, '63,	1 00
C. J. Allen to Nov. 22, '63,	2 00
Chas. Ottinger to May 22, '63,	1 00
Dr. T. Davis to April 1, '62,	1 00
J. B. Norton to Nov. 22, '63,	2 00
Lewis Lipp to May 22, '63,	1 00
Lawrence Lewis, Jr., & Co., to Jan. 1, '63,	4 00
Hon. J. H. Campbell to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
John Goyne to Aug. 21, '63,	2 00
Morris King to Nov. 22, '63,	2 00
Gardman, Harp & Co., to June 14, '63,	2 00
Chas. P. Thatcher to May 22, '63,	1 00
Philada. Athenaeum to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
C. Stevenson to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
Wm. Rohrer & Co., to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
Percy Hellner to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
H. P. Taylor to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
C. E. Spangler to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
Thos. Hull to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
John W. Heck to July 1, '62,	2 00
Supt. Girard Estate to Jan. 1, '63,	2 50
Audenreid & Rommel to Feb. 28, '63,	2 00
N. Clayton to Jan. 1, '63,	5 00
Saml. Dillinger to July 1, '62,	2 00
Chas. Ferguson to Nov. 19, '63,	2 00
S. Suppy to Nov. 19, '62,	4 00
Col. W. Lee to July 1, '63,	2 00
Wm. F. Hoffman to May 29, '63,	1 00
W. Hansler to April 4, '63,	2 00
E. D. Wartlupt to Nov. 29, '63,	2 00
John Simmons to June 10, '63,	1 00
E. A. Quintard to Nov. 29, '63,	2 00
Joseph Dawning to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
John S. Prior to Jan. 1, '63,	4 00
A. Reifsnyder to Feb. 1, '63,	2 00
Jacob L. Snyder to Nov. 29, '63,	2 00
John Hoch to July 1, '63,	2 00
Edward Hoch to July 1, '63,	2 00
Daniel Dillman to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
George Boyer, Esq., to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
G. R., & L. E. Bennett to Nov. 3, '63,	2 00
Oliver Dobson to Dec. 6, '63,	2 00
S. F. Stadleman to Dec. 4. '62,	2 00
P. W. Sheafer to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
W. C. Guldin to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Wm. Mercer to June 6, '63,	1 00
Jacob Childs to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
Danl. Rumbel to Dec. 6, '63,	2 00
Joshua Raudenbush to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Rev. G. D. Allen, to Oct. 21, '63,	1 00
W. S. Vaux to Jan. 1, '64,	4 00
John Yarnall to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
David Scattergood to Sept. 13, '63,	2 00
Wm. Hoffman to Jan. 1, '64,	4 00
Robt. Hoffman to Jan. 1, '64,	4 00
John C. Williams to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
W. S. Chillson to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
H. O. Warren to July 1, '63,	2 00
D. J. Schollenberger to Jan. 1, '63,	3 00
John R. Watson to Dec. 13, '63,	2 00
Wm. B. Bock to Aug. '63,	3 00
Joshua Bock to Jan. '64,	2 00
Frank Pott to July 1, '62,	2 00
Ira Jones & Son to Oct. 12, '63,	2 00
Chas. H. Barned to June 20, '63,	1 00
J. A. Smith to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
John W. Lawton to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Benj. F. Griffith to January 1, '64,	3 00
Mrs. Lloyd to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
John Phillips to Jan. 1, '64,	1 00
Mrs. Dornan to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
J. O. Roads to Jan. 1, '64,	5 00
Rufus C. Boyer to Jan. 1, '64,	3 00
A. W. Rea to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Charles M. Billman to April 26, '63,	2 00
John Fenstermacher to Jan. 1, '63,	8 00
Israel Reed to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
Jacob Kobler to July 1, '63,	5 00
Judge W. Donaldson to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
John Kitzmiller to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
J. J. Paxson to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Geo. Paxson to Jan 1 '64	2 00
George Gressman to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
John Weightman to July 1, '63,	3 00
Edward Beck to Jan. 1, '63,	2 00
Reuben Peale to Jan. 1, 1863,	3 00
Jameson Harney to July 1, '64,	5 00
Wm. Short to Jan. 1, '63,	1 00
John Cook to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Chas. Bensinger to Jan. 1, '64,	2 00
Jos. Atkinson to Dec 18 '63	2 00
Doct. T. N. Patterson to Jan. 1, 1864,	3 17

A NOBLE LETTER.

When this unholy Rebellion shall have been numbered with the things of the past, and the historian enters calmly and impartially, upon the work of recording the cause, the events, and in bringing before posterity the true character and abilities of the actors in these scenes, no page of that history will be brighter than the one bearing the candid and manly letter written December 9, 1862, by Gen. Burnside to Gen. Halleck. In view of the defeat of his plans at the enemy's entrenchments beyond Fredericksburg, what a temptation it would have been for a man less noble than Burnside to have cast about for excuses to be placed before the people. It might have been the want in time, of his pontoon bridges, or some derangement in his commissary supplies, or alleged interference with his plans by those in authority. How easy to have shifted the responsibility upon other shoulders, as some generals had done. But this is a course of action Gen. Burnside scorns. He took the responsibility of the movement across the Rappahannock, hoping by his heavy columns to pierce the enemy's centre, divide his forces—a portion of which were at Port Royal, twenty miles down the River—penetrate to the Railroad in the rear and thus annihilate the rebel army. An unavoidable delay of a few hours, (caused by fog), etc., enabled the enemy to mass his force and present a more formidable front than Burnside anticipated. "As it was, we came very near success," says the Commander of the Army of the Potomac, and we believe it.

A week since petty party scrubs and incipient traitors who are found to some extent in every town and village of the country, were in ecstacies at the apparent repulse of the Army. "Here is another instance of the folly of your 'On to Richmond policy.'"—"Here is more disastrous work of your political generals." "Here are Halleck and Stanton again pushing the Army to destruction." "Additional proof of the imbecility of the Administration." These and a hundred similar expressions uttered amid smiles of satisfaction, were heard, while in our Borough knots of Breckinridge Democrats listened, while one of their number exultingly read the following in the New York *World*:

"Since the disaster Gen. Halleck has visited the scene of his stupendous blunder. He would have done himself, the army, and the country more justice if he had been to Gen. Burnside's headquarters *before he gave the order to advance,* instead of afterward."

Such false statements as these intermingled with reports of difficulty in the Cabinet, kept the sympathisers in heart for a few days, until the following noble letter of Gen. Burnside appeared. It had the same effect upon this pestilential spirit as hath the morning sun upon deadly miasma. It was dissipated and rendered for the time at least, innoxious.

In the meantime Gen. Burnside retains the confidence of the Army and the people. In him they recognize a zealous, brave, earnest and honest Commander and man. While our loss at Fredericksburg is much less than was at first supposed, the experience gained there will be of great advantage. The Army is in excellent condition and in good spirits, and we have full faith that Burnside will yet gain substantial victories over the armed enemies of the Government.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 9, 1862.
To Major General Halleck, General in Chief:

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

During my preparations for crossing at the place I had first selected, I discovered that the enemy had thrown a large portion of his force down the river and elsewhere, thus breaking his defences in front, and also thought I discovered that he did not anticipate the crossing of our whole force at Fredericksburg, and I hoped, by rapidly throwing the whole command over at that place to separate, by a vigorous attack, the forces of the enemy on the river below from the forces behind and on the crest and in the rear of the town; in which case we could fight him with great advantage in our favor.

To do this we had to gain a height on the extreme right of the crest, which height commanded a new road lately made by the enemy for the purpose of more rapid communication along his lines, which point gained, his position along the crest would have been scarcely tenable, and he could have been driven from there easily by an attack on his front, in connection with a movement in the rear of the crest.

How near we came to accomplishing our object, future reports will show. But for the fog and unexpected and unavoidable delay in building the bridges, which gave the enemy twenty-four hours more to concentrate his forces in his strong positions, we would almost certainly have succeeded, in which case the battle would have been, in my opinion, far more decisive than if we had crossed at the places first selected. As it was, we came very near success.

Failing in accomplishing the main object, we remained in order of battle two days—long enough to decide that the enemy would not come out of his strongholds to fight us with his infantry, after which we recrossed to this side of the river, unmolested, without the loss of men or property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our killed amounted to 1152, our wounded 9,000, our prisoners about 700, which have been paroled and exchanged for about the same number taken by us.

The wounded were all removed to this side of the river before the evacuation, and are being well cared for.—The dead were all buried under a flag of truce.

The surgeons report a much larger proportion than usual of slight wounds—1,630 only being treated in the hospitals.

I am glad to represent the army at the present time in good condition.

Thanking the Government for that entire support and confidence which I have always received from them,

I remain, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General Commanding Army of the Potomac.

THE CABINET.—Considerable excitement was created some days since by the announcement of changes in the Cabinet in consequence of a caucus of United States Senators which had been held and which adopted a resolution suggesting a change of policy.—No name was used, but Mr. Seward understanding that the proceeding was aimed more particularly at him, as he has been for some time lukewarm as regards the policy of the Government, tendered his resignation. Mr. Chase also, to relieve the President from all embarrassment in reconstructing his Cabinet, if such should be his desire, also tendered his resignation. Although the wishes of the caucus received respectful consideration, yet the President desiring no change at least at present, refused to accept the resignations, and the Cabinet remains unchanged, with the exception of Secretary Smith who has been appointed to a Supreme Judgeship, and will retire immediately. An effort is made to prove that this is a contest between the so called "radicals" and "conservatives." It is however, nothing of the kind. All of the Senators—with the exception of Mr. Harris of New York, who did not act from motives of delicacy—were in the caucus. It was a unanimous expression of opinion of the Administration wing of the Senate. It is to be hoped that the Secretary of State will profit by the hint just given by the Senate, and accord to the Government in its efforts to crush the Rebellion, more zealous support in the future.

AN UGLY RECORD.—What do our readers think of a mean, cowardly, lying scamp, who would place his signature to the following document?

"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."

Can any decent man, woman or child, associate with such a *thing?*—it would be a libel on human nature to call him a *man.*—And is such a person fit to teach the people of any community their duties?

NEARLY all the Railroads from the West are blocked up with the immense trade offering. Some of them refuse to receive more freight until that on hand is despatched. We have an oil order, which has been waiting for two weeks, but the transporters will not take it until the freight on hand is sent off.

THE letter from the 129th Reg., P. V.—furnished us by the brother of the writer—was received too late for insertion this week. It will appear in our next.

The Forty-Eighth Regiment, P. V.

THE PART THE REGIMENT BORE IN THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

To J. K. Sigfried, Colonel of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V., we are indebted for the following letter descriptive of the part the Regiment bore in the Battle of Fredericksburg, and for an official list of the casualties sustained by the Regiment:

HEADQUARTERS 48th REG., P. V.,
Near Fredericksburg, Va.
December 16th, 1862.

EDITORS MINERS' JOURNAL:—As you have no doubt received a full account of the battle of Fredericksburg and of the evacuation of the city by our forces last night, I will confine myself chiefly to my own command in the engagement.

We bivouacked in the street on the right of the city the preceding night; towards noon on the 13th marched toward the left and to the support of the 2d Brigade of same Division. At 1 o'clock P. M., received orders from Gen. Nagle to march to the open field in rear of the city, when my regiment was kept in reserve (while the rest of our Brigade marched forward) until 2½ o'clock, when Gen. Sturges ordered me to forward my command to assist in repelling a charge the enemy was about making on our line—we started and went at double-quick (a distance of half a mile) under a most terrific fire of shell, grape and canister from the enemy's batteries—arriving at the hill (about four hundred yards from the enemy's breastworks.) I was requested by Col. Clark, of the 21st Mass. Vols., to relieve his regiment; their ammunition was nearly expended; I did so; when we remained on the crest of the hill until our ammunition was exhausted (60 rounds per man,) when Col. Brown of the 12th R. I. Vols. relieved us. At dusk the hill became crowded, and seeing other regiments still coming up, Col. Clark and myself concluded best to return to the city for ammunition, and give room for fresh troops to get under the shelter of the hill.

Too much praise cannot be given to *all* the soldiers (and the following officers who were in the battle, viz: Lieut. Colonel Pleasants, Major J. Wren, Adjutant D. D. McGinnes, Captains U. A. Bast, G. W. Gowen, Winlack, Hoskins, O. C. Bosbyshell, J. A. Gilmour, Jno. R. Porter, Isaac Brennan, and Lieuts. H. Boyer, Eveland, John Wood, Humes, Chas. Loeser, Jr., Bohanon, Fisher, James, Williams, Jackson, Pollock, A. Bowen, Schuck, Douty and Stitzer) for their gallantry during the entire engagement. Their line was steady and unbroken while advancing under the most murderous shelling of the enemy, and their fire deliberate, well aimed and effective.

I deeply sympathize with the families and friends of those who have fallen, but it is a source of great gratification to know that they fell while gallantly defending a just and holy cause.

The following is the list of killed, wounded and missing:

COMPANY A.
Killed.
Private James Williams.
Wounded.
Private Joseph B. Carter, in arm not serious.
" Wm. F. Helser, slightly in face.
Missing.
Private George Ayrgood.

COMPANY B.
Killed.
Corpl. Reuben Robinson.
Private Michael Divine.
" John Williams.
" William Hill.
Wounded.
Sergt. N. W. Major, arm slightly.
Private William Brown, left arm off.
" Clemens Betzler, slightly in hand.
" Carey Heaton, left foot.
" Philip Carling, slightly right arm.
Lieut. Jno. S. Wood, shocked by the explosion of a shell.

COMPANY C.
Wounded.
Corpl. Henry Weiser, slightly.
Private Samuel Harrison, in hand.
" Chas. Walker, in arm.
" Andrew Scott, back.
" Michael McGlaughlin, breast.
" John Murrey, in leg.

COMPANY D.
Killed.
Sergt. Henry Williamson.
Private Thomas Kinney.
Wounded.
Corpl. John H. Derr, leg, very serious.
Private H. C. Burkholder, slightly in hand.

COMPANY E.
Wounded.
Private Robert Hughes, slightly.
" Edward Murphy, arm slightly.
" John Sunderland, right arm.
Corpl. Michael Sandy, thigh.
" Samuel Clemens, face, slightly.

COMPANY F.
Wounded.
Private David Griffith, left shoulder.
" Evan W. Thomas, through neck, not serious.
Private Wm. Fulton, hand, serious.

COMPANY G.
Wounded.
Sergt. James C. Nies, thigh, slightly.
Private Daniel Dunn, foot, slightly.
" John Tobin, arm, not serious.

COMPANY H.
Wounded.
Capt. Jos. A. Gilmour, slightly.
Corp. Alba C. Thompson, not serious.
Private Valentine Kinswell, breast, serious.

COMPANY I.
Wounded.
Sergt. Francis D. Koch, shoulder, not serious.
Corpl. James Miller, hand, not serious.
Private Wilson Kerns, side, serious.
" Edward F. Sheppelle, leg shot off.
" Jacob Gouglar, both arms, serious.
" Chas. R. Weaver, leg out of joint by shell.
" Anthony Belts, hand, slightly.
" Joseph Gilbert, knee dislocated by shell.
" Elias Faust, pelvis, serious.

COMPANY K.
Wounded.
Private John Currey, slightly in hand.
" Thomas Currey, slightly in leg.
" Frank Simes, hand off.
" Michael Delaney, slightly in leg.

Recapitulation.

Killed,	7
Wounded,	43
Missing,	1

Yours Respectfully,
J. K. SIGFRIED, Col. Comdg. Regt.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, P. V.

Official Report of the Col., Jacob G. Frick, of the Part the Regt. took in the Battle of Fredericksburg.

Correct List of the Casualties sustained by the Regt.—Nature of the Wounds.

HEADQUARTERS 129th REG., P. V.,
Camp near Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 17, '62.

CAPTAIN:—In obedience with instructions from Headquarters 1st Brigade, I have the honor to make the following report of the casualties of my Regiment in the "Battle of Fredericksburg," Dec. 13th, 1862, and as required by paragraph 465, Revised Army Regulations:

Officers Killed.
Lieut. J. Parvis, Co. B.

Officers Wounded.
Capt. Lawrence, Co. A, severely in back.
" Wm. Wren, Co. B, slightly in foot.
" J. K. Taylor, Co. C, severely in shoulder.
" Herbert Thomas, Co. D, slightly.
" E. G. Rehrer, Co. E, slightly in knee.
" L. C. Leib, Co. G, severely in arm.
Lieut. A. A. Luckenbach, Co. C, slightly in leg.
" Jos. Oliver, Co. D, slightly in arm.
Total officers wounded, 8.

Men Killed.

COMPANY A.
John M. Jones, | Thomas Millington.
John Nicholas,

COMPANY B.
James Edwards, | John C. Niess.

COMPANY C.
Corporal Wm. H. Koch.

COMPANY D.
George Bidwell, | Edward Wilson.

COMPANY E.
Clarence E. Bailey.

COMPANY F.
Jeremiah Albert, | Corp. Josiah J. Transen.

COMPANY G.
Corp. Joseph Felterman | Gabriel Crow.
Wm. W. Price,

COMPANY K.
Franklin Willauer.

Men Wounded.

COMPANY A.
Sergt. Chas. F. Falls, hip, severely.
Corp. Wm. Dier, knee.
Corp. Jacob Zimmerman, thigh.
Saml. Allen, head.
John Allen, right arm.
Peter Cloppier, left side.
Patrick Hughes, leg.
Wm. E. Kline, arm, slightly.
John Robbins, thigh and shoulder, dangerously.
Peter Welsh, breast, dangerously.
Jerry Heckman.
John Hohlman, head, dangerously.
Wm. Robertson, wrist.
John Taylor, leg.
Benj. Humphreys, arm, slightly.

COMPANY B.
Chas. F. Delbert, leg, slightly.
Edward Edwards, side, slightly.
Patrick F. Ferguson, knee, slightly.
William D. Guertler, head, seriously.
Richard Jones, leg, slightly.
Thomas H. Lewis, head and hand, seriously.
Samuel Rushworth, hand, slightly.
Eli Yeager, hand, slightly.

COMPANY C.
Sergt. Wm. B. McCarty, leg.
Corp. A. R. Scholl, face.
W. M. Whallon, knee.

COMPANY D.
Corp. J. Bachman, leg.
Corp. Reuben Lerch, shoulder.
Reuben Albert, knee.
Edward Alsfeldt, cheek.
Burton Burrell, hand.
Paul Dormer, shoulder.
Isaac Fine, hand.
Irwin Hartzell, breast.
James Moyer, side, seriously.
Frank Tomer, foot.
John Shiffer, bruised in body from shell, and taken prisoner.

COMPANY E.
Sergt. E. F. Bodey, side.
Adam Krause, left arm, slightly.
Wm. Johnston, finger shot off.
Samuel Huntsinger, arm.
Geo. W. Zeigler, hand.
John A. Shaeffer, arm.
Jacob Wagner, arm.

COMPANY F.
Sergt. Oliver H. Armstrong, head, severely.
Sergt. Wm. H. Hartsell, by fall of a horse.
Corp. Wm. Ateer, head, slightly.
" Otto Wohlgemuth, run over by cannon.
John Buts, legs, severely.
Enos Dunbar, arm, slightly.
Robert Ellet, back, severely.
Wm. Frey, leg.
David Frankenfield, leg, slightly.
Edward Fraunfelder, abdomen, severely.
Joseph Geisinger, leg, slightly.
Andrew Hoffman, leg, slightly.
Henry Hunsberger, thigh, severely.
Thomas Kelly, leg, slightly.
John Kressler, leg.
Wm. Joy, arm, severely.
John Magnance, leg, badly.
Christian H. Rice, foot, badly.
Edward Transue, hand badly.
Joseph Wheeler, both legs, slight.
John Wallace, foot, badly.

COMPANY G.
Corp. H. W. Zartman, right arm.
" E. C. Murray, foot, slightly.
Aaron Dreher, shoulder.
Isaac Davis, arm.
Blasius Fritz, leg.
Andrew Kessler, arm.
Richard Llewellyn, face.
Adam Maury, head.
Joshua Payne, arm.
John A. Philips, shoulder.
Thomas Richards, arm.
Geo. Williams, thigh.

COMPANY H.
Corp. James Wooley.
William Grove.
John Haslam.
Peter Hain.
David Lewis.
John W. Denges.
Henry Bowman.

COMPANY I.
Jacob R. Welkel, leg, slightly.
George Harbst, leg, slightly.
Morris Hunsicker, leg, slightly.

COMPANY K.
Corp. Geo. A. Simons, finger shot off.
Wm. Sletor, left shoulder, seriously.
Henry Steinmetz, left leg, seriously.

Men Missing.

COMPANY A.
Wm. J. Jones, not heard from since action of Dec. 13, probably killed.

COMPANY B.
Peter Brown, missed on night of Dec. 13.

COMPANY C.
Henry Benner, missed since action, prob. killed.
Samuel Bear, " "
Wm. W. Shelley, " "

COMPANY D.
Charles Barnett.
Matthew McAbee.
Samuel Williams.

COMPANY E.
Christian N. Blum, not in action—probably since taken prisoner.

COMPANY F.
Robert Hill, missing since action.
David Bruce, probably prisoner.
Derrick Aten, " "

COMPANY G.
Corp. Mich. F. Schopbell, sick and prisoner.
Franklin Hollister, wounded and prisoner.

COMPANY H.
Sergt. Samuel C. Aregood, straggled from regiment after action, taken prisoner and paroled.
John W. Smith, " " "
Peter Bummerbough " " "
John Bracey, " " "
James Crawley, " " "
Ely Leese, " " "
William Davis, " " "
Richard Shoener, " " "
Enoch Lambert, " " "

RECAPITULATION—OFFICERS.

Killed,	1
Wounded,	8
Missing,	0
	9

MEN.

Killed,	15
Wounded,	90
Missing,	23
	128
	9
	137

I have but little to add to the above record.—It speaks volumes for the men of my Regiment, and I cannot speak too highly of their conduct in the terrible conflict of Saturday, December 13. I believe every officer and every soldier was in his proper place and did his whole duty. Their blood has been shed freely for the preservation of the Government and the maintainance of free institutions, and they will be remembered by a grateful people.

To Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, who had his horse shot under him, I am much indebted for valuable assistance on the field. He was cool and courageous; everywhere where duty called him encouraging the men and urging them forward. To Major Anthony, I am also indebted for valuable services in this action. He again displayed that courage and ability that characterised his conduct on other fields since the commencement of this war. Adjutant Green discharged his whole duty regardless of personal peril, and exhibited a cool courage that cannot be too highly commended.

The gallantry displayed on that fatal field by our brave volunteers, under circumstances which did not admit of hope of success, is but another proof of their unconquerable determination to suppress the Rebellion and maintain the integrity of our Union at every sacrifice. I am, Captain, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,
JACOB G. FRICK,
Col. 129th Pa. Vols.

To H. C. RAHNEY, Capt. and A. A. Gen. Tyler's Brigade.

A DEMOCRATIC convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Judge of Supreme Court, will be held in Harrisburg on the 17th June, 1863.

AN election for a Representative to Congress from the Second district of North Carolina, will be held on the 1st of January, 1863.

NEW FUEL.—Corn is now used for fuel in the Delzell Steam Mills at Atlanta, Illinois, being cheaper than wood. This is extraordinary. They are charging 90 cents per bushel for corn in Pottsville.

THE COAL TRADE.

[redacted]

Pottsville, December 27, 1862.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 44,976 10 against 26,487 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade on the other roads sums up as follows, compared with the corresponding week last year:

	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	1862. WEEK.	1862. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.		1,460,530		2,068,572	608,042
Schuyl. Canal		1,182,578		980,737	d202,843
L. Val. R. R.		743,672		872,574	128,902
Lehigh Canal		985,101		394,306	d590,795
Scranton S'th	14,582	815,700	16,939	758,796	d 56,904
Do. North	5,282	265,501	5,317	221,946	44,445
Penn. Coal Co		659,687		671,301	d 28,566
Del & Hud Co		720,664		637,888	d 82,676
Wyoming So		283,737		480,348	226,382
" North		53,244		63,529	10,285
Broad Top	2,836	267,260	7,572	227,298	39,968
Shamokin	5,783	230,229	1,887	265,451	1,222
Trevorton		47,114		60,987	13,873
Sh. Mt., H. T.	620	91,033	286	93,448	2,415
Lykens Val'y	607	79,250	236	81,486	2,136
	29,470	7,349,812	31,289	7,962,538	
			29,470	7,349,812	
			1,819	122,726	

We have no new features to notice in the trade. The Canals are all closed for the season—and the high coastwise freights, limits the business to the lines and points reached by Railroads, and for the use of Government. The demand has also slacked off for all kinds of prepared Coal, which will only be made in limited quantities so long as there is a demand for Lump and Steamboat for the Iron Works and Government purposes.

Vessels are scarce at Port Richmond, and the rates of freight to the East unusually high—dealers will not stock Coal at Richmond, and consequently the less Coal forced into the market under the circumstances the better for all parties engaged in the trade.

THE SALE OF COAL AT AUCTION.—We find the following in the New York *Tribune* of Wednesday last:

THE AUCTION SALE OF COAL POSTPONED.—A large number of persons collected at the Merchants' Exchange on Tuesday, intending to bid for the Scranton coal advertised to be sold at auction; but the sale has been indefinitely postponed, in consequence of news having arrived that two-thirds of the men employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company are on a strike. This Company has been able to produce 4,600 tons per day with a full force of hands, but the President of the Company received intelligence this morning that the present corps of miners can only produce 1,600 tons per day—hence the postponement of the sale.

We are glad to learn that this sale has been postponed indefinitely. It would only tend to create disturbance and uncertainty in a trade of great magnitude, without benefitting either consumers, transporters or producers.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26, 1862.

Schuylkill White Ash Lamp, Steamboat 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 25.—The demand has been quite brisk for Foreign, but the supply is not large and prices tend upward: The sales include 536 tons Scotch Splinth, afloat, and 100 do. from store at $7, cash, and 400 Welsh steam, to arrive, on private terms. Domestic is freely offered, and the market is heavy at $7@$8 50—The supply is fair; the sale of 25,000 tons Scranton announced per auction on Tuesday, was postponed, owing to a strike among the miners in Pennsylvania.—*Tribune.*

BOSTON, December 25.—Pictou and Sydney are nominally the same as last noticed. No sales. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $9 ⅌ ton.—*Courier.*

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	2 00	Derby,	1 50
Salem	2 00	New London,	1 50
Newburyport,	2 00	Bridgeport,	1 15
Portland,	2 00	Albany,	85
Providence,	1 50	Troy,	90
Fall River,	1 50	Hudson,	80
Newport,	1 50	Poughkeepsie,	75
Taunton,	1 50	Yonkers,	60
Pawtucket,	1 50	New Haven,	1 15
Norwich,	1 60	Hartford,	1 40
New York,	60	Middleton,	1 20

Coal Freights from Port Richmond.

To Portland	$3 00	Bridgeport,	2 10
Boston,	3 25	Rhode Island	2 50
Salem,	3 25	New York,	2 20
Portsmouth,	3 25	Alexandria,	2 75
Newburyport,	3 25	Ft. Monroe,	2 50
N. Bedford	2 50	Newark,	2 20
Taunton,	2 50	Baltimore,	2 25
New London,	2 25	Hartford,	2 50
Norwich,	2 25	Philadelphia,	80
Newport	2 25	Newbern	4 00
N Haven	2 25	Fall River,	2 50
Washington,	2 25	Stapleton,	2 00
Troy,	2 20	East Chester,	2 10
Annapolis,	2 25	Middletown Point,	1 85
Eastport,	2 50	New Orleans,	5 00
Appanaug,	2 50	Charlestown,	3 25

79 vessels and 101 boats arrived for the week.

Tare or Wastage to be allowed on Coal when Re-weighed 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-ly

Coal Trade by Railroad for 1862-63.

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

Port Carbon,	18,506 14
Pottsville,	1,251 11
Schuylkill Haven,	18,181 02
Auburn,	3,120 06
Port Clinton,	3,916 17
Total for week,	44,976 10
Previously this year	148,537 02
Total,	193,513 12
To same time last year,	116,029 11
Increase so far,	77,484 01

Schuylkill County Railroads 1862.

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

		WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.,		22,039 04	1,672,162 09
Mt. Carbon	"		107,337 14
Schuylkill Valley	"	4,122 05	267,741 15
Mill Creek	"		623,091 05
Little Schuylkill	"	8,937 00	245,246 18
Mahanoy & Broad Mt.,	"		102,571 14

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1862.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.	TOTAL.
Union Canal Railroad,	21,437 11	191,047 18
Swatara Railroad,	2,586 19	18,803 10

Lehigh Valley R. R. for 1862.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Hazleton, (A. Pardee & Co.)	5,471 06	12,612 06
E. Sugar Loaf, (Parker & Co.)	3,196 17	9,967 15
Council Ridge, (Sharpe, L. & Co.)	1,626 05	5,281 05
Mount Pleasant,	421 07	1,190 12
Spring Mt., (Chas. Hampshire.)	2,585 08	7,444 10
Coleraine, (Ratcliff & Johnson.)	1,022 10	2,159 09
Beaver Meadow,	252 14	839 11
N. V. & Lehigh, (Taggart & Son.)	1,121 15	2,658 16
N. Sp. Mt., (J. B. McCreary & Co)	615 04	4,148 07
S. Sp. Mt., (Dolbin & Co.		
Jeddo Mines,	1,625 13	5,196 15
Harleigh,	1,061 10	3,327 07
German Penna.,	1,882 09	4,203 15
Ebervale,	584 11	1,738 03
Milnesville,	680 12	2,575 01
Other Shippers,	1,817 11	3,860 05
Total,	23,687 13	69,412 17
Same time last year,	18,661 08	52,752 12
Increase,	5 026 05	16,660 05

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the POTTSVILLE POST OFFICE, on Dec. 26, 1862.

[illegible]	[illegible]	McGovern John
Buck John	[illegible]	McElvie A ship
Collins Peter F	[illegible]	Maytin Hugh ship
Collins Mrs Mary	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hocker John	Nugent Chas
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dowling John	Hayes Miss Sarah	Powel Thos
Donovan Patrick	Hay Mrs [illegible]	Price Evan ship
Donagan [illegible]	Holly Miss Jane	[illegible]
Davis Jenkin ship	Jervis Jas A	Reed Miss Isabel
Davis Chas ship	Kearn Mary	Sinclair J L
[illegible] ship	Kennedy Miss H A	[illegible] Thos or John
Durkin Thos ship	Love John	Shaw John
[illegible] & Son	Loftus John	Smith J V
Earnest [illegible]	Morgan Wm	Speaker Mrs C
Funk Henry	McCarty Jeremiah	Tyler Mary
Gulgrich & Early	McCurdy J K	Thomas Mrs H
Gurley John	Mohan Jas S	Umpleby Wm

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.

M. SILLYMAN, P. M.
Dec. 27, '62. 52-1t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Ashland, Dec. 19, 1862:

Ashton Jos	Horin Anthony	Mahon Marg't A
Allgert Mary	Horne Michl	McClure Jas S
Barnes H W	Hart Elizabeth	McKenna Thos
Baker Chas	Haggerty Annie	Morris Richard
Bettenbender H	Hynes Mich'l	McGarety Cath'ne
Bains Isaac	Hughes Philip	Murry John D
Brown Mr	Hand John	Miners Constant E
Beselin Conndy	Humble Jane	McHale Anthony
Berger Rebecca	Herberts Nicholas	McDonough Pat
Barnd Henry	Isely Elizabeth	Neal Jno M
Corn Jacob	James Thos	Olebauch Henry
Conners Thos S	Jinkins Edw	Quirk Thos
Carrol Michael	Kuhns Edw A S	Quon Ellen
Carrol Jas	Kipenhafer Thos	Redden Wm
Dunkleberger S B	Kless Thos	Reem Jno ship
Davis Ebenezer	Kelly Brien	Richard W T
Dailey Blake J	Kepler Solomon	Shellenberger J &
Donovan Mich'l	Kaney Thos ship	J A & Co
Erly John ship	Kildoff Thos	Smith Chas W
Ebling Fred	Kennedy Daniel	Schultz Henrietta
Early Anthony ship	Kuntze Fredk	Shenk Henry
Epple Christina	Laffile Mich'l	Symon Rosa
Ealy Peter	Mundy Hugh	Truxel Mrs
Fahnon F B	Matrue Wm	Tellson Edw C
Falke Jos	McGlinley Jennet	Woods M W
Fisher & Ralston	McAntire Wm	Williams Elizab'th
Galligar Peter	McTague Pat	Wagner Solomon
Gennes Jas	Mailbord Owen	Wolf & Co
Gallagher John W	McGrath John	Weisner Augustus
Hudson Richard	Mahin Mary	Wenner Geo
Horn Jas	Mowery Morgan A	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. One cent additional will be charged for any of the above letters taken from this office.

Dec. 27, '62. H. ADAMS, P. M.

LADIES' SKATES, easy upon the feet, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Dec 20, '62.

PORT MONNAIS, Purses, Currency Holders, fine Match Safes, Goggles and Compasses, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

CLEAR THE TRACK.
SLEDS! Sleds! Jumpers! Jumpers!
A variety of sizes, at
Dec 20, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

MAKE ROOM for the great Central Park Skate, with round Straps, and easy on the feet. If you don't believe it, buy a pair at
Dec 20, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

100 PAIR of SKATES, 25 different varieties, varying in price from 50 cents to $6—well strapped and finished—at
Dec 20, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT of Tea Trays, Crumb Brushes, Tea Bells, Table Mats, Time Glasses or Egg Boilers, Knife Baskets, &c., at
Dec 20, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

TEA SETTS of four pieces, Fine French Coffee and Tea Pots, Block-tin Ware, Nut Crackers, assortment of Nut Picks, at
Dec 20, '62. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PICKS.—100 Railroad Picks, Pick Handles, Safety Fuse, &c., at the Hardware and Iron Depot, FRANK POTT.
Dec. 20, '62.

SKATES! SKATES!
BURNSIDE SKATE, on which he made his successful retreat across the Rappahannock lately, at STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.
Dec 20, '62.

HERE IT IS.
A SHAKER JUMPER—a Jumper made of the best material, and in workmanlike manner. It is stronger, and 50 per cent. better than the common painted jumper customary kept. To be had only of STICHTER & THOMPSON,
Dec 20, '62.

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

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED will give private lessons to Young Men and Boys, in any of the English Branches, or in Latin, at his residence, in Callowhill street, 3d door below Third street.
J. A. M. PASSMORE,
Principal Male Grammar School.
Pottsville, Dec. 20, '62. 51-3t

SAVE THE OLD PAPER.
THE highest price paid for old Letters and other Writing Paper; old Account and other Books, with the covers off; old Newspapers, &c.; Envelopes, and other colored paper, at
B. BANNAN'S
Book and Stationery Store.
All colored paper, such as Envelopes and Covers of Pamphlets, must be separated from the white paper, old Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c.
Dec. 20, '62.

628 HUTCHINSON'S Hoop Skirt Supporter, 628
PATENTED by Hopkins, and manufactured only at the PHILADELPHIA HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY, 628 Arch Street, and for sale, wholesale and retail. It should claim the attention of every lady, and need only be seen to be appreciated. If once worn in connection with any Hoop Skirt, it will not be dispensed with.

HOOP SKIRTS,
In great variety, for Ladies, Misses and Children, constantly on hand and made to order, qualities and prices of which should claim the attention of both dealers and consumers. TERMS CASH. HOPKINS,
628 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Dec 20, '62. 51-3m

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL CONCERT.
A GRAND CONCERT will be given by a number of distinguished members of NEW YORK MUSICAL SOCIETIES, at the TOWN HALL, in Pottsville, on
Saturday, December 27th, 1862.
The following gentlemen of Pottsville have most kindly volunteered their services, viz:
Max. Leismann, H. Becker,
H. Depkell, A. Sutermeister,
Ferdinand Spiegel, F. Altstadt.
And Pottsville Glee Club.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.
For particulars, see programme.
Dec 20, '62. 51—

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 Iron frame, 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. 49-3m

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—1863.
THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

DAILY,	50,125
SEMI-WEEKLY,	17,250
WEEKLY,	148,000
Aggregate,	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions, which are well characterized by the word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, whereby Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

THE TRIBUNE devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country.—We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.
The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of THE TRIBUNE. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.
Single Copy, 3 cents.
Mail subscribers, one year (311 issues), $8.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
One copy, one year (104 issues), $3.
Two copies, one year, $5.
Five copies, one year, $12.
Ten copies, one year, $22 50.
An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
One copy, one year (52 issues) $2.
Three copies, one year, $5.
Five copies, one year, $8.
Ten copies, one year, $15.
Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.
Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.
Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.
When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.
Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.
THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863 will be ready about Christmas.
Dec. 20, '62. 51

NEW ADVERT'MENTS

GOVERNMENT TAX STAMPS.
ALL kinds of Government Stamps, of all denominations used in this neighborhood, always on hand and for sale at B. BANNAN'S
Dec 26, '62. Book and Stationery Store, Pottsville.

Tribune Almanac for 1863.
THIS ALMANAC, in addition to the usual information, will contain statistics of the last census, which cannot be obtained elsewhere, which renders it doubly valuable this year. For sale, wholesale and retail, at B. BANNAN'S
Dec. 27, '62. Book and Stationery Store.

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER,
The Perfection of Mechanism,
BEING a Hunting and Open Face, or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch Combined.
One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time-piece for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate time-piece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express, with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the Army. Address HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Sole Importers,
Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.
Dec. 27, '62. 52-6t

U. S. EXCISE TAXES FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Excise Tax assessed in Schuylkill County, for the present year, is now due and payable.

Persons charged with License or other excise duties, on the Assessor's list, are required to call at the Collector's office, opposite the American House, in the Borough of Pottsville, and pay the same, on or before the 15th day of January, A. D., 1863. All who do not pay the Taxes so assessed within the time specified, are by the law made liable, and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.

The tax on Coal and manufactured articles, for months of September, October and November, must be paid immediately.

That all may have an opportunity of settling before the day above named, Tax payers would oblige the Collector by paying their dues as quickly as possible.

N. B.—All payments for Excise Taxes must be made in coin, or Notes of the United States.

JAMES A. INNES,
Collector 10th District, Pa.
Pottsville, Dec. 27, '62. 52-3t

PUBLIC SALES.

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 150 acres best Limestone Land, all in excellent condition, a new Brick Barn 100 by 65 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 Rendenbach.

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 Garden. 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

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 Huntzinger, Sr., Jacob Hammer, Rudolph Fey, William Greiff, Jushe Keller and Keller's Road, Frederick Rank, east by Liberty street, and south by a twenty-feet Alley, containing 58 acres, more or less, with a good hay 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, 1 Swiss Barn, 1 Frame Stable, 2 Butchering Shops, 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

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, 2 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 a certain lot 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 669, 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 22, page 760, December 8th, A. D. 1846, 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. 3 on the Little Schuylkill Company's general plan of the Borough of Tamaqua, south by Broad street, and west by Nescopa street, being lot marked No. 1, and part of lot marked No. 2 on said plan, containing in width seventy-two feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling house, with a three-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 forty 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, Zacariah Robins, and John Deemer; east by land surveyed to John Heath and Peter Sonard; south by land surveyed to John Bentel and John Kunkle, and west by land surveyed to George Mifflin, containing one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight acres and fifty-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-horse power 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 Kitters, thence north twenty-six degrees west, crossing Owl-creek one hundred and forty perches to a stone corner in line of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's land, thence by the same, south 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 sixty-four degrees west, 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 land now or late of Joseph Kunkle, 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 three small lots or pieces of ground, situate in the borough of Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, being lots marked Nos. 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, east 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 eighty-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 of 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. 35, 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 Ratcliffe 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 three-story brick dwelling house, with a one-story building 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 two 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 Trego 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.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jas. Carter, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of Richard Carter, deceased, late a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, and as the property of the said James Carter, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, Administrator of the estate of John Carter, deceased, and as the property of William T. Carter, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, *terre tenant.*

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

ECHO.

I'm weary Echo, sad and worn,
I'm solemn, for my clothes are torn;
Kind Echo, that I may be blest,
Pray say—in what shall I invest?
And Echo answers, VEST.

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

Pants! good Echo, how you charm!
My own are hardly fit to darn;
And pray, what else? my hearing gloats,
While tales of *thee* my bosom coats.
And Echo answers, COATS.

Coats! I thank you, noble friend;
My coats are good too far to mend;
But ere I haste to buy them all,
Where can I make the grandest haul?
And Echo answers, HALL.

Hall! why, there are three or four;
Which one? your client 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

WANNAMAKER & 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 garment returns. Even to outside country villages, where the subject of clothing is mentioned, each individual points his nose towards 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-Jan 1 '63 Inf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
HAIR JEWELRY.
F. M. GREEN'S
Hair Jewelry Manufactory,
No. 400 ARCH St., (opposite Franklin's Grave.)
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders promptly executed, and warranted as represented. Dec. 13, '62.—50-3t

Postscript.

Saturday, December 27, 1862.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

The Emperor Napoleon's New Year Reception—Rebel Plan Frustrated—Gen. Foster's Operations in North Carolina, &c.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, under date of Dec. 24, says:

In diplomatic circles, the event next in importance to the check our arms received before Fredericksburg, is considered to be the certainty that at his customary New Year's reception, the Emperor Napoleon will declare to Minister Dayton that the distresses and sorrows of the laboring people of France and Switzerland, England and Germany, caused by the non-exportation of cotton from America, impose on him the duty of entreating the United and the Rebel States to terminate the wasteful war so long raging inconclusively between them with a peace, just to both, while beneficent to the world. An appeal, popular and influential throughout Europe, is expected from the Emperor, and simultaneous with it an increase of the French force in Mexico to the round number of 50,000 men. It is the subject of remark here, in connection with this theme, that an order, originating in the State Department, was sent to New York yesterday, permitting the mules and railroad ties wanted for the French military road from Vera Cruz to Orizaba, to be shipped, in opposition to the remonstrances of the Mexican Representative.

On Tuesday night the rebels undertook a surprise upon our forces away down the Rappahannock, but the job failed, in consequence of timely warning given by a piece of rebel property in the form of a negro. (It is not the first, nor the hundredth time, that most important information has been afforded by the slandered and vilified slave.) As it was, the rebels were discomfited, and would have been captured but for untimely alarm given by our men.

Gen. Foster arrived at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday morning. After leaving Kinston, his forces took Goldsboro', without much loss—tearing up the railroad, burning the ties, and destroying the rails, so they cannot be used again; and also destroyed the telegraph. The forces have returned to Newbern in safety.

Gen. Bonham has been elected Governor of South Carolina in place of Gen. Maxcy Gregg, killed at Fredericksburg?

The Government has decided to increase the wages of the shipwrights employed in the Navy Yards to $2 per day.

Thirty-Seventh Congress—Third Session.

WASHINGTON, Monday, December 22, 1862.

SENATE.—A communication from the Secretary of War, relating to the Banks Expedition transports, was presented; also the correspondence with Russia on connecting by telegraph the mouth of the Amoor river and San Francisco. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Grimes, to abolish the United States Marine Corps; by Mr. Hale in reference to naval captains; and by Mr. McDougall, relating to the Housatonic Canal and the Passaic. All adopted. Mr. Saulsbury's resolutions relative to the late Delaware elections was taken up, and the motion to refer it to the Committee on Military Affairs was discussed at length. Mr. Lane delivered a long speech on the bill relating to the discharge of State prisoners.—The bill was postponed, and, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The credentials of a Representative from Louisiana were presented. Mr. Walker offered a resolution inquiring into the expediency of issuing bonds to the amount of $100,000,000. Adopted. Mr. Vallandigham offered a resolution proposing a cessation of hostilities, amendments to the Constitution, and a restoration of the Union. Lies over. Bills were introduced by Mr. Ashley referring to our territories. On motion of Mr. Cox, it was resolved that the President furnish information relating to the alleged interference of our minister to Mexico in favor of the French. A resolution was passed making soldiers and sailors preferred creditors of the United States. Fine gold medals were proposed for the soldiers who first crossed at Fredericksburg. A motion that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the emancipation bill was disagreed to. A bill was reported appropriating twenty millions for Missouri emancipation. The deficiency bill for the year ending June next was passed, when the House adjourned.

IN an editorial article on the letter of Gen. Burnside to Gen. Halleck, the Philadelphia *Press* pays the following just tribute to the Commander of the Army of the Potomac:

It is rarely that we see such magnanimity among men in illustrious stations. We have seen no such example of moral courage in the course of this war. Gen. Burnside has shown it in the highest and most honorable degree. There is a manliness about his whole career, a frankness in his intercourse with his superiors, and a calm self-reliance in his own powers, that make us draw near and cherish the man. It is not the first time that General Burnside has done such a noble deed. When the opponents of General McClellan were charging him with a want of interest in the plans of his subordinates, and an ignorance of the details of the war, incompatible with his position as General-in-Chief, General Burnside took from his brow the laurels of Roanoke, and placed them on the head of his censured commander.—He told the country that success in North Carolina was merely obeying the wishes of a General-in-Chief. He tells the country that failure in Virginia was in taking a responsibility against the wishes of a General-in-Chief. In both cases we see an exhibition of moral courage which will endear General Burnside to the hearts of his countrymen. We see more than this. We see that his mistake was an error of judgment, from which no man is free—a mistake similar to that of Napoleon when he essayed the Danube, and was beaten only to recross and win the magnificent victory of Wagram. Gen. Burnside has shown too often the genius of a great soldier for us to mistrust him now. We can believe him and trust him, and it is with pleasure that we hear it stated that the President has declined his resignation. "We came very near success," he says. The fog and delays annoy his own men turned the tide against him. The rebel Lee shows how nearly our victory was gained. His despatches, as far as published, claim no triumph, like those that he has claimed before. They are cold, timid, and want enthusiasm; they show that Burnside "came very near success." Let us thank this General, in the name of the country, for his valor, his skill, and his manly honor; let us continue in his hands the confidence he has so justly earned; and, borrowing hope from the experience of Napoleon, let us pray that he may achieve a victory like Wagram on the banks of the Rappahannock.

WAR ITEMS.

THE loss of the rebels in the recent battle of Fredericksburg, is estimated at 5,000.

GOV. CURTIN'S mission to Washington to arrange for the speedy transportation within the State of Pennsylvania soldiers, has been entirely successful.

THE Pennsylvania regiments that fought so well and gallantly in the last battle will have Fredericksburg inscribed upon their banners.

OUR gunboat fleet on the Rappahannock has dropped down ten miles below Port Royal, to be secure against a blockade from ice.

GEN. CURTIS has received a communication from the rebel Holmes, forwarded by direction of Jeff. Davis, inquiring as to the recent shooting of guerillas at Palmyra.

ON Friday morning, about one hundred rebel cavalry made a dash into Occoquan and captured a lieutenant and 30 privates of the Union army, with a number of sutlers' wagons.

GEN. BIRNEY, commanding the division lately under Gen. Kearney, has written a letter to Gov. Curtin, testifying to the bravery of the Pennsylvania regiments belonging to his division. The good behavior of new regiments is also extolled.

GEN. BURNSIDE was in Washington this week, and held consultations with the President, Secretary of War, and Commander-in-Chief. He reports the army in excellent fighting condition; has every confidence in its efficiency, and is anxious as ever to assume and maintain the offensive.

THE following highly honorable specimen of warfare is reported in a Richmond paper as having occurred on the Mississippi River: "On the afternoon of the 12th inst. the Yankee gunboat Essex, and a wooden boat, name unknown, anchored out of range of the lower battery. Capt. McLane's company of cavalry crossed the river in the night, and hired a negro to hail the Essex. The hail was promptly answered, and a small boat was sent ashore, when the cavalry fired, killing and wounding two of the Abolitionists."

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS
(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family, ⅌ barrel,		$7 25
do do extra,	do	6 75
do do superfine,	do	6 50
Rye Flour,	do	4 00
Wheat, prime white,	⅌ bushel,	1 45
do prime red,	do	1 40
Soup Beans,	do	2 00
Dried Peaches, pared,	⅌ pound,	15
do do unpared,	do	7
Dried Apples	do	5

Rye,	⅌ bushel,	90	Butter, per pound,		20
Corn,	do	74	Shoulders,		7
Oats,	do	40	Hams,		9
Potatoes,	do	75	Lard,		9
Timothy Seed,		2 00	Beef, hind quarter ⅌ lb		7
Clover Seed,		4 50	do fore quarter ⅌ lb		5
Hay, per ton,	14 00@16 00		Plaster, ⅌ ton,		$6 50
Eggs, dozen,		21	Salt, ⅌ sack,		1 90

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, 90 cts., Corn Meal, $1 00 and Middlings 60 cts. ⅌ bush.

GRAIN.—Rye, $1 00 ⅌ bush; Corn, 70 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.; Sausages, 12 do.; Lard, 10@11 do.

PROVISIONS.—Butter, 24 cts. ⅌ lb.; Cheese, 12cts.; Eggs 20 cts. ⅌ doz.

SUGARS.—Sugar House, 9 cts. ⅌ lb; Cuba, 10 do.; Porto Rico, 11@12; "B," 12 do.; "A," White, 14 do.; Crushed and Pulverized, 15 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Apples, $1@1 50 ⅌ bushel; Potatoes, $1 do.; Onions, 25 cts. ⅌ peck; Cabbage, 4@12 cts. ⅌ head.

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.

SALE OF CLOTHES.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I will sell a fine SUIT OF CLOTHES, made to the order of Mr. Elias 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 DENNINGER.
Middleport, Dec. 13th, 1862. 50-3t

YARA CIGARS.
50,000 GENUINE YARA CIGARS on hand, and for sale by
May 31, '62. [illegible]

30 BARRELS pure MECCA OIL, manufactured for winter use, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN,
Dec 20, '62. Sole Agent for Schuylkill County.

20 BARRELS PURE WINTER BLEACHED WHALE OIL, direct from New Bedford, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.
Dec 20, '62.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Silver plated Tea Setts, Plated Cups for children, and other Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
Dec 20, '62.

TABLE KNIVES.—Plated Dinner and Tea Knives, Spoons and Forks, at the Hardware and Iron Depot. FRANK POTT.
Dec 20, '62.