ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly Opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment - "Compiler Printing Office" on the sign

Valuable Real Property

A T PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of John Miller, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate of said dec'd .viz:
THE MANSION FARM, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Smith. Benjimin Malaun, Michael and Peter Harbolt, and others, containing 160 Acres, more or less, with a sufficiency of first rate Meadow and Woodland. The farm is in excellent cultivation, having been several times limed; and the fencing is of the best quality, mostly of chesnut rails. It is one of the most

Sheriff's Sale.

I'v pursuance of sundry series of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams could Pall Sale, at the directed, will be exponed to Public Sale, at the directed, will be exponed to Public Sale, at the 10th day of JANUA'l next, (1863,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz: productive farms in the county. The improvements consist of a Two-story Brick HOUSE, new Two-story Brick Back-building, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Iarge Hog Pen, Spring House, Smoke House. Dry House, and all other necessary out-buildings: two springs of never-failing water convenient to the buildings, also a well, with a pump in it, at the barn-yard; an excellent Apple Orchard, not excelled in the township, with other fruit, such as peaches, pears and cherries. There is a never-failing stream of water through the farm. Seized and taken in recuion as the prope

stream of water through the farm.
On MONDAY, the 19th of JANUARY Seized and taken in recurion as the property of Christias Keckin.

A QUARTER LITOF IROUND, situate in the Borough of Gentsburg. Adviss county, Pa., fronting on the northsided West High street Is fronting on the northside West High street Is fronting on the northside West High street Is fronting on the northside West High street Is of which a three with the privilege of a well under said House; with the privilege of a well of water; some fruit trees. Seized and taken next, will be offered, on the premi-es, A TRACT OF CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county; adjoining lands of John Bream, Smith's beirs, and others, containing 5 Acres and 94 Perches. The tract is well covered with first rate rail timber. Persons wishing to view the mansion

property are requested to call at the mansion house; and to view the besnut timber-land,

John Brestn may be called on.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said, days, when attendence will be given and terms made known by

ADAM MILLER,

SOLOMON VILLER, ADAM C. MILLER, Dec. 29, 1862. ts

Public Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND situate in said town and county, froiting on Chambersharg street, adjoining lot of Alexanden Cobean on the east, west by the heir of William Holtz-worth and ranning back to an alley, improved with a Two-story Brick Dwelling House, with a One-story Brick-building a Frame Slaughter House and Stable, &c. Sized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Entter.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff. SATURDAY, the 24th of JANUARY the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the primises, A TRACT OF LAND, situs te in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Adam Brown. George Cromer, George Fissel, Wm. Myers, and others, cottaining 44 Acres, more or less—about 15 acres being woodland. The cle gred land has been all lined—granite will. There is a good spring on the property and running water through it—also a first rate Orchard of young trees, just be ginning to bear. trees, just be ginning to bear.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at Solomon Miller's Potter or upon failure te comply therewith the proper ty will be again at up for sale.

Shop, near by.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by ADAM C MILLER. Dec. 26, 1862. ts

Notice.

TOHN Z. HOLLEBAUGH'S ESTATE .- Letters of administration on the estate of John Z. Hollebough, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those Caving claims against the same to present other properly authenticated for settlement.

W.M. H. CULP, Adm'r. Herald 9, 1862. Gt

Coopering.

timed, ing RISMER is carrying on the Cooperstitution bliness, in all its brunches, in York or Out Barrets, in any will be most burg. FLOUR BARRELS, in any perfect the selfity, made to order, at short noise sistance to gow profits. REPAIRING of all than the sit will be made to render satisfaction. and to ustomers.

Dr. James Cress,

OF TLEOTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his-professional services to the citizens of Gettysand vicinity. Having been essociated me licine. "Eclectic" means to choose or se-lect. Hence we select the lest, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by practice of the ablest Echecuse Practitioners, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Sadler Shop. Volunteers' families attended free [Oct. 27, 1862.

New Fall and Winter 100DS.-A. SCOTT & SON have in store T and are now selling as cheap as the chenpest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mix-tures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Clo hs, Cas-

simeres, Satinetts. Over-contings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers. All weask is an examination before purchasing A. SCOTT & SON. Nov. 3, 1862.

Ready-made Clothing. Tand winter stock of Clething, consisting of Over Coats, in great variety, very cheap,

Dress Coats, Business Coats, Monkey Jackets, Pautaloons, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

All of our own manufacture; and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very cheap. Give us a call. Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

O Yes-O Yes-O Yes. THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he intends to continue SALE CRYING, in its various branches, having taken out License for that purpose. Goods taken on commission and sold at as moderate charges as

H. G. CARR. York st., Gettysburg, Dec 29, '62. 3m The Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiers, and a large lot of CARPETING, to be

had at the cheap cash store of GEO. ARNOLD. Nov. 3, 1962.

Great Attraction A T SCHICK'S.—I have just opened the most complete assortment of SPRING GOODS ever received in this place. In style, wiity and price they cannot be surpassed .hout stopping to particularize, I say unto J. L. SCHICK

April 14, 1862. SAGO, Arrow Boot, Corn Starch, Rice-flon-and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S testamentary on the estate of George Dut-lera, late of Union township, Adams county,

Drug Store.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Violins, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., for sale at
PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

deceased, maning in Germany township, he signed, residing in Germany township, he signed in Germany tow

J. SCHICK has a splendid lot of Found those having claims against the same to present Silks, very cheap—371 to 621 cents per them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DUTTERA, Executor. JUNN
THE SOLDIERS will find a good supply of
Under-shirts, Drawers, Over-shoes, Gum
Blankets, Army Blankets, and other articles in
Cassinetts, Tweed POR Gentlemen we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., as cheap as can be found elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

this line, intended for their special comfort, at:
PICKING'S. CIEP into McILHENY'S and see the immena quantity of HATS and CAPS that he had not received. Costs nothing to look.



DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By II. J. STAHLE.

45th Year.

Sheriff's Sale.

of water: some truit trees Seized and taken in execution as the property of DANIEL F. Pir-

Sheriff's office, Getty share, Dec. 22, '62.

peys Ten per cent: of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down

Sheriff's Sale.

the following decribed Real Estate, viz:
A TRACT O' LAND, situate in Liberty

acres in madov improved with a Two-story Fruse Weatherhoarded Dwelling HUESE, with a Buckbuilding attaced, well of water near the door 'the dwelling, Log Burn, with

Worley and Mr. Worley.
SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 29, '62.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county here-

J. M. WALTER, Clerk. Bycrder of the Commissioners,

U. S. Taxes.

SSESOR'S APPEALS.-Notice is here-

Assessor, 16th District, Pennsylvania. Getysburg, Jan. 5, 1863.

Auctioneering.

IR undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he has taken out License,

eness to him, will have it promptly attend-

\$10 Reward.

AS stolen from the premises of the sub-scriber, in Berwick township, Adams

inty, within the pist month, a number of

aluable papers-10 Deeds for property, 2 hares of Hanover and Berlin Turnpike Stock,

ire Insurance Policies, &c. A reward of \$10

aill be paid for the recovery of said papers.

JOHN BUCHER, Tanner.

Jan. 5, 1863. 3t*

Notice.

it his three in Gettysburg.

Jan. 5, 1863. 3t*

pursuancee a writ of alias Fieri Facias,

"TRUTH IS WIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1863.

The Muse.

LAST RITES.

By the mighty minster's bell, Tolling nith a sudden swell; By the colors half-mast high, O'er the sens hung mourafully

Know, a prince has died. By the drum's dull muffled soud, By the arms that sweep the grund. By the volleying musket's tone Speak ye of a soldier gone

In his manhood's pide. By the chanted paulm that fills Reverently the ancient hills. Learn, that from the harvestidone, Peasants bear a brother on To his last repose

By the pall of snowy white Through the yew trees gleaning bright; By the garland on the bier, Weep! a maiden claims thy ter-Broken is the road

Which is the tenderest rite fall? Buried virgin's coronal Requiem o'er the monarch's lead. Farewell gun for warrior ded, Herdman's funera hymn?

Tells not each of human wod? Each of hope and strength bought low? Number each with holy think, If one chastening thought ithrings Ere life's day grot dim.

Miscellanous.

A GOOD STORY.

How Political Preaching was Sured .- The Integral Times relates the tollowing:
A Congregational Church, is a neighborissued out of the Court of Common Plens of Adams count Pa., and to me directed, will he exposed to Polic Sale, at the Court House, in Gettychore, a SATURDAY, the 17th day of JANYARY ext. 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., ing State, got so completely ellisted in one of the Presidential contests hat little attention was given to religiousquestions.-The mini-ter was constantly preaching, praying and exhorting upon political isques, township, Adms county, P.a., adjoining lands of Christian On holtzer, R. Slagle, and others, and his deacons and laymen bllowed suit at the prayer and conference meetings.— Finally, a worthy old farmer one of the stannehest and best members of the church, containing 50 teres, more or less-about 7 neres in meador-improved with and a firm, undevisiting Democrat, was cal-led upon to offer a prayer: "O Lord," said he, "uphold the Democratic party, which has received Thy support ever sirce the Jeffersonian struggle. Coninue to bless a Shed attachel, some fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in contion as the property of Many that party which has, under "hy protection and providence, brought geat blessings upon this Republic. If it be Thy pleasure, do so, as I verily believe it is. Be on the side of Democracy, oh, Lord as Thou hast been, and in the r peaceful pursuits, instead by givenotice that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals of warring wickedly, man against brother. And, oh, I bescuch Thee especially to free for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the office of the County Comthe Christian churches from the political m strife and bitterness which are rending with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of inisciones, in fettyshurgs, when and where the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, I they will sund to hear Appeals, between the am prepared to practice the reformed system of hours of 9 oclock. A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., littical associations. Let us lear something hours of 9 o clock. A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., litical associations. Let us lear something of each day as follows:
The Aprels for Gettysburg, Cumberland, of Thy word and mercy on the Subbath. We have already been plied to fullness with Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Lotimore, and Hamiltonben on TUESDAY, the 20th day of political functions, and our minister has TANUARY of A TERMAN, Menalten, Butler, Old party which Thou in Thywisdom, bath Mountplessant, Mountjoy, and Condwago, on upheld so long and so repeatedly guided to WEDNESSAY, the 21st day of JANUARY next; victory, and sustained in the establishment. For Redding, Hamilton, Liberty, Tyrone, of sound measures. Oh, turn his mind inion, Fredom, and Berwick Borough and from these things and directhic attention from these things and directhis attention Union, Feedom, and Berwick Borough and from these things and directhis attention.

Township on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of to his legimate religious duties, or turn him over directly into the hands of the Abolition party and let them take care of him and provide us a true minister of the Gospel. At any rate, the present state of things cannot last. If politics are to rule, I shall claim one-half the time in behalf of the Democratic party, so that there may be higiven, that the Lists, Valuations and a fair discussion within these walls. Amen. This was a stumper. It was the first Assesses for the various Divisions of Adams prayer ever publicly offered in that church county will be open for examination at the Assess 3 Office, in the Borough of Gettys-burg for THTRSDAY the 1st, to THURSfor the success of the Democratic party and its nominees, though hundreds of prayers DAY to 15th of JANUARY, 1863, both days that party. When the old man finished and exhortations had been made against there was a silence of half an hour, and APPIALS from the same will be received by the meeting then adjourned. And thus he Aressor, IN WRITING, on FRIDAY and ATT'DAY, the 16th and 17th of JANUARY, ended the political preaching in that church. From that time forward the min TO COT PROM THE LAW. -"All appeals shall ister attended to his Gospel duties, and left all political questions to be actiled by the people outside of the church. Again the e'l' VRITING, and must specify the particular case, mutter or thing respecting which a decision is requested; and shall moreover state he ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

ROBERT G. HARPER,

people outside of the church. Again the society prospered, and there was a better feeling smong its members—more Christian error complained of.

ROBERT G. HARPER,

respects than one.

PLAYED OUT. ner the National Tax Law, to Auctioner, and the National Tax Law, to Auctioner, and the law is now prepared to Cry Sales, and attended to the law in the line. Persons entrusting deep by calling apon him personally at his codence, in Cumberland township, near MyMill, or by addressing him by letter at izenmount, P. O. Adams county. Pa.
GEORGE PATTERSON. dares that somebody is—and that "somebody" is not "some mercenary old hunk in the Custom House or commissariat, but the government uself, whether moved by itt own instincts, or by the great corrupting and viering hands by which it has been controlled. There is no use in saying," it continues, "tat Lincoln is honest; that subterfuge is exhausted"—the game is played out.

The draft in Maryland i as bad a failure as it was in Connecticut-almost.— The net result of the Federal amy will be less than fifteen hunderd men out of the eight thousand drafted. Desections went on for some time at the rate of 500 a day; and the guards let 'em go.-Expange. In Pennsylvania there were about 37,000

men drafted, and only about 700 held; the rest all ran away or procured brmal exemption .- Democratic Leader.

A New Rendition .- Never say " nigger in the wood-pile." Speak of then as Uncle crat. Abe suggests; " Free American of African descent, come from under the accumula ted fuel!"

The Wayne county, (O.) Democra of the 25th, publishes a list of the names of B have just received a new assortment twenty-us regroes who voted the Republican of Queensware, to which we invite the ticket at the late election in eberlin, and attention of buyers.

A. SCUTT & SON. challenges a decial of the assession.

[From the New York Cancasian.] COLONIZING THE ABOLITIONISTS.

The Philadelphia Journal suggests the idea of colonizing the Abolitionists instead of the negroes. The suggestion is a capital one. It is a wonder it has not already thought of by our sagacious Chief Magis-trate. There are numerous considerations which render this project more feasible that Lincoln's plan of colonizing the negroes. In the first place, there are not so many Abolitionists as there are negroes; and secondly, the country could a great deal better afford to spare them than the pegroes.— They could also, at any fair valuation, be obtained at a much cheaper rate. A good, healthy negro, down South, kept industri-ously at work, will raise cotton enough to

clothe two or three families.

He performs a great and beneficent duty in the drama of modern civilization. For the lack of his labor, we are, just now, suffering all the difficulties of a paper famine. The public are compelled to pay a higher price for newspapers and books, and hence the freeing of the negro would be a direct tax on knowledge. Colonize the negroes, and clothing would become so high that only the rich could afford to dress well. Woolen and silk goods would so advance in price that flumers, mechanics and workingmen could seldom afford to dress themselves in broadcloth, and their wives and daughters would be compelled to go back to the linser-woolsey of their grand-moth-

But no such evils would flow from getting rid of the Abolitionists. Indeed, there are obvious reasons why the country would be infinitely better off without them. Ever since they started up in New England, some thirty years since, they have been a pestilent, mischief making set of fanatics. They kept the country in continual hot water before the war broke out and were not satisfied until and muscles, and sweat of unborn millions to pay. They have been the means of de-stroying one hundred thousand of lives, and of making a half a million of widows and orphans, whose cries of anguish now fill the land with weeping, wailing and woe. Surely we can spare such a set of bloody

fanatics. Then, too, these men would be no great loss to the community or the country.—
About nine-tenths of them are non-producers, being composed of lawyers, doctors speculators, contractors, shoddyites, and reachers. The latest class are nearly all Abolitionists, and are more responsible beore God and man for this horrible war, than any other class of people. If every priest who heralds forth the gospel of murder, were sent out of the country, and their places supplied by those who will preach the gospel of peace, Christ's gospel, who will say that we should not be much better off? We suggest, therefore, the idea of reand I believe it will, oh, carry that party storing peace by colonizing the Abolitionists through this struggle to a complete triumph. ble means of ending the war. It is impossi-ble to send away four millions of negroes, but deport only five hundred thousand of the worst Abolitionists, and the country would be again as peaceful as ever, and the question of "slavery" settled to the entire atisfaction of every sensible man.

From the N. Y. Express, (Old Line Whig.) If we were Englishmen, the Queen of England would have to change her Ministry in ten days—but being Americans, we must submit to the will, caprice, incapacity, if not imbecility, of Abraham Lincoln. vote him millions of taxes, and he wastes them all. We offer up to him 800,000 human beings in arms, and he leads them to slaughter pens about as fast as possible.— We take his Paper as Money faster than he can print it, and he wastes it faster than the Presses can print it. Upon the whole, it is not safe to have any Public Meetings, until we forget Fredericksburg, and until Messrs. Wilson, Chandler, Wade & Co. get

From the Boston Courier.

We hope the day is not far distant when the Abolition oligarchy will realize and acknowledge that God does not favor its mode of arriving at its ends-even if hose ends were commendable. The little success that has attended their plans for

one Dr. Price, on the French revolution, have no agreement. No voice ought to be heard in the church but the healing voice man's earnest prayer was answered in more Those who quit their proper character, to assume what does not belong to them, are for the most part ignorant both of the char-The Albany Statesman, a very deeply tinc- acter they leave and the character they astured Abolition paper, complians of the sume. Wholly unacquainted with the manner in which notorious swirdlers of the world in which they are so fond of meddling, sovernment are screened from punishment and inexperienced in all its affairs on which Wholly unacquainted with that "nobody's to blame," and boldly dedares that somebody and that "nomebody and that "nomebody" sions they excite. Surely the church is a sions they excite. Surely the church is a place where one day's truce ought to be allowed to the dissensions and animosities of mankind."

Gideon J. Tucker, new Surrogate of New York, in a late letter, says: In the spring of 1841, on commencing the publication of the New York Tribune. Mr. Greely announced his purpose to be "to ed-ucate a generation at the North to hate the slaveholding South." In 1861, twenty years after, that education had been completed; the party of hate came into power,

and the present gigantic fractricide began By an order from the Governor of Connecticut, the draft has been indefinitely ostponed. - Exchange.

If this is true the Yankee States have played a nice trick upon Pennsylvania. It s not fair, and the drafted men from this State should be returned .- Sunbury Demo-

Niggers for religion; pasteboard for money; the Chicago platform for a guide; and Abe Lincoln for President, in the year 1862! Who won't remember it?

Every American loves and venerates the Stars and Stripes, and is ready to defend it against all foes, be they foreign or domestic. This is his pride, and he does agement experienced by the Church, to that not what to see a negro painted on its field. practice.—N. I. Correspondence Ledger.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SUPERINTEND CONTRABANDS.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, in the course of his re cent scathing and able speech in the House of Representatives at Washington, re marked:

"The House, this afternoon, voted down the resolution of inquiry as to the cost of the contraband business in Carolina. I assert here that the serious state of the month of September, four general superintendents received \$150 per month, and sixty-four other superintendents received \$50 per month, for taking care of ninety-thipse negroes! This report shows \$3,800 per month, being at the nort shows \$3,800 per month, being at the nort shows \$3,800 per month, being at the ablest general in the rebel service.— He directed the operations on the field in person, as Rosecrans did on our side. Our army wagons, ambulances, &c., were caparing the road. sert here that the seport of the quarterwestern farmer for such a service. But we are refused all information as to this and similar infamous abuses.

At this rate the supprintendence alone of three million freed negroes would cost the ported to have fought splendidly government one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and four dollars per month, and fourteen million seven hundred and nine thousand six hundred and forty-eight furiously as I write.

dollars per year; of which Pennsylvania's

The entire line has morning and the lo share, to be paid in taxation, would be at least one million five haddred thousand dollars.

The rebels held an advantage in position And this, let our people remember, is for taking care of them alone. Well may the under the galling fire of our destructive Abolition favorites of the administration shout in favor of "the honest Abe's" emanThe forlorn hope of this army, compriscipation scheme, with so many high-salaried offices in view. No wonder these cormorants offer their "whole souls" to the President when such a tempting bait is held the chief line officers, and half of they brought that on. They have but dendent when such a tempting bait is held ed the country with some two thousand out. It is the rhino, and not the woolly-millions of debt, which will tax the bones, headed me-rino, they are after.—Patriot &

STARVED TO DEATH.

The Cincinnati Times, of last Monday states that Mrs. Mary Ann Kidney, the wife of a Union soldier, dieth of starvation in that city. Her husband had no pay for months, in consequence of which this poor woman died from actual want of food to sustain life. There have been probably hundreds, perhaps thousands of just such cases; and the bleed of cover rights who there probables. blood of every victim who thus perishes from the failure of the Government to meet its engagements with the soldiers, rests upon the heads of the administration, and cries for vengence. When the death was discovered, "two children, one nine and the other thirteen years of age, were cling-

Singular Fidelity of a Dog on the Battle-Field. ericksburg, their attention was called to a small dog lying by a corpse. Mr. Covode halted a few minutes to see if life was extinct. Raising the coat from the man's face, he found him dead. The dog, looking wistfully up, ran to the dead man's face and kissed his silent lips. Such devotion in a small dog was so singular that Mr. Covode examined some papers upon the body, and found it to be that of Sergeant W. H. Brown, Company C, Ninety-first Pennsyl

vania. The dog was shivering with the cold, but the coat was thrown over his face again he seemed very uneasy, and tried to get under it to the man's face. He had, it seems, followed the regiment into battle, and stuck to his master, and when he fell remained with him, refusing to leave him or to eat anything. As the party returned an ambulance was carrying the cornse to a little grove of trees for interment, and the up a good story about it, gloss it all over, little dog following, the only mourner at and make us lorget it. been called to some other point.

Destitute "Contrabands" in St. Louis .- The St. Louis Republican says there are hundreds of free negroes, from Southern plantations, in that city in a most-wretched condition, as to the comforts of life. It says:-

suppressing the rebellion, compared to me suppressing the rebellion of the suppression to me suppression that its sectional and political efforts have understand the subject has been brought to the attention of the Mayor, and by him Speaking in relation to a sermon by laid before the military authorities. The ne Dr. Price, on the French revolution, latter consider they have nothing to do in the premises. Here, then, is a chance for "Politics and the pulpit are terms which the admirers and worshippers of the negro, when he is afar off, to maifest the strengtl of their love for him when he is brought to of Christian charity. The cause of civil lib-erty and civil government gain as little as that of religion by this confusion of duties. in behalf of these suffering contrabands."

Child Stealiny in California.- A traveler from the lower parts of Lake county, California, says that he saw Indian Children driven by men to be sold in Napa, Solono, Yolo, and other counties of the Sacramento basin. The age of these children varied m from six to fifteen years. Rumore say that the hunters catch them after killing the parents, and if the children try to escape kill them also.

A correspondent; of the Western Ciristian Advocate gives certain starding facts in relation to the Methodist Church. He says: "Of the forty-ight annual Con-ferences, all but six report losses ranging from 5,172 to 5 k. An equal aggregate nual loss for twenty years would exhaust the entire church." That this is attributa-ble to political preaching, no sane man

Through the influence of Secretary Chase, Ohio has nine Major Generals in the field; through the influence of Seward probably, and other leading Abolitionists, New York has more, the exact number we have forgotten; Pennsylvania, with near two hundred thousand toops in the field and in camp, has, we believe, one. We would like to know through whose influence he was appointed.

Bishop Potter preached yesterday a Christ Church, Fifth aneque, on the occasion of the installation of Rev. Mr. Ewer as Rector. The Bishop took strong ground against political preaching, attributing many of the evils which at present afflict our country, as well as much of the discour

No. 14.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. GREAT BATTLE at MURFREESBORO'.

Heavy Loss on Both Sides. We have not as yet full or satisfactory

accounts of the bloody battles fought by the troops under Gen, Rosecrans before Murfreesboro', but we give the best and fullest information we can gather from the press

ninety-three big and little, male and female, free Americans of African descent.' A thousand dollars per year would astonish a western farmer for suchla service. But we

BATTLE FIELD SEAR MURPRESBORO',) December 31-1, r. w. }
The great battle of the war in the Southwest is now being fought here. It is raging boro' was occupied by the Federal troops furiously as I write.

ing four regiments of regular infantry (including the 18th regulars, 2,200 strong,) and two batteries, lost all their field officers,

The Anderson troop, (a Philadelphia regiment,) of Col. Wynkoop's light cavalry brigade, also suffered severely. Majors Rosengarten and Ward were both killed during a charge. The cavalry behaved and manœuvred under fire with the steadiness of veteran regular dragoons, and much

of our success is due to this. Gen. Rousseau was wounded at the head of his splendid division, after making two bayonet charges and fighting for nearly five

Gen. Stanley is seriously wounded in the

Gen. Palmer is dangerously wounded. BATTLE FIELD, Dec. 31-2.30, p. m .ave just returned from the front again.

About 1 o'clock Gen. Thomas threw his entire corps d'armee against the centre of the enemy's forces, and breaking it, drove it back over a mile in great confusion. Rebels, killed and wounded, lay in heaps

upon the ground. Gen. Rosecrans then ordered an advance of the entire line of his army in support of Gen. Thomas, and we soon engaged the in company with a number of officers, was in the history of the rebellion. At one time Gen. Rosecrans observed his

troops wavering, when he dashed rapidly to the front, followed by his staff. This coup created a tremendous enthusiasm among the soldiers, who rallied at every point, and drove the enemy for some distance with excellent results. Two of General Rosecrans' aids were killed at the time

by the explosion of a shell.

Gen. Negley's division, with his excellent artillery, is causing great destruction among the rebels on the left of centre. Gen. Crittenden, with his corps d'armee, forming the left wing of our army, has gained the enemy's entrenchments, and is

driving the rebels through the town, which is now in plain view before us. We have taken over fifty guns and seven State colors. The fight continued until 10 o'clock at

night at which time we had maintained The Federal loss was very heavy. Among the killed are: Brigadier General Sill.

Lieut. Col. Garesche, chief of Gen. Roseerans staff. Brig. Gen. Willich, of Indiana. Cal. Kell, of the 20th Uhio regiment. Col. Shaffer, acting brigadier general

Col. Farmer, of the 15th Kentucky regiment. Col. Jones, of the 24th Ohio regiment. Lieut. Col. Cotton, of the 6th Kentucky regiment.

Lieut. Col. Jones, of the 39th Indiana regiment. Major Carpenter, of the 19th regulars.

Major Rosengarten, of Philadelphia, (Au-Capt. Garrett, of the 19th Illinois regi-

Col. Capenter, of the 18th Wisconsin bat-Lieut. Col. M'Kee, of the 15th Wisconsin. WOUNDED.

Brigadier General E. M. Kirk, of Illinois. Brigadier General Wood, of Indiana. Brigadier Gen. Van Cleve, of Minnesota. Colonel Cassale, of Ohio. Major General Rosseau, of Kentucky. Lieutenant Colonel Berry, 5th Kentucky. Major Slemmer, 16th Regulars. The 21st, 25th, and 35th Illinois Regi-

conts lost two-thirds of their numbers. and the 15th and 38th Illinois one-half. The 101st Ohio lost 125 men. The 38th Indiana lost about the same

number.
The total number of killed and wounded s estimated at 2,500.

The rebel loss exceeds ours.

General A. E. Rains was killed. General Cheatman was wounded and aken prisoner. We have captured 500 prisoners.

The fight was renewed at 3 o'clock on the morning of January 1st.
Cannonading was heard at Nashville at 0 o'clock, A. M. Wood's and Van Cleve's divisions were

Murfreesboro' driving the enemy, who were in full retreat. The following rebel commissioned officers have been captured; Major J. J. Franklin, 30th Arkansas; Captain W. E. John-son, 2d Arkansas; Captain J. P. Eugle, 2d Arkansas; Captain S. C. Stone, 1st Fennes-

d see Cavalry.

Many buildings have been taken in this city for hospital purposes.
Great numbers of the wounded are now

being brought in.
[Special Dispatch to the Press.] BATTLE-PIELD NEAR MURPREESBORO', Jan , P. M .- Our army bivoucked on the same ground last night as that occupied by our forces on the night of the 31st ultimo. Our army gained some advantage in the

battle of yesterday, but not without terrible NASSTILLE, Jan. 3.—Heavy cannonading

is been heard to-day up till noon. The rebels attacked our left, but were

ribly repulsed. There was very little fighting yesterday.

Our forces do not yet occupy Murfrace oro'.
The rebels attacked and destroyed the hospital buildings on Thursday.

The rebel army at Richmond are furnishing strong reinforcements to the enemy.

'All the contrabands captured by the enemy on the U.S. wagon trains are shot.—
Twenty of their dead bodies are lying on the Murtreesboro' pike.

Muj. Slemmer and Capt. King, who were

wounded, were captured by the rebels while in an ambulance. They were taken four miles away, and then paroled and thrown out on the road. Gen. Willich was not killed, but wound-

ed and taken prisoner. Yesterday Gen. Rosecrans took command of the 4th U. S. cavalry in person, and at-tacked Gen. Wheeler's rebel cavalry, who were cut to pieces and utterly routed.

Capt. Mack, chief of artillery on General
Thomas's staff, was mortally wounded. Col. Anderson has sent a dispatch to

head-quarters, saying we have whipped the rebels decidedly, and are at Christiana, nine miles south of Murfreesboro', on the ine of railroad. NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—Col. M'Kee is report-

d killed.

Our loss of officers is heart-rending.

There was fighting from daylight till this norning.
At 5 o'clock last evening the enemy were

being terribly slaughtered.

In the first day's fight we had it all our own way, but the right wing fought itself into a bad position. On the third day we repulsed the enemy with terrible slaughter, sustaining but slight loss ourselves.

LATER STILL.

After five days' desperate fighting the Federal army under Gen. Rosecrans has succeeded in compelling the Confederates to withdraw from their position at Murfressboro' and fall back to Tullahoma. The dispatches are very meagre and confused, and it is probable that some days will elapse before the true nature of the contest and threw the sick and wounded into the road.
The 77th Pennsylvania regiment is reported captured, and the 6th badly cut up. A large supply train was captured by a rebel brigade. The Pennsylvania troops are residual to have fought splendidly.

before the true nature of the contest and its results will be clearly known. On Friday it was estimated that the Federal wounded in the hospitals numbered nearly five thousand five hundred. While it is admitted that the Federal loss has been very heavy yet it is believed that that of the Confederates exceeds it. Murfrees-The entire line has suffered terribly this erates having previously evacuated the morning and the loss on both sides has place. Tullahoma, the town to which the Confederates are reported to have retired, is thirty-eight miles south of Murfreesboro'.

THE MONITOR LOST.

The iron-clad gunboat Monitor, made famous by her engagement with the Confederate steamer Merrimac, on Wednesday week, while on an expedition to the Southern coast, sprung a leak and foundered on the North Carolina coast. Four officers and twelve of her men are reported as lost. The Monitor was built by Capt. Ericsson as an experiment, and was taken by the government on trial, which resulted satis-factory in her encounter with the Merrimac. She was a thoroughly iron-clad vessel, and cost one hundred and eighty-five thousand dellars. The peculiar feature of her con-struction was the revolving battery or turret, which had two port-holes two feet in diameter for eleven-inch columbiads. Some months since she was brought up to the Washington navy-yard and repaired and strengthened, and then taken to Hampton

Roads where she remained until ordered to join the Southern expedition, in which he was lost.

It is curious to note that the vessels which have been noted for their fights in this was have been destroyed in other ways than in battle, as will be seen by the following list: Mound City, (West,) blown up; Arkansas, (West,) blown up; Monitor, (Hatterss,) foundered; Merrimac, (Hatterss,) scuttled; Cairo, (West,) exploded.

A PERILOUS SPECULATION.

A St. Louis correspondent of the Chicago Times writes as follows: Cotton and henip are coming up the river slowly. And, by the way, speaking of cotthat article in which General Washburne of La Crosse, engaged with a loss of thirteen men killed and several wounded-and his cotton. It will be remembered that some ime since, while in command at Helena, he sent a regiment across the river to cap ture several hundred bales of cotton in the possession of rebels. The troops crossed on steamer, captured the plunder, slept be ide it at night, were at midnight attacked by guerrillas, thirteen men were killed, sov ral wounded, and all but two hundred bales were retaken. This lot was held and sent to Cairo, and from there consigned to a broker in New York. It was stopped by the Provost Marshal, but an order from Gen. Curtis sent it on. When in transit on the cars, about seventy-five miles north of Cai-ro, it was again stopped. The Provost Marshal brought it back to Cairo, where it Marshal brought it back to Cairo, where it is now in the hands of the government,— Who will succeed in stealing it in the end is not yet known to your correspondent.

The Abolition Governor of Massachusetts promised "father Abraham" last summer that if he would issue a proclamation freeing the slaves, the highways of New England would swarm with volunteers. -

Well, the proclamation was issued, and ome three months have expired, and Massachusetts has not yet furnished even her quota of troops! A draft was ordered by the President; it was executed in Pennsyl vania and elsewhere two months' ago; but in Massachusetts-who 'made the war'-it has been postponed for the fifth time, until the 18th of January!

We think it is high time our countrymen should see the hypocrisy of Abolition-

Stanton, Halleck and Meizs declared that they furnished McClellan's army with all the clothing it needed. Yet we know and can prove that on the 24th day of November some Rhode Island soldiers in front of Fredericksburg had no shoes to their feet, while others had to appear in cotton drawers, in the absence of pantaloons !-Providence Post.

And we have it from good authority that

some of our Mifflin county soldiers were pretty much in the same plight about the time Gen. Meigs made his report, as were also many others .- Lewistown Democrat. Good Hits.-We take the following pithy

craps from the Boston Post's "All Sorts of Paragraphs:" Gurowski hit the bull's eye about in the centre when he wrote of "Old Abe" the size of events seem to be too much for

The President publicly expresses his doubts whether his proclamation has gone nto the rebels more than skin deep. Noody else has any doubts about it. The twelve hundred deserters from Massachusetts regiments are supposed to be a

portion of Gov. Andrew's "swarm" going the wrong way.
"Warrington" writes from Boston his opinion that "Congress wallows along in the mud of inconsistency and folly, which is thicker than Virginia mud." The coun-

try sees it in about the same way. A letter from Washington says-"We hear of collisions between the Secretary of War and the General-in Chief as to whe gave the order to Burnside to advance."

The public will not be very anxious about the "killed and wounded" in this battle. A Washington letter says "Forner hopeful." Of what—more spells?