

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1862.

[DITOR'S NOTICE .- Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appoint ed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county to report distribution of the moneys in the hands of p. J. Cathcart, Administrator of Jane Wilson. deceased, will attend to his duties as Auditor and hear all persons interested in said estate. at the office of J. B. McEnally, on Saturday, the 3d day of January A. D. 1863. at 2 o'clock p. m. Dec. 10, 1862 J. H. FULFORD. Auditor.

REGISTER'S NOTICE,-Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, credito's, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' coart of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House. in the Borough of Clearfield. commencing on the Second Monday of January, 1863, for confirmation and allowance :

The account of Huburt Leigey Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of Francis Leigey, late of the township of Covington, Clearfield county. deceased.

The final account of George Knarr. jr., Administrator of all and singular the goods and chatters, rights and credits, which were of George Weaver, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec d.

The final account of George Knarr, jr., Admin-istrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Charlotte Weaver, late of Brady township, Clearfield county

Pennsylvania, deceased. The Partial account of James A. Bloom and John Bloom Executors of the tast will and testa-ment of Isaac Bloom, Sr., of the township of Pike, Clearfield county Pennsylvania, deceased.

The account of E. B Smeal and M. L C. Evans, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Geo. Smeal, late of Pike tp., Clearfield co., Pa., dec'd. The Final account of A. C. Tate, Administrator

of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of E. B. King, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, dec'd The Final account of Neal McKay, Administra

tor of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits. which were of Alexander Me-Kay, late of Burnside township, Clearfied county. Pennsylvania, deceased. Dec. 10, 1862. ISAIAH G. BARGER, Register

AYER'S PILLS-Are you sick, feeble and complaning ? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable ? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills,, and cleanse out the disordered humors-purity the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purity the system from the natural functions. These if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's l'ills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorder they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipution. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box Five boxes for \$1.

NOTICE,-A meeting of the stockholders of the Western Central Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, in the Bor-ough of Clearfield, on Monday the 12th day of January, A. D. 1863, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing One person to act as President, and Twelve persons to act as Directors of said company for the ensui g year. GEORGE R BARRETT, Pres't. L J Crans, Sec. Dec 24 1862

SHERIFF'S SALES .--- By virtue of sundry S writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Plens of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clear-field, on Monday the 12th day of January next, A. D. (803, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate viz: A certain tract of land situate in Ferguson town-

ship, Clearfield county Pennsylvania. Beginning at a Heulock corner, thence by Benjamin Gibbs survey south 50 deg west 230 perches to a post, thence south 40 deg east 116 perches to a post and line of Cornelius Tubbs, and thence along line made between them north 50 deg east 230 perches to post, thence by John Tripler survey north 40 deg west 160 perches to place of beginning. Containing 216 acres more or less, being the north west half of survey in name of Mathias Barton, with about twenty-five acres cleared and log house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Silas White.

ALSO --- A certain tract of land situate in Curwensville Borough, Clearfield county Pennsylvania, to wit: a lot of ground situate in the Bor-ough of Curwensville, fronting sixty feet on Main street, and running back 200 feet to an alley. Bounded east by II D. Patton, south by an alley, west by — street, and north by Main street, with a two story frame house thereon. Also-two lots fronting on Thompson street, running back to an alley, and bounded by lands of Wm. Irvin, with a one and a haif story dwelling house and wood house thereon orected Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Alfred Montelius, Edward Montelius and Wm. TenEyek tra-ding as Montelius, Ten Eyek & Co.

Auso-Acertain tract of land situate in Knox township, Clearfield county Pennsylvania. Containing one hundred acres more or less, situate in Knox township, with about thirty acres cleared. and a log dwelling house and log barn erected con, adjoining lands of Wm Robertson and others. Siezed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isane P. Carson.

ALSO --- A certain tract of land situate in Guelich township. Clearfield county Pennsylvania. Containing about three hundred and fourteen acres bounded by lands of — about twenty acres cleared with a small orchard, and having a log cabin house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. B. Hegarty AL30-All those certain premises, situate in De-

Decatar township, Clearfield county, one piece known as the old place, bounded on the north by obstructions which make disease. A cold set-tles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its east by lands of George D. Morgan and lands of Walter Morgan on the south by lands of Daniel Albert, Jonathan Kephart, and George D. Morgan. and on the west by lands of George D. Morgan. ontaining about two hundred acres more or less having about one hundred and eighty acres of cleared land thereon. with a large story log house, a log barn, with other outbuildings, and having a large bearing orchard thereon. One other piece situate in Decatur township a-foresaid, adjoining the above, bounded on the south by the premises above described, on the west by land of George D. Morgan & Co., of the north by lands of George D. Morgan & Co., on the east by lands of George D. Morgan, having about one hundred and fifty acres therein and being all cleared land or nearly so, with a good plank house, og barn and other out buildings thereon, with a young bearing orchard thereon. One other piece situate in the township of Decatur aforesaid. known as the Sawmill property, bounded on the north by lands of Joseph Goss, on the east by lands of George D Morgan & Co., on the south by lands of George D. Morgan & Co., and on the west by lands of George D. Morgan & with a Saw mill in good ranning order, on Benver Run, thereon, with a plank house, a small Mill house and other outbuildings thereon, with about fifteen acres of cleared land. Selzed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. J. Goes and John Goss. Atso-A certain tract of land situate in Deca tur township. Clearfield county Penn's, adjoining lands of G. D. Morgan & Co. on the north, on the east by land of John Crone and others, on the south by land of D. I. Pruner & Co. and others, and west by lands of Solomon Hammerslaugh, containing about 200 acres, having about 140 aeres cleared thereon, a two story log House and : barn and other out buildings and a good orchard. Also a certain tract of land known as the Milwood property, adjoining lands of Kepler, Kep hart and others. Containing eighty-six acrewith good dwelling house and barn and other out buildings with a good bearing orchard. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham Goss, Sr. ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in Decatur township. Clearfield county Penn's, bounded by the north by lands of G D. Morgan & Co., east by lands of John Crane and others, south by lands f D. I. Pruner & Co and others, and west by lands of Solomon Hammerslaugh. Containing about two hundred acres. having about one hun dred and forty acres cleared land, a two story log house and log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, as the property of Abraham Goss. Seized, taken in execution. and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingle and Abraham Goss, Sr. ALSO-by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, the following described real estate. to wit : All that certain tract of land situate in Karthaus township, Clearfield county Pa., being the same tract of land which Ellis Irvin, Esq., High Sheriff of Clearfield county, by his deed dated the 2nd day of September 1844 sold and conveyed to the said Francis MeCoy the said tract being known as the Salt Lick Bend Tract, beginning at a hickory tree, thence north 59 deg east 58 perches to a white oak, thence south 31 deg eas 298 perches to a chestnut oak, thence south 10 deg west 84 perches to a hickory on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, thence down the same by the several courses thereof 190 perches to a maple, thence north 31 deg west 329 perches to a hickory and place of beginning. Containing 388 acres and 59 perches with the usual allowance being the same more or less comprising a good farm with about ninety acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation with a good two story frame farm house, a good frame bank barn and other outbuildings thereon crected and young and bearing orchard, besides 20 acres of Kiver bottom cleared and in a high state of cultivation with two commodious two story frame dwe ling houses, black smith shop. cabinet shop. frame barn and frame stable with other outbuildings with two young and hearing orchards on this portion of the property, the whole being upon and comprised within the s vid 388 acres known as the Salt Lick Bend property. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Gilliland and John Gilliland. ALSO-a certain lot situate in Tozer Town or Newburg, Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded north by Main street 60 feet, and extendstory Tavern house and stable erected thereon, now in occupancy of Wm Worrell. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ezra Boot.

Wouldn't you like to know !- A Madrigal. I know a girl with teeth of pearl, And shoulders white as snow : She lives-ah ! well

I must not tell-Wouldn't you like to know? Her sunny hair is wondrous fair. Anc wavy in its flow ;

Who made it less One little tress: Wouldn't you like to know?

Her eyes are blue. (celestial hue !) And dazzling in their glow; On whom they beam

With melting gleam, Weuldn't you like to know? Her Lips are red and finely wed,

Like roses ere they blow; What lover sips Those dewy lips; Wouldn't you like to know

Her fingers are like lillies fair, When lillies fairest glow; Whose hand they press

With fond caress. Wouldn't you like to know?

Her foot is small, and has a fall Like showflakes on the snow ; And when it goes

Beneath the rose, Wouldn't you like to know ? She has a name, the sweetest name

That language can bestow ; 'I would break the spell If I should tell-Wouldn't you like to know ?

A SMOOTH DRINK."

Dan says that a year or two ago he happened to have in his company a couple of "broths of boys,' who, like all the jolly "ould Ireland,' liked a "bit of a trate" of something consumdly well, and often indulged in it, to his grievous annoyance, for of course they usually chose the most inopportune moment to get seordialled."

On one occasion, in her husband's absence, Mrs. Dan noticed that Mike and Pat had procured a supply of the "craythur," and stored the jug that contained it upon a deserted shelf most certainly have succeeded, in which case in the chimney corner.

Women you know-God bless 'em, nevertheless !- bardly like us of the sterner sex to the places first selected. As it was, we came "liquidate," and with her sisters proverbial aversion to the "red eye," my friend's wife

His Reasons for Crossing the Rappahannock. HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, (December 9, 1862.

A DISPATCH FROM GEN. BURNSIDE.

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 detences in front, and also thought I discerned 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 or 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 accomplish 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 althe battle would have been, in my opinion, far more decisive than if we had crossed at very near success.

Failing in accomplishing the main object,

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. THE REPORT OF GEN. BURNSIDE. IN THE SENATE on the 22d, the Secretary of We print this morning one of the most rethe Navy, in answers to inquiries concerning markable and extraordinary documents that the character of vessels for the Banks Expeever were written by an officer in command of dition, that Moj.-Gen. Banks was authorized to an army. Gen. Burnside, having been repulprocure his vessels from Commodore Vandersed from Fredericksburg, tound the country bilt of New-York, but that no official report sad and anxious over his misfortune. He has been received in regard to the matter. found a great and audacious party using his The Secretary states, unofficially, that he was name for purpose of sedition by extolling his informed that the vessels were inspected by valor as a soldier and his strict adhereance to G. H. Van Brunt, and the engines by Chas. the orders of a superior officer. He was hon-H. Haswell. A resolution was adopted to apored for his obedience to a command which point a Committee to investigate the whole had cost us the lives of thousands, and in promatter. The correspondence with the Russian portion as his course was sustained bitter de-Government relative to telegraphic communinunciations were heaped upon the Secretary cation between the mouth of the Amoor River of War and General Halleck. The Secretary and San Francisco, California, was sent to the was a blunderer, Marplot, a rash, heedless man. Senate. The Naval Committee were instruc-General Halleck was a lawyer who had never ted to inquire into the expediency of abolishfought a battle-who had written some books ing the marine corps as a naval organization. whose ideas were stolen-who had ruined Gen. and attaching it to the army. A proposition McClellan because he was jealous of his talent was referred to appoint a Commissioner to and his fame. These two men had conspired settle Government accounts growing out of to sacrifice the Union army. They had refuthe rebellion with the various States. The sed bridges and pontoons, and supplies, and resolution inquiring whether any State prisrailroads, and by reason of their delay the oner was required as a condition of discharge great disaster fell upon our arms. Knowing to swear not to prosecute those who arrested how sensitive the soldier is to failure, and the bim, was passed. The bill relating to the distemptation there existed for silence, we should charge of State Prisoners was then taken up not have been surprised if General Burnside and discussed by Mr. Lane of Indiana, Mr. had held his peace. He was fast b coming a Salsbury and Mr. Bayard. IN THE HOUSE, the party idol-he was even named in connection credentials of the Hon. Michael Hahn, memwith higher honors, and enemies of the counber elect from the 11d District of Louisians, try spoke approving of him. We say this were presented and referred. Also, a resolucourse would not have surprised us, for we tion asking why soldiers were not paid. The know that human nature is weak, and fame a Ways and Means Committee were instructed cherished thing. General Burnside, however, to inquire into the expediency of amending has chosen no such seductive path. He rises the Tax Law, so that licenses may be transabove the hope that any such applause would ferred and may be good in the hands of the give him, and assumes, from first to last. the assignee for the time given. Mr. Vallandigresponsibility for the defeat on the Rappahanham offered a resolution in favor of making nock. He moved from Warrenton by his own peace as early as possible. Bills were introwill; he selected the point of attack; he based duced proposing a temporary Government for his judgment upon what appears to us to have Idaho, and to enable the Territories of Nevabeen a just conclusion ; he had ammunition, da. Utab and Colorado to form State Governtransportation, clothing, and food in abunments preliminary to their admission into the dance; he moved more rapidly than the Sec. Union. A resolution of censure on the Secof War or General Halleck expected him to retary of the Navy was laid over. Informamove ; he was almost successful ; his valor and tion concerning the doings of our Minister in intrepidity certainly deserved success : but he Mexico was called for. The Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Tax law It is rarely that we see such magnanimity so that newspapers circulating not exceeding 2,500 copies may not be subject to tax. Mr. Bingham introduced a bill for the emancipation of the slaves of Rebels in the States and Territories of the United States. A resolution was passed, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to take immediate steps to pay soldiers and sailors, and preferring them before all other creditors. A resolution was adopted, raising a Committee to find out if any Government employees are interested in contracts. It was proposed to give gold medals to the brave soldiers who led the vanguard across the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg. The House voted to adjourn from Tuesday to Jan. 5. A motion to take the bill for the liberation of slaves in rebellious States from the Committee was unsuccessful. Leave was granted to report a bill to aid emancipation in Missouri. A resolution, inquiring into the loyalty of Mr. Kennedy. Census Superintendent, was adopted. The Deficiency bill was passed, and the House adjourned. IN THE SENATE on the 23d, the Financial Report of the Secretary of the Interior was received; also the report of Reverdy Johnson's doings at New-Orleans. Bills were introduced to amend to Judiciary system of the United States, and to amend Pacific Railroad act. The Committee on the Banks Expedition were empowered to inquire into the thing of transports generally. Notice was given of a bill to authorize the President to raise 200 regiments of negro soldiers. The Bankrupt bill was discussed. An amendment to strike out banks and railroads was lost. An amendment was adopted exempting municipal corporations. Library, religious and eleemosynary institutions were also exempted. After Executive Session, the Senate adjourned to the 5th of January. IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Pendleton made some objection because the Pro-Slavery protest offered by him was not entered at length in the journal. He got no satisfaction. The House passed the Senate bill to improve the organization of the cavalry forces by providing that each regiment may have two Assistant Surgeons, and that the number of privates in each company be increased from seventy to seventy-eight. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Colfax reported against giving the franking privilege to assessors. A bill was repored and adopted authorizing the Postmaster-General to establish a postal money-order system. It proposes to charge five cents on \$10 : on more than \$10, or less than \$20, ten cents; on all additional sums of\$10 or less dollars, five cents. Duplicates to be issued; when orders are lost. A Committee to look after the loyalty of Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Census, was voted. The House, in Committee, took up the bill to annul the treaties with certain Sioux and Dacotah Indians, and indemnify the sufferers by their enormities. The bill proposes the appointment of a Commission, whose duty it shall be to entertain and hear the complaints of the parties aggrieved. It protects the rights and interests of those Indians who sought to save the whites from massaere, and proposes to trans-fer the funds iom these thieves and worderers to the sufferers. The bill appropriates \$1, 500,000 or so much thereos as may be neces sary. No action was had on the bill, there not being a quorum present. Adjourned to Jan. 5.

C. D. Watson, Clearfield, Wm. Irvin, Curwensville, S. Arnold, Luthersburg, Eliza Chase, Ansonville, J. C. Benner, Morrisdale, C. R. Foster, Philipsburg, and Dealers everywhere. May 7, 1852

FLLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERI-CAN.-THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.-EIGUTEENTE YEAR.-VOLUME VIII-NEW STRIES.

A new volume of this widely circulated paper commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS -NO person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of ' doing without the Scientific Amenican. It costs but four cents per week ; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inven tions, which are not found in any other publica

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To THE INVENTOR -The Scientific American is indispensible 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 previous week ; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this coun-We are also receiving every week, the best trv. scientific journals of Great Britain, France and termany; thus placing in our posessinn 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 thu best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application. Messrs. MENN & Co have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than Seventeen years. in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, and they refor 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 .

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, WILLWRIGHTS, AND FAR MEES -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 published in the Scientific American, which in-formation they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and far-mers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American ; most of the improvements in agricultural impliments being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS :-- To mail subscribers : \$3 a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes com-mence on the first of January and July. Speci-men copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Cazadian money or Post-office stamps taxen at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents ettra on each years' subscription to prepay post-size MUNN & CO., Publishers, Der 24, 1851 37 Park Row, N.Y.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, December 10, 1862.

H. B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa Professional business promptly attended to

ance to their chores, and abstracted their jug, and substituted in its stead, one exactly similar in appearance-outwardly so, but not in its .. innards."

At night the boys bunked in upon the kitchen floor, and Mr. D. and his wife retired to their room, the door of which opened into the kitchen, where they could have a view from their bed of what might transpire between the demoralization or disorganization existed. bog trotters.

When Mike had given what he supposed was ample time for the "boss" to go to sleep, he ·hunched" his neighbor, saying : "Arrah, Pat, let's have a drap ?" "Begorry, so say I, Mike; it's as dry as a

chip, I am entirely, this blessed night." Up both sprang, and Pat reached the jug, took it down from its perch, and in full view of Mr. D. and his wile, who were watching the inotions," took a swig. But the expression of his face was anything but a lavorable comment upon the contents. Mike noticed the

contoction, and exclaimed : bad look over the whiskey for ?"

"Faith, Mike," rephed his companion recovering himself, "it was no bad look, at all, a smooth drink 'twas, shure."

"Hand over here," cried Mike, impatiently, and applying it to his lips, he took a generous draught.

"Blurenagers !" he roared, rushing for the door, where Pat followed him, and the noise of their efforts at "heaving Jonah" made the night hideous.

My friend and his partner thought they would crack their sides, laughing over the affair, and next morning he went to the jug and shook it, but it was badly depleted.

"Mike," he cried, addressing one of the two sick ly looking Irishmen as ever complained, I last saw you. what on earth has become of all the linseed

oil." with air as though something had cleared up the same number taken by us. a great mystery to him.

"Yes; I want some to oil the harness, and I see it is almost gone."

down mighty smooth." This was too much for my friend, as he had to give vent to his pent up laughter, at which ent time in good condition.

Pat vamosed, but in such dudgeon that the mention of a "smooth drink" wakes up the support and confidence which I have always shillalaigh in him whenever one hazards to received from them, hint at it.

Little Willie having hunted in all the corners for his shoes, at last appears to give up and climbing on a chair, betakes himself to a big book lying on a side table. Mother says see if I can find my shoes."

We always like to see gentlemen and ladies with beautiful rich gold rings on their fingers, and long dirty finger-nails-it looks 7,000, and about half of these are receiving so neat and genteel. and and and and

Wine of an excellent quality, has been made from Sorgbum. 122150

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

To the brave officers and soldiers who accomplished the feat of thus recrossing in the face of the enemy, I owe every thing. 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, "Pat, what the divil are you making such a 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 I was atther making. I was only thinking what definite information, and finally I 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 Our killed amount to 1,152, our wounded about 9,000, our prisoners about 900, which

"Linseed ile, is it, sir ?" exclaimed Pat, have been parolled and exchanged for about 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 The poor fellow only muttered, "Linseed under a flag of truce. The Surgeons report a ile it was, shure, bad luck to it then; it went much larger proportion than usual of slight wounds-1,630 only being treated in hospitals-I am glad to represent the army at the pres-

Thanking the Government for that entire

I remain, General, very respectfully your obedient servant, A. E. BURNSIDE.

Major-Gen. Com. Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac. December 23, 1862 .- To Mai Gen. Halleck, Gento him, "What is the darling doing with the eral-in-Chief: In my report to you of the 19th fight under. book ?" "It'th dictionary ; papa lookth in inst., the number of our wounded stated was the dictionary for things, and I'm looking to shout 9,000, and the number receiving hospital treatment as 1,680; both of these amounts are wrong. On authority of Dr. Letterman, our medical director, I learn that the whole

number of wounded is between 6,000 and treatment in hospitals. A. E. BURNSIDE, Maj-Gen, Com. Army of the Potomac.

Works and not words are the proof of love.

failed. And or that failure he assumes the entire and full responsibility.

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 aboat his whole carger, a frankness in his intercourse with his superiors. and 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 Baruside took from his own 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-Chiei. 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 crossed 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 soilder 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 among 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 he has elaimed before. They are cold, timid, and want enthsiasm; they show that Buruside "came very near success," Let us thank this General, in the name of his country, for his valor, his skill, and his manly bonor; let us continue in his hands the confidence he has so justly earned ; and, borrow hope from the experience of Napoleon, let us pray that he may achieve a victory like Wagram, on the banks of the Rappahannock .- Philadelphia Press.

Mark what you wish to remember upon you finger nails; they make convenient bornbooks, and you will have your lesson at your fingers' ends.

The red cheeks, the white theeth and the blue eyes of a lovely girl, are as good a flag as a young soldier, in the battle of life, need

"Yes, ma'am, that's a crack article," said a shopkeeper to a lady purchaser. "Oh mercy,"cried she, "if the thing is cracked I dont want it."

We are told to hope and have trust : but what's a poor fellow to do when he can no longer get any trust ?

If a clock were to speak to a parrot what would it say ? Poll I ticks.

