he Bunbury American. T. B. MA3313, Blitor & Proprietor. D. WILVENT, Publisher.

MINBLEX, PA. BATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

ATEST NEWS Highly Important News from Sherman.

The following telegram was resolved by Hou, Simon Cameron, who is on a visit to this place, on Thursday evening last :

WANDINGTON, Nov. 24, 1864 There is a report here to-day, and generally believed, that Gen. Sherman has been not in his triumphant progress through orgia, by Gov. Brown, of Georgia, Gov. Vatts, of Alabama, and Gov. Clark, of Misimppi, who offer the following terms of

irst-A cessation of hostillities. Ferond-A surrender to the United States

if the States of Georgia, Alabama and Misoi, with all troops and arms controlled the Government of these States, bird-United States accept the debt in-

curred by the war of the three States and promise to liquidate for the entire stock of obton stored within their limits.

Fourth-The people of the States to be taxed to pay the interest of the state debt -and a share of the interest of the national debt-the cotton stored now in the three States to be transferred to the national revernment in return for its assumption of cir respective state debts.

Fifth-Emancipation of the slaves with out compensation, and if it be necessary for the United States troops 'to continue their march to the sea they are to be unmolested the military and to be furnished with such food and forage as the exhausted condi-

ion of the country will furnish. Gen. Shermun is said to have sent for instructions in the meantime from his government, and it is reported that an agreement was arrived at in cabinet council last night. It is reported the Tallahassee has left Wilington for Halifax with A. H. Stephens board. He is said to be clothed with all power to arrange for a general armistice. General Sherman has captured Macon, with many prisoners and guns. GEO, BERGNER.

.....

29"HOPEFUL TO THE LAST .- The Democrat assures its readers, upon the authority f the World, that "Gov. Seymour's chances of election are good." No wonder that loons or shoes. For days together all ra-some folks continue to inquire if McClellan tions are witheld from the prisoners, and is elected.

The rebel editor of the Selinsgrove and join the Southern army. In this way, Times, says :

bell any hotter than it now is, we guess we and stand it as long as they can. All we have to say is, pile on the coal and the sul-

There is certainly a great advantage in at Columbia." being "used to a thing," and we have often teen surprised at the endurance of the rebels and their sympathisers, under their afflicical. We never had, however, any definite idea before, of the exact kind of fuel used by the "old boy" in the lower regions, for be punishment of his victums. We there- dition reached Fort Ridgely safely, and were

Rebel Barbarities to Prisoners. The tale of rebel barbarity has come to be far more than a "twice told tale," but no matter how often it is told, it never losses in interest. Six captains and two privates who escaped from a prison pen at Columbia' H. C., and made their way, after te rible hardships, to the blockading fleet off Georgetown, in the same State, arrived in New York on Friday. Their story chills the blood almost in its recital, and it seems inand their fellow sufferers have been subject-

ed could have been practiced outside of the territory of the most benighted savages on the face of the carth. We give the shame-ful facts just as they are told by Captain ed Atlanta on the 15th, last Tuesday, had set Thorton, of the 18th Tennessee Cavalry, one of the number : "During our stay at Columbus not an

ounce of meat has been issued to us. We have had no shelter except what we could believe there is, Wheeler has much to anmake for ourselves out of brush, which it was next to impossible to get in sufficient quantities. Our rations were corn meal and ments. Only four days ago he reported him strighum molasses of a very inferior quality. "moving towards Bridgeport." We had no means of cooking, and were not allowed to pick up fuel. Those of us having no money starved to death, and the best of this latter report is corroborated by other us scarely were able to do more than exist. evidence. When we were captured we were robbed of Sherman will, we think, meet with oppo every dollar and everthing of value. Robel sition he does not calculate upon before he officers and soldiers robbed alike, even reaches the fortifications of Macon. These taking the buttons off our clothes. The works, should he ever reach them, he will adjutant general of Major General Cleburns's find of most formidable character, and with staff took the hat off the head of the adju-tant of the 15th Ohio, saying, 'This is a good hat, and just such a one as I want,' more of trouble than he evidently counts and carried it off. It is universal among upon. If Georgians will battle for their officers and men to rob every prisoner. Our trenches as the Petersburg militia did last treatment has been the most infamous and June for theirs or the Richmond militia did nhuman that could be conceived. No hu- at Staunton River Bridge, later in the summan being can live long under such treat- mer, Macon will be saved. ment. Negroes were very kind to us, and helped us all they could during the twelve is too purdent a man to rely upon subsistdays that we were getting from Columbia to ing his army on the country, and it becomes

nothing to cover their nakedness but a grain sack, with holes cut in for their naked arms. Dozens crawl out of the prison pen every Atlantic or the Gulf. night and are shot by the guards. Many are killed in this manner. Those that escaped on the 6th of October, and was hunted by blood hounds, who tore him so horribly that he died in a few days. If we had the time we could tell volumes of incidents of this horrible character. There are about

then a rebel officer comes in and offers food | time. to those who will take the oath of allegiance under the pangs of hunger, many have ta-"If the Abolitionists are resolved to make ken the oath of allegiance to the Confeder-acy, but, of course, few feel that the oath,

words to convey an idea of the utter

THE FASH EXPERITION. Jonesboro' on Wednesday marning, report The Fish expedition returned to St Paul that General Howell Cobb, with from six and their sympathisers, under their afflic-ions and "torments" both mental and phy-ized at St. Paul iast spring, and consisted of cavalry, attacked the enemy, and was of cavalry, attacked the enemy, and was of emigrants, a guard of soldiers, and a corps steadily driving them in. The plan of operation on Sherman's part, of men to take care of the Government proof about one hundred wagons. The expethe punishment of his victims. We there-fore defer to the superior and familiar mowledge of the Times editor, who pre-ment to Fort Rice via Fort Wadsworth, and the fort Rice via Fort Wadsworth, and the superior and familiar ment under Lieutenant Phillips. They then went to Fort Rice via Fort Wadsworth, and the superior defer to the superior defer to the superior defer to the familiar is own column shall move south from At-the differ to the familiar ment under Lieutenant Phillips. They then went to Fort Rice via Fort Wadsworth, and the superior defer to the familiar ment under Lieutenant Phillips. They then went to Fort Rice via Fort Wadsworth, and the superior defer to the familiar the superior defer to the familiar for differ the familiar for more obvious when we reflect the familier a few days set, made the as-the days set, made the assuch reinforcements as have been sent him met. But we would advise the abolitionists Missouri, arrived there on August 15th. orted by so much of circumstance, that we accept the programme as a true one- The to be merciful, now, that the elections are Their guard from this post was a detachfirst point marked for capture by Sherman, ver, and not make the "warm precincts" ment of fifty cavalry under Licut. Smithev horter, especially at the present high convulcecents drawn from different regiis Macon, distant from Atlanta one hundred ments. They left Fort Rice on August 21st; and three miles. Macon gained, we are ine of cost. The rebel leaders, their aiders and journeyed up the Cannon Ball river to formed that he is next to move upon Sayanand abettors, will, no doubt, realize a sufficient last crossing made by General Sully, nah, one hundred and ninety miles from Macon, and upon Charleston, one hundred whence they struck in a south-westerly direction over a fine country to the Red Butand four miles further. Perhaps Augusta one hundred and sixty-four miles from Mates, some eighty miles distant. While pasarted on them in this world, except that sing through the Red Buttes they first saw con by rail, is to form a point in the grand which may be administered to them in hostile Indians, the Unkpapa Sieux. Mr. doses of pewder, as prescribed by Dectors Nendick, of St. Anthony, an emigrant, was Having resolved upon such a march, Sherkilled while looking for a lost ox. The Inman has committed himself to it by tearing dians then followed the train for three days, up the railroad behind him as far back as to Allatoons, and by destroying the bridge their number apparently increasing every over the Chattahoochee, a singular manouvre day, three hundred being counted at the It was a continual running skirmish. to be sure. Since his people at home have last. heard nothing from him, we trust they never will again. It is the speculation of some There were only 168 armed men in the train. It required about 160 of these to drive the The train was arranged in five par- that, instead of marching upon Savannah train. allel columns, forming a square, and the guard formed a line of defence obout it. and Charleston, Sherman will move for Montgomery and Molale. Go which way Whenever a knot of Indians were seen to-gether they were shelled with a howitzer, he will he has a long road before him, and it will be our fault if it prove not a rough and scattered, and if a charge seemed Will Beauregard turn and pureae Sherman, or will be prosecute his own cam-paign? One is moving north, the other threatened on any portion of the line the On the second day the Indians were about south; his purposes are necessarily secret. three hundred stronger, while Fish had only Nor are we in possession of information for an opinion as to the best policy It is to be seventy five available men, and harassed his hoped that the people of the States, through camp on one side with a strong party, while they endeavored to break through his line which Sherman proposes to march, will on the other. They were repulsed with the fling themselves upon him with a courage loss of a number of braves, and finally that shall do them honor. There is a capigathered together on an eminence, and sent tal difference between his situation and that a flag of truce, asking a council with Capof Hood. He is in an enemy's country, tain Fisk. This was refused, after which while hood is among friends. they demanded a large quantity of supplies, No sacrifice of property, no activity of ammunition, beef cattle, and iron for arrow opposition must be counted now, or conduring the campaign, fifty copies of the heads, upon the reception of which they sidered excessive. Tear down bridges, modestly agreed to raise the siege. block roads, remove or destroy supplies, cut The next communication was a letter off foragers fight at every pass. If Sherman written by a white woman, Mrs. Fannie should be able to accomplish such a journey We have been furnishing the two compa-nies from this place, with the AMERICAN, men dictated what she was to write, but at as that he proposes, foraging as he goes, it will be a proof that he was not becomingly resisted. On the whole the situation of atthe end of each sentence she appealed for resisted. aid to secure her release. The Indians be-ing unable to read she was in this broken and important events hasten to their acfairs East and South Is extremely interesting way enabled to inform the Captain that she complishment, was captured on the 16th of July, near Fort Laramie, with a large emigrant train. The truce ground was maintained for two days in order to secure her release. Captain Fisk Sherman-Beauregard. CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.-The Gazette's Nashoffered them his saddle horse and a span of horses harnessed to a wagon loaded with ville despatch says that military affairs are unchanged and comparatively quict. The rain continues, and the roads are in a bad ing to M'Clellan the entire electoral vote of the slave States, the Electoral College would strend as fellows: condition. Hood and Beauregard are still in the vi-208 sont word they would carry her to some fort and got provisions enough for the win-94 ter. She wrote Captain Fisk that he had inity of Florence. Nine hundred rebels arrived at Nashville

REBBIL NEWS. Sherman Heard from.

1.1.1

RICHMOND ALARM ABOUT HIS PRO-GRESS

(From the Richmond Dispatch of Friday.) The only official information received by the press yesterday, was that Sherman had destroyed the Northwestern and Atlantic railroad from Atlanta to Allatoona, the Chattaboochee bridge included. Thisnovement is difficult to understand, except credible that the atrocities to which they as explained by unofficial reports that were in circulation during yesterday. If they be true, the destruction of milroad can be un-derstood, though it will still appear a superfluous labor.

out for Macon, with three corps, amounting to thirty-five thousand men, and that he had on yesterday reached Jonesboro', twenty-two miles south of Atlanta.

If there is truth in these accounts, as we Now it is

the gunboat Canandsigua. The private interesting and important to consider what soldiers at Columbia are infinately worse off point he calculates upon making his base than the officers. The miscries of the men of supplies. His destruction of the railroad cannot be described. Many of them have northwest of Atlanta, proves that he has

We are disposed, for several reasons, to believe that Pensacola is the selected point. cape to the woods are hunted by dogs, and This is not because of its greater proximity torn and mangled. A Captain Parker esoperations, but because it is ascertained that for more than a month very large supplies have been accumulated there. If he fails to take Macon at the first dash, he will probably run for Pensacola, and make it his twenty-one hundred prisoners in this pen at new base of operations. It is not to be pre-Columbus, and hundreds are without panta- sumed that he carries supplies sufficient to enable him to enter upon a siege which shall occupy any considerable length of

We have ventured the opinion that Sherman had Pensacola in view as a new base of supplies, but it is proper to say there are reasons why he might select some point on acy, but, of course, few feel, that the oath, the Atlantic as being nearer at hand. Sa-under such circumstances, is binding upon their consciences. It is impossible for any its approach not involve the certainty of a great deal of heavy fighting. We look with wretchedness and misery of this prison life intense interest to full and authentic news from Georgia. The Chronicle says :- Scouts, who left

From the Western Railroad Gazotte. The Lake Tunnel at Chicago.

A few days since, in company with my ricad, O. J. Rose, Esq., one of the Board of

Public Works Commissioners, I visited the Lake Tunnel, now in course of construction, and, being much pleased with what I have seen of the interior arrangement and adsp-tability to its requirements, I feel like giving your readers a little information in regard to this great public work. On arriveast of the Water Works, we entered a low and roughly-constructed building, in which the machinery for the construction of the tunnel is placed, consisting of a steam en-gine, a large upright tubular boiler, miners' tools, etc.

We here found one of the contractor's supetintendents, Mr. Edward Offerman, Jr., who not only gave the desired permission to examine the work, but accompanied us on our underground mission. Stopping the dirt car on its next descent, we got aboard and were gently yet swiftly let down the perpendicular shaft to the month of the tunel, some eighty feet from the surface, where the car with its living freight was seized from behind by two stalwart men, who with powerful chests and brawny muscle, propelled us rapidly on two parallel rails to the farthest end of the tunnel—then eight hundred and ten feet in length from the mouth. The noise made by the rapid mo-

tion of the car sounded in our ears like distant thunder. The novelty of the situation can best be imagined by the reader, when I state that we were then eighty feet below the surface of the ground, and some hun dreds of feet in an easterly direction beneath the blue waters of oid Lake Michigan, thick darkness surrounding us partially dispelled the men who propelled us along.

On arriving at the extreme end of the tunnel, we found the miners and their assistants at work with pick and axe, delving with all their might into the hard compact

mass of blue clay that forms the principal strata through which the tunnel runs. The extreme hardness of this clay is incredible.

mencing work at three o'clock in the after-

ten feet a day is excavated. fifty-five feet from the mouth are two cham- entering the parlors I was surprised to find -one on each side of the tunnel--nine as the coment, mortor and brick can there is connected with the chimney of the boiler

From City Point. WASHINGTON, NOV. 23. There is information from City Point,

dated yesterday morning, that but a short time will clapse before the Dutch Gap Canal

will be opened. About fifty deserters from our armies ar-rived at City Point on Monday from the Valley, baving Leen taken prisoners by General Sheridan in his late campaign. The larger number of them were substitutes, and had deserted and joined the rebel army.— They were sent to the Shenandosh Valley, as there was less likelihood of their being as there was less likelihood of their being identified if captured.

A court has been organized at City Point to try them, of which Gen. Collins is Presi-dent. The heavy rain storm of the past four days in that quarter, is over.

WAR SUMMARY .- The Richmond Enquirer publishes the annexed summary of war news:

The very atmosphere seems to be charged with rumors ; borne on every breeze from the south, they circulate about the corners of Richmond after a somewhat tempestuous fashion, and the croakers, few and ridicu-lous, as usual, are looking out for squalls. Sherman's position is as yet not clearly de-tined, and consequently the field is open for

every sort of story. The designs of Grant appear of a more important character, and will in a few days, no doubt, put on their consequence and let us see what they are. Heavily reinforced, he evidently intends to make a positive movement for the investment, if not the

shells were thrown at Sumpter on Monday ; by the light of a tiny oil lamp, carried by one hundred and two were thrown into the city on the same day. Lieutenant Trusserl.

> killed in Sumpter on Saturday night. The enemy's fleet remains as usual.

GENERAL BUTLER'S WIFE .- Some 18 or 20 years ago a young actress, a Miss Hildreth, played several evenings at the Dor-I tried the pick for a little while, but soon rance street theatre, Providence. I happen-I tried the pick for a little wine, becaucely gave up in disguest, not being able scarcely to make an impression with the sharp point to make an impression with the sharp point friend and confident of Edward's beautiful friend and confident of the character The miners, two in number, were spiendid favorite, but her conception of the character

specimens of physical nature, and it was really delightful to look at these powerful pressive truthfulness. I felt that she had men swing aloft their mulcular arms, and great dramatic talent, and often wondered with a quick, heavy thud, strike deep their that her name had so entirely disappeared tools into the hard mass. I, watched them from the stage. In the spring of for a long, long time, hoping to see a short respite from their arduous labors; but no, these men, long inured to such toil, knew card from Mrs. Benjamin Batler, with an not when to tire. They work in shifts of invitation to take tea with her the following eight hours each-one shift of miners com- evening. I went with my host and hostess. mencing work at three o'clock in the after-noon, until cleven o'clock at night, when of Mrs. Benjamin Butler had for me at that they are relieved by another shifts, who work until seven A. M., the next morning, when the bricklayers take the place of all, way to the house my host, a Webster Whig. and build up what has been excavated by spoke of Mr. Batler not too flatteringly-as the miners. On an average, about eight to a successful lawyer, smart but unscrupulous, ready to take up the worst cases, and noted At the distance of seven hundred and for always carrying his clients through. Ou

in the charming and graceful lasty who reby ten feat in size, and seven feet in height, the sides and top being braced up with massive timbers. These chambers are intended to facilitate the progress of the work, Butler was a young lady of Draent, who, as the cement, mortor and brick can there fascinated by the stage, and conscious of be prepared, and a second car can be used dramatic power, had obtained an engage- thirty-four in number, and have been tried he railway, as either one of them can be ment at one of the Boston theatres, and who switched off into a chamber to allow the was about two years earnestly devoted to other to pass. The system of ventilation is her profession, when Mr. Beulamin Butler intelligence and education can learn them simple, yet very efficient. A ten inch pipe proffered his heart and hand, and won her back to domestic life. I found that she above ground, and carried thence along the still loved the art, and prevailed on ner to interior of the tunnel, a section of pipe be-ing daily added as the miners progress. We found the atmosphere particularly pure prison scene in "Measure for Measure," with

Two Sicillians, in New Orleans, recently fought a duel about difference in business matters, and one killed the other. They matters, and one killed the other. They fought in a small wood, near Algiers, across the river, with pistois, bayonets, and knives.

In New Orleans they have cars for colored persons distinguished by a star. White per-sons can also ride in these cars, if they will, but they are not permitted to object to the presence of the other race.

The latest novelty in the hat line is cent invention of A. C. Crodal, of New York city. It is a cotk hat, made of two layers of cork, which are prepared with composed oil, and packed or attached to an intervening piece of canvas, mushin, or other textile fabric, in such a manner that a hat is pro-duced which is light, durable, elastic, and impervious to water and to the rays of the sun. By preparing the cork with such oil the hardness is removed from the same, and it is rendered soft, elastic, and impervious

to water. Thus prepared, the cork is ap-plicable to hats, bonnets, caps, and, in fact to head coverings of every description. THE WAR DEMOCRACY .- We must not

nay, we have not forgotten the War Demo,

cracy. These men, never for a moment losing sight of their organization -never for a day giving up their claims to the proud title of *Democrats*, still sucrificed everything like party feeling, and nobly took their places in the ranks of the great Union army. capture of Richmond. The enemy still vigorously bombard Charleston, S. C. Two hundred and twenty the defence of their country. The War De-mocracy have crowned themselves with imthe defence of their country. The War De-mocracy have crowned themselves with im-perishable glory. They have earned and Medical faculty is invited, as heas no secrets in his they will receive the most sincere gratitude

city on the same day. Lieutenant Trusserl, of the true men of all parties who now raily and private Sawyer and McDougal, were to the support of the Government. No set of men had greater sacrifices to make while

cutting the trammels of party, than the War Democracy. Old political associations that had invested themselves with the most sacred friendships, were discarded broken up, for the nobler work of serving the coun-

try. All honor, then, we say, to the War Democracy. They may indeed be regarded not only as the defenders and upholders of principle, but as the champions of the Government.

Mr. Lincoln has a heavy New England majority, probably not less than 130,000 .--In the Northwestern States his majority must be still larger. Perhaps in the two 'sections" named his majority is not less than 300,000. We place them together, because it has been the custom to place them in opposition of late, and the Northwest has been called upon by New England Democrats to throw off the oppressive yoke of

New England 1 The funeral of the Austrian Minister, Nicholas, Count de Giorgi, who died on Tuesday, Nov. Sth. at the Clarendon Hotel, in New York, took place at 19 o'clock this morning, from St. Stephen's Church, in 28th street, near 3d Avenue. He was born in Ragusa in 1809, and came to America in 1863, as the successor of the Chevalier Hulsemann, who resigned on account of ill

The subject of a universal language is now exciting considerable attention in England. A code of symbols has been invented, which is declared infallible. The symbols are in most of the European and Oriental langauges. It is said that a person of common

in a lew days' study. There is this difference between those two

health

THE MUMMIES OF THESES. Messrs, Ave. & Co, have received from Alexandrian en One was killed, and the other, who was discovered lying on the landing faint from loss of blood from wounds, died the next day. which bodies were embalmed for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now too be made into paper for Ayer's Al-manacs, and thus, for having wrapped the dead for thirty conturies, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long inhabited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go .- Daily Evening Journal

EDITOR OF AMERICAN :

DEAR SIR :- With your permission I with to say to the readers of your paper that I will sund by re-turn mail, to all wishing it (iree), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pinn-ples, Blotches, Tan, Freekles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. beautiful.

beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will emble them to start a full growth of Lux-uriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than

thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, S21 Broadway, New York.

831 Broadway, New York Sept. 10, 1864.-3m

EVE and EAR .-- Professor J. ISAACS M. D., OCCULIST and AURAN, formerly Leyden, Holland, is now located at No. 511 Pine Street, Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE and EAR will be solicatifically treated and cured, if curable.

mode of treatment July 2,1864 .-- 1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable pre-scription for the cure of Consumption. Asthma, Bron-chitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge.) by sending their address to Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,

Kings Co., New York Sept. 24, 1564.-3m

DEATHS.

ISAAC W. CRESSINGER, son of J. B and Mary Cressinger, was killed at the bat-tle of Cedar Creek, Western Virginia, on the 19th ult. He was a member of the 23d **Ohio Infantry Veteran Volunteers Regiment** Co. E. He was a promising young man and a valient soldier.

He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle,

No sound can awake him to glory again. In Freeport, Ill., on the 29th of October, 1864, Mrs. JANE BOGAR, wife of John

Bogar, formerly of this place. SUNBURY MARKET

	Flour,	12 00	Eggs.	25
1	Wheat,	\$2 35 a 2 40	Butter,	35
1	Hye,	160	Tallow,	14
	tiurp,	159		25
	Onts.	75	Pork,	18
*	Buckwheat,	100	Bacon.	16
•	Finxseed,	\$2 50	Ham.	28
	Cloverseed,	\$7.00	Shoulder,	26
	a monacceret	INCOME STATE	Addition of the second diversion of	No. of Concession, name

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reading Railroad. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

November 7th, 1864. November 7th, 1804. GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Read-ing, Potisville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easten, Ac. Trains leave Harrisburg for New-York, as fol-tows: 3.00 and 8.15 A. M. and 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2.45 and 18 00 P. M. The above connect with similar trains on the Para The above agained with similar trains on the Penn-sylvania railroad, and Sloeping Cars accompany th-first two trains, without change, Loove for kending, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Miner-ville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8-15 A. M. an-

1.45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal st. as only. Way trains, stopping at all points, at 7.25 A. M 5 A systemes, coupling at all points, at 7.25 A. S. and 4.40 P. M. Roturning, leave New York at 9:1 A. M. 12 mono, and 7.00 P. M., Philadelphia is 5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Pottsville at 8.30 A. M. and 2.35 P. M. and Reading at 12 minlight, 7.35 and 10.15 A. M. 1.35 and 6.05 P. M. Reading Accountered strong from Philadelphia at 4 P. M. Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 Columbia Kaliroadi Trains terve Resump at e-and 11 A. M. Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, Ar., On Sundays: Leave New York at 7 P. M., Phil delphia 3,15 P. M. Pottsville 7,30 A. M., Tamaqu A. M., Harrivburg 8,15 A. M and Reading at 12 mi with 18 men, has within the last month re-captured 5,000 stolen sheep from the Indians in New Mexico. G. A. NICOLLS General Superintendent Nov. 26, 1864.

buy of "fre and brimstone" hereafter, but do not think any "sulphur" should be Grant, Sherman and Sheridan,

A NEW POWER .- There is little doubt now but that the Confederate government will bring into the field by next spring 500,oud well drilled negro soldiers. This will le a new power to them, and will enable them during next summer to meet any force the North can bring against them .--Again next summer they will be able to this number of negroes without much inconvenience.

"We copy the above from a copperhead Journal, as any one might suppose. guard at that point was strengthened. We should rejoice to see the rebels arm everesiare in the South. They would turn their guos against their masters, the very first opportunity, and they know it. They use their slaves now extensively in the army for ditching and other work, but they will never trust them with arms.

W"Our neighbor of the Gazette, mentimas the fact that they have been sending, Gazette to the army, for which they were remunerated by J. B. Packer, Esq.

We have been furnishing the two compafor the last three years, without remuneraalon from any one."

Some unthinking persons imagine that all the States of the Union should vote in the Electoral College, the result of the recent election would be different from what it is. This proves to be a mistake. Grant-For Lincoln.

Por M'Clellan, Electoral Votes for Lincoln 208 Electoral votes for M'Clellan,

Lincoln's maj. on electoral vote, 114

The most striking news from the South is the expulsion of Williamson R. W. Cobb from the rebel Congress for disloyalty to the "Confederacy." Mr. Cobb is a repreand it is believed that he is now a Unionist.

94

++++++ Democrat thinks that handreds of men in They were near the Little Missouri, over this county, who voted for Lincoln, are which they constructed a road and ferry, "rightened at the result." We think it al- 600 troops sent out by General Sully, under together probable, that those who were most command of Colonel Dill, with instructions "frightened" voted for McClellan.

A CONTRACTOR

killed a large number with bullets, and that others were very sick and dying. The sickness was readily explained, as a quantity of hard tack with a little strychnine mixed in, had been left where the Indians could cap-ture it and their indisposition followed. It was subsequently ascertained that one hundred men, women, and children were killed by this stratagem.

On the third day of this running fight, Capt. Fisk found a very fine naturally fortisentative from Alabama. The cause of his field position, and constructed an entrenched expulsion is his long absence on terms of camp, where he remained for ten days, until friendly intercourse within the national lines relief came from Fort Rice, for which the despatched a messenger at once. The Indians only remained three days after encamping here. After the Indians had decamped FRIGHTENED.-Our neighbor of the Captain Fisk made preparations to proceed.

to bring back the emigrants and guard to Fort Rice. Capt. Fiske begged for an es-527 The population of Chicago in 1856 was 84,000, in 1870, it was 109,000, in 1862 it was 135,000, and in 1944 it has reached 189,000. him, sold their outfile, and separated

a Saturday morning from Atlanta. Prisoners thinking Atlanta evacuated, they rushed in to pillage and plunder, and were captured The rebel sympathizers at Nashville are gloomy and disconsolate in consequence of the anticipated results of Gen. Sherman's

novements. Accessions to our army are arriving daily from the North,

General Barry says Sherman has all the infantry, cavalry, and artillery he wants. The men had received eight months' pay, and their outfit has been especially adapted to a hard and rapid winter's campaign. The morale of the troops is unequalled for effi-ciency and vigor, and General Sherman will carry his army triumphantly through the from the north,

The experiment of breeding and stocking Dennysville river, in Maine, with salmon has been carried on for several years, and Chestnut street, incog in plain citizens dress. mediately expired. return of salmon to the river proves the enterprise a complete success.

he th

ral candidate, had cole 14 votes

sertion, that the minurs had struck "ne" in large quantities; but there was, in fact, no ground for the assertion, if we except the trifling, and I may say insignificant one, of I finding a small piece of rock which bore on its surface marks of oil somewhat like the

stone that the Presbyterian Church on the Avenue is built of. That the work will be well and thoroughly excented, our citizens need not have any doubt, as it is stantly under the supervision of three \$500,000. It is the largest church edifice inspectors appointed by the city, Their in the United States.

names are Messra. George Dewer, H. Kroeschell, and Edward Everett, who relieve each other every eight hours in the the ceremonies were witnessed by about twenty-four. Our visit being at night, I 8,000 people. Among the priests participahad the pleasure of an introduction to the first-named gentleman, whom we found in company with the miners, directing their operation.

After selecting some choice specimen of lyn, Burlington, Vt., Newark, Canada, Fort pyrites, which I found in abundance in the soil, we signified our wish, to return, when Wayne, Ind., Hartford, Pittsburgh, Toronto Halifax, the Mitered Abbot of St. Vincents again got aboard the car, and were soon at Latrobe. The Bishops proceeded from safely at the mouth of the tunnel. Disembarking from the car, we stepped on to the the Episcopal residence in full vestments platform, and in another minute were rapidwith miter and surplice, through Loganascending the shaft, and soon were safely square, followed by the priests, and proabove ground. Your readers will recollect ceeded to the Cathedral, the choir chanting that ground for the Lake Tunnel was first broken on the 17th of March last, and since te deum. The usual ceremonies were then then the work has been vigorously pushed proceeded with, Bishop Wood, accompanied forward night and day. The tunnel, when by the priests sprinkling the foundation and completed , will extend two miles from the walls with holy water, &c. After the cus mouth of the shaft, in an easterly direction, under Lake Michigan. Qua citizens will tomary forms on such occasions, including then have an unfailing supply of pure water the Partipical, Mass., had been concluded, a disideratum Chicagoans can justly ap-Arch-Bishop Spalding of Baltimore deliverpreciate. Till then, we wish the "big bore ed an impressive sermon on the text Ephe-God speed. sians, 5th chapter, 22d to 28th verse inclu-

SHERMAN AT MACON. .

sive.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23, The Times' special Washington dispatch says Richmond papers on Monday contain telegrams from Macon, Ga., Dated Saturday They state that Sherman's advance has reached the outskirts of Macon, and that they had no hope that Cobb's militia force will be able to hold the place.

At Griffin, Ga., Sherman captured a portion of the Georgia Legislature. Sherman in his march sprend out his for-

ces and made a wide swath of devastation, and was creating a universal panic. Another of his columns was reported to be moving on Augusta and Milledgville.

> From the Southwest.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21. The Gazette's Nashville reporter says tha tively quiet.

The rain continues, and the roads are in and condition. Hood and Beauregard are still in the vicinity of Florence.

Nine hundred rebel prisoners arrived at Nashville on Saturday morning from Atlan-ta. Thinking the place evacuated, they

rushed in to pillage and plunder, and were captured. The rebel sympathizers at Nashville are gloomy and disconsolate in consequence of

the anticipated result of General Sherinan's movement. Accessions to our army are arriving daily

Gen. Grant, who was detained in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, walked down

we learn from the Machias Union that the Near 6th street, a soldier recognized him,

bis hotel.

c splendors, -- Cor. Prov. Joural. gladly part with all his money for health.

FFT THE CONSECRATION OF A CATHEDRAL. On. LAND IN ORIG .- Prof. L. D. Williams, -The Cathedral ceremonies attending the of Alegheny Colege, Meadgville, Pa., is engaged at present in investigating the geoblessing and consecration of St. Paul's and ogical evidences of the existence of coal oil St. Peter's Cathedral, Philadelphin, was celein Southern Ohio. It is his opinion that it brated on Sunday the 20th, with the most will be found as abundant as in Pennsylvaimposing effect. The Cathedral is the work nis and West Virginia, and that the coal oil region extends into Southern Indiana, form-ing a district of which Cincinnati is nearly of eighteen years labor, and cost nearly the geological centre.

Capt, Green, of the California Volunteers, More than 700 priests participated and in New Mexico.

ting were Arch-Bishops Purcell, of Cincin-In the southeast part of Massachusette there are 12,000 women employed in bonnet nati and McCloskey, of New-York, together factories. with the Bishops of Boston, Buffato, Brook-

Miss Lucy Escott, from Springfield, Mass. s the leading prima donna in an Italian Opera company at Melburne, Australia. In Connecticut several farmers are raising

33,249 11

line, large chesnuts from grafted scions. Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMORIS, Nov. 31, 1854. Sent for week ending Nov. 19. 8,391 01 280.762 05 286,153 09 255,903 18

Per last report. To samo time last year.

Ladies' Furs. Purchasers mad rely udon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Nov. 12, 1864.-3 m

COLDS AND COUGHS. Sudden changes of COLDS AND COUGHS. Sudden changes of fine apple trees each, and a pump of excellent a climate are sources of *Pulmonary and Bron* and a never-failing stream of water passes the chial affections. Experience having proved the tract. chial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disense, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Brenchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the

Throat be ever so slight, as by this precau-There was in Indian chief at Newport the tion a more serious attack may be effectually past summer, who, seeing Belmont riding warded off. Soldiers should have them, as with four horses, asked, "if he had caten so they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

ANOTHER NOVELTY IN THE PHOTOGRAHU-Ant .- A photographer has recently in troduced a novelty in the mode of taking cartes-de-visite photographs with the signa-tures of the sitters appended. This gives but little extra trouble. The sitter simply signs his name to a slip of paper, and finds

mendation to all persons to imitate his example, and "sit" in suits procured at the Brown Stone ClothIng Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

A GOOD TIME COMING. For dispepties and those who have been suffering for years with a disordered liver, or weakness of the digestive organs. You will believe this af-ter giving Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. This remedy will cause a permanent cure, and enable you to enjoy life.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM MADAMD FOR THE A CHART A CHART AND A CHART

is compounded on principles of Colds is in keeping open nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open its powers, and creating a genile internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its re-medial qualifies are based on its power to samist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the iungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to from the surface of the body. It is not violent reme-dy, but the emolliont, warming, searching and office rest way, 14

Gentlemen's Hats. All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD 50NS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1364 -- 3m

Ladies' Furs. The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFO

SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1864.-3m VALUABLE PROPERT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Public Sale, at the H-Joseph Vankirk, in the BOROUGH of NORTHI BERLAND, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1

in the Borough aforesaid, on the North-east Br of the Susquehanns river, adjoining lands of . C. Horton, Wn. Elliott and Estate of Joseph Pi e, dec d. The farm contains fifty (50) acres r less of excellent land. The improvements a ank-barn, a two-story frame Dwelling Houdouble barracks, two Orchards of about twenty

ALSO:

Two lots in the Borough of Northumberland numbered in he general plan of said Borough = Nos 159 and 160, fronting on Queen street, as property now occupied by Mrs Schuyler and . Sale to commence at 40 o'clock A. M. of sair

when terms will be made by GRANTHAM I. TAGGA1 Northumberland Nov. 12, 1864.

Ladies' and Children's Hats. Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORE & S ontinental Hotel, Philadelphia Nov. 12, 1864.---5m

Ladies' Furs. Purchasers may rely upon getting the best I CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Nov. 12, 1861 -- 3m

1864. MAMMOTH STOP

J. W. FRILING & SON,

BEG leave to call the attention of the public they have just returned from the City

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCKOF GOOI

Consisting of DRY GOODS.

Hardware, Queensware Codarware,

BOOTS & SHOE

Hoslery, Gloves, Notions, Trimmings. Drugs and Chemicals, Gils, La

much dinner that it required four horses to carry him." The profits derived by McCormick from the reaper business, up to the date of Com-missioner Holt's decision, are stated by that eminent official to have been \$1,297,915 66 Robert Hall was once asked what he thought of an elegant sermon, which had created a great sensation. "Very fine, sir" its fac-simile, diminished in size, transferred military affairs are uncharged, and compara he replied, "but a man can't eat flowers." A pedestrian in Maine had been trying the he can also add to his signature a recom-

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

tions about women's petticoats-queer busi-ness for the learned blacksmith-and says

more than 10,000 tons of steel are put into

crinoline in Christendom annually,

ELINU BURNEY has been making calcula-

feat of walking four days and nights con-tinually. He is now delirous. Want of rest and sleep did the business for him. Ephraim Blair, who died recently at Salt

City, leaves nine widows. They have not much to mourn for, since they have lost each but the ninth part of a husband.

Some of the Michigan farmers have been making rosin from their white pine trees. The rosin is of excellent quality, and they think they can make it profitable.

The wife of Mr. Richard Hamilton was instantly killed on Sunday, by the acci-dental discharge of a pistol in the hands of

her father, who was examining the weapon. She was sitting when the pistol was dis-charged, and the contents lodged in her stomach. She arose from her chair and im-

and in a short time he was surrounded by seen to catch a chicken or bird, tie it around

a bird a

the states have