SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1864.

THE SITUATION.—There can be no oubt on the mind of any intelligent man, spable of forming an opinion, that the Reellion cannot be much longer sustained by rge and well organized armies. The only my left, capable of making a defence is the my of Gen. Lee before Richmond, and iat, from all we can learn, is so much deleted and demoralized, that they cannot mture beyond their fortifications and enenchments. The fact is, at the beginning 'the Rebellion, the South had a much rger number of able military leaders than e North. Most of these have been killed · have disappeared from active service id few, if any have risen to take their aces. Not so with the North. The war is educated and developed the military silities of our present leaders. Grant, Sher, an, Sheridan and Thomas, were hardly lows at the beginning, and like the great ith the exception of Lee, the rebels have it little confidence in any of their generals. ragg and Hood are both under a cloud—ment pay off these 7.30s?

Answer. They are due in two years and a half from the 15th of February, 1865; viz.: lely to their valor and military genius, retreat before the armies of Sherman, in s march on Atlanta, instead of flighting m, and Hood deposed, because he did cht, and was badly whipped by Sherman, id finally routed by Thomas. The rebels ives, which has caused a latter feud Bearing 6 per cent. Loan. nongst themselves, while some of the ichmond papers who oppose this measure, Loan to be worth ? senly declare that they are not able to army correspondent of the Philadelphia

"Some time ago I intimated that the solutions, which have so frequently apared in the Richmond papers, purporting express the sentiments of the rebel conripts, were not genuine exponents of their elings. I have now the authority for eaking more definitely. At the meetings d in the various regiments, in which ere was a free interchange of opinions, and fair and satisfactory vote as to whether e soldiers would return to the Union and joy peace upon the basis of the proposions submitted by President Lincoln at ortress Monroe, a considerable desire to rern to the old Government was shown. In e 1st, 2d, 5th, and 6th South Carolina Regir. Lincoln were submitted to the armies of e enemy around Richmond and Petersirg for their expression of opinion, and, range to say, there was a large majority favor of returning to their allegiance, ie Texas brigade, Geary's cavalry, and me other organizations voted in the negare, but the result was, as stated, against e rebellion. The officers, however, instead inions of the men, drew up resolutions adding the rank and tile to d protracted prosecution of the war until of independence should be achieved .tis action surprised no one so much as it d the majority of the regiments who voted

When the Richmond papers came to camp the the false resolutions, there was the catest indignation manifested by the men ainst the officers. The most violent utrances were made against those who had rpetrated such a gross wrong upon them. the aristocratic traitors at the rear were ceived by these resolutions, the subsequent d more expressive action of the Johnnies. server opportunity has offered, may serve awaken them from their delusion. I refer the large number who daily come into r lines, and the larger number who, dissted with the rebel authorities for conming a struggle in which no one has the glatest prospect of success, are returning their homes in defiance of the entreaties Lee or the penalties of Davis. So great the demoralization in the rebel camps in front, that as soon as information iches them that Sherman has captured y important point, the men, in presence their officers, cheer for Sherman, not even cepting South Carolina regiments. The ere rapid and successful his marches, the are confident are they of the speedy termition of the rebellion.

THE BURNING OF COLUMBIA.- The struction of Columbia was a just punishut for the treachery of its citizens. Generman has shown that he knows how to al with the people of South Carolina, So ovides for their protection; but the mont they show their treacherous actions is prepared for them. They have their ice and destruction; and having made ir choice, it is to be presumed they prefer struction to protection.

General Sherman will soon teach the peoof the South that the time for military BANK OR BANKERS. fling has passed away, and that they have t to deal with men who are in earnest uth has to be laid in ashes.

me but that which Sherman inflicted be 7.3-10 per cent, in currency.

on Columbia. "The Muney Luminary says P. Gray 2:3" We can assure our neighbor of the been taken to Harrisburg, where he will tried by military, commission.

F Gov. Cannon, of Delaware, died last k. He was a loyal and patriotic man his death at this time is much to be cetted. The Speaker of the Senate will the office for the unexpired term of the ensed.

o duty in place of Major Dodge,

relative to the 7.30 U. S. Loan.

MR. JAY COOKE' of Philadelphia, who for so long a time had the management of the popular 500 million 5,20 Losn, has just been popular 500 million 5,30 Loan, has just been appointed by SECRIFTARY FESSEADEN, the General Agent to dispose of the only popular Loan now offered for sale by the Government, viz.: the "SEVEN-THIRTY." In entering upon his duties he desires to

stand what this "Seven-Thirty Loan" is—what are its peculiar merits,—how they can subscribe for or obtain the notes, &c. 1st Question. Why is this Loan called the "Seven-Thirty" Loan?
Answer. It bears Interest, in currency, at

the rate of Seven Dollars and thirty cents, each year, on every hundred dollars; making the interest as follows:

One cent per day on each \$ 50 note. Two cents " 100 1,000 " Twenty 5,000 " One dollar " 2d Question. When and how can they be obtained?

Answer. They are for sale, at pur, and accrued interest, by all Sub-Treasuries, Na-tional and other Banks, and all Bankers and 3d Question. When is the interest payable

and how can it be collected? Answer. The Coupons or Interest Tickets om the ranks, and owe their positions in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be easied by any Sub-Trea-

5th Question. Must I receive back my

money so soon as 1867 ? Answer. No! not unless you yourself prefer to do so-the Law gives you the right to demand from the Government, at that time, either your money or an equal amount c, no doubt, as a last hope, arming their at par, of the famous and popular 5.20 Gold

6th Question, How much do you consider this privilege of conversion, into 5.20

Answer, 5.20s bearing Gold Interest from hom are without shoes, clothing or arms. at the end of the two years and a haif, when an evidence of the demoralized condition you have a right to them, than they now are, their army, we quote the following from this premium added to the interest you receive, will give you at least 10 per cont, per annum for your money-but the c pinion is that they will be worth more than 9 per cent, premium at that time,

there in investing in the 7.20 Loan? Answer. - It cannot be taxed by States, Counties, or Cities, and this adds from one to three per cent. per annum to the net in-come of the holder, according to the rate of taxation in verticus localities. All bonds that ought to be well informed that the Reand stocks, except those of the United States, and all mottgages, &c., are taxed, not only by the Grevernment, but by States, Counties and Cities.

8th Question. How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest, and is

it safe and sure? Answer. The Government collects, by ents, and the 16th and 17th North Caroin troops, the greater portion were in favor
ports, fully three hundred millions each
ports, fully three hundred million This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt, and as soon as the war is ended, the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off the debt. Our Government has their paid off all its debt, and can easily do so again. The interest is sure to be paid promptly, and the debt itself is the very safest investment in the world. It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a publishing the expressed and known better interest. It is, in fact, a First Mortgage on all lands, all incolnes, all railroad mortgages, &c.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it, and all that we have is firmly held for the payment of principal and interest, How foolish those people are, who keep their gold and greenbacks idle and locked up, or purchase mortgages or railroad stocks and bonds, which pay only 5 or 6 per cent interest, when these Seven-Thirties pay (counting the premium on Five-Twenties,) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer.

9th Question. How many Seven-Thirties are there, and how much remains unsold? Ansecr. There are only about three bundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred and ninety millions remain unsold. 10th Question. How long will it take you

to sell the balance? Auster. There are about 800 National Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand private bankers and brokers. and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the country in disposing of them to e people.

11th Question. How long will it take to sell the whole?

Ansecr. In less than three months they will be all sold, and will no doubt then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five-Twenties.

The above questions and answers, it is believed will give full information to all. If not, the General Subscription Agent, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell the Loan, will be glad to answer all ig as they behave themselves well and questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties bmit quietly, he treats them kindly and in small or large sums (as the notes are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5.000.) and to render it casy for all to subscribe-thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. Pessenden, who earnestsice—submission and protection, resis-ice and destruction; and having made (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportunity afforded them of obtaining a portion of this most desirable investment,

LET NONE DELAY, BUT SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, THROUGH THE NEAREST RESPONSIBLE

"The new Loan Bill has become a d mean what they say. They must be law, by the President's signiture. It au. d will be conquered, if every town in the thorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow \$600,000,000 in addition to the sums After a city has surrendered, it is the already borrowed, and to issue therefor bonds assest treachery to fire upon the troops to or Treasury notes redeemable in not less som it has been surrendered, and there than five or more than forty years from their s no punishment adequate to such a date. The rate of interest on the same is to

ek, the editor of that infamous and no- Miltonian that we had no other object in iously rebel sheet, the Bell fonte Watch- view, in discussing the Court House quesa, has been arrested by the military au- tion, than to see that officers who had honwities for treasonable publications, and estly performed their duty, were fairly represented in their actions. We will also venture a prediction, that is, that the opponents and not those who favor the measure will regret their action. This has been the case in every other county and old Northumberland will not prove an exception.

The House of Representatives of New Jersey, on Tuesday last, refused to sub-3" Major J. R. Dodge, Provost Marsha | mit to a vote of the people the Constitueral at Harrieburg has been relieved from | tional amendment abolishing slavery. Poor y, and Brigadier Gen. E. W. Hinks, New Jersey! the only free State in the ly in command in New York, is assign. Union, thus hmbled and fettered in bonds of political slavery.

WHO BEGAN IT.

The rebels are now quarreling about who begun the rebellion. But a little while since and they were all proud of it; now they begin to grow ashamed of it, and to statement, somewhat in detail, of a course toss the reponsibility from one to the other, to be pursued, seemed fitting and proper. The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d ult., SAVE 1

"Virginia did not commence this war, answer plainly the large number of questions daily and hourly propounded to him, so that his fellow-countrymen may all understand what this "Seven-Thirty Loan" is—

fall. The states further south, protected by Virginia and her children on the exposed With high hope for the future, no prediction in record to it. creasing war. In vain did these States foretell the future and protest against the un-generous rashness of those who expected by the misfortune of others, to escape the cala-mittes of civil strife. We told them that the storm would indulge its fury on our soil,— pictured to them a devastated country, pillaged fields, burning towns, insurgent slaves, and a hired soldiery inflamed to brime by the 'smooth skin woman on the ottoman and the silver plate on the board." Neither did these just appeals, por the terrific fate which was increasing and advancing, check the of disaster to be endured by others. We were told we must follow our own people or be against them.

Upon this the washington Chronicle re-

"We were aware that the cotton States and powerful interest. were the first to move in the matter of secession, but we had supposed that 'he Diquirer regarded that fact with the jealousy

"The leadership in the rebell on was former'y the glory of South Carolina, and the restrict the territorial enlargement of it .envy of Virginia, but in the 'sere and yellow leaf of the Confederacy, the glory is turned into shame, and the language of praise is attained, turned into reproach. Nothing but conplaced upon the not of secession."

ARMING NEGROES.

The New York Tribune thinks it possible, though hardly probable, that the Rebels uip and unkform their whites, some of 1st of November, are to-day worth 9 per have negro regiments already enlisted, and cent, premium. If they are worth no more, that the angry discussion of the question is only a ruse. It says:

"The only doubt in the case is not whether the Rebels mean to raise a negro force, but whether they have not already raised that force. It is shrewdly suggested that this appearance of debate and delay has no 7th Question. What other advantage is other purpose than to cover the process of organization now actually going on. appointment of Lee as General in-chief when was known as an advocate of arming the bels have been for weeks, if not for months, busily engaged in drilling an army of ne-groes, and that at this moment they are about ready to enter the field. It is asserted that they are to bare the brunt of Sherman's advance, and that without evacuating Richmond or even Petersburg, the Confeder acy, by the heip of this new negro army, will prove itself able to risk a battle for the vouch for the report. There are many pro-babilities against it. The Richmond papers are too much in earnest to be counterfeiting. The reluctance to overturn the "corner stone of the Confederacy has been too real. It is but lately that the opposition seemed in the way of being silenced. But the report itself is another evidence that the fact is about to be accomplished.

> GEN. SHERRIDAN'S ADVANCE. DESPATCHES FROM GEN. GRANT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March, 5. 1865.-Major General D.x New York :-The following despatches, in relation to the reported defent and capture of General Sheridan, and the capture of Charlottesville, have been received at this Department : General Sheridan and his forces commenced their movement last Monday, and

were at Staurton when last heard from. Major General Hancock was placed in charge of the Middle Military Division during the absence of General Sheridan-headquarters at Winchester.

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War, CITY POINT, Va., March 5, 11 A. M .- To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :-Deserters in this morning report that Sheridan had routed Eerly and captured Charlottesville. They report four regiments having gone from here to reinforce General Early, U. S. GRANT (Signed)

Lieutenant-General. SECOND DESPATCH.

CITY POINT, Va., March 5, 2 P. M .- Hon-E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. - Deserters from every part of the enemy's lines confirm the capture of Charlottesville, Virginia, by General Sheridan. They say he captured General Early and

nearly his entire force, consisting of 18,000 Four Brigades are reported as sent men to Lynchburg, to get there be ore Sheridan, possible.

(Signed), U. S. GRANT, THIRD DESPATCH. CUTY POINT, Va., March 5-4 P. M .- Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.-Refugees

confirm the statement of deserters as to the capture of General Early and nearly his They say it took place on Thursday last, between Staunton and Charlottesville, and

that his defeat was total. U. S. GRANT, (Signed) Lieutenant General.

**** HOMICIDE IN A GAMBLING SALOON.-This afternoon, a quarrel sprang up in Fisher's Saloon, on Jay street, in this place, between W. C. Harness and Wm. Myers, which resulted in the immediate death of the latter. The parties were scated at a gaming table when the difficulty arose. Harnass struck Myers with his fist, and Myers caught up a tumbler to throw at Harnass when the latter took a stick and inflicted the fatal blow The old story-liquor cards and murder, A hearing of the case was heard before Justice Noble, who committed Harnass for

-237" WEALTHY COLORED MEN,-In Philadelphia, there are out of four thousand families nearly three hundred who live in their own houses. Among the rich men are Vildall, Prosser, White and Stephen Smith, the latter said to be worth over \$500,600.

trial, - Lock Haven Herald,

13" Gen. Terry has captured around Wilmington, one hundred and sixty-two cannon or nearly one-tenth of the entire lot stolen at Norfolk at the beginning of the rebellion from the United States,

The London Star's Paris correspondent notices the fact, which is much commented upon in the French capital, that at Prince Napoleon's ball no member of the Southern Confederate party was present, and that none had received an invitation, while invitations were liberally given to Americans of Northern politics. It is, of course, quite notorious that the Prince is a warm sympathizer with the cause of the North.

Four brothers, named Shirey, were drafted in Amity township, Berks county, last week. This bears rather heavy on one family.

The Innugural Address.

Fellow-Countrymen-At this second ap-pearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a now at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been con-stantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be present-

fall. The states further south, protected by those on the border, repelled advice, rejected concert, and, with fancied security, cut the public as to myself; and it is, I trust, reason-

On the occasion corresponding to it four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it-all sought to avert it. While the in-augural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war-seeking to dissolve the Union and divided the effects by negotiation.

Both parties deprecated war; but one of

nation survive; and the other would accept selfish impetuosity of those who risked little | war rather than let it perish. And the war came.

One eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the Southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar

All knew that this interest was, somehow, the cause of the war. To strengthen, pre-petuate and extend this interest was the obof a Virginian who had in voin arged his ject for whice the insurgents would read native State to take the initiative. the Union, even by war; while the Government claimed no right to do more than to Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already

Neither anticipated that the cause of the scious failure could have produced this remarkable change it the estimate which is conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an eusier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding. Both read the same bible, and pray to the same God: and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any man should dare ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces; but let us judge not, that we be not

> The prayers of both could not be answered; that of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own purpose, "Woe unto the world because of oflenses! for it must needs be that offences come; but woe

to that man by whom the offense cometh." If we shall Suppose that American slavery is one of those offenses which, in the provilence of God, must needs come, but which having continued through 'His appointment time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war, as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe

Fondly do we hope-fervently do we continue until all the wealth piled by the bondman's two hundred and fitty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid with another drawn by the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

With malice towards none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to inish the work we are in; to bind up the nations wounds; to care for him who shall ourselves and with all nations.

A SOLEMN SCENE-HUSBAND AND WHER DIE IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS.—One day last week, says the Eastern State (Mass.) Journal, the School-street Church was the scene of a sad funeral, that of Jos. S. Defrees and wife, of Ballardville, who were found dead in their bed, in that town, two or three mornings since, in each other's arms. They had crate and accurate survey of the same, their been suffocated by coal gas, having had a coal fire in the stove the previous evening, and the damper being discovered shut squarely off after the room door was forced. Mr. Defrees formerly lived in Boston. They were married scarely a year since. The de ceased lay in the position in which they were found, nearly on their backs, his arm extending under her neck, and his hand under her shoulder, their faces slightly inwore a slight tinge, almost like life, for she hair seemed to rest but in sleep on the silken pitlow. It was a picture of conjugal affection, saddened by the presence of death. The lady was clad in a green silk, and her husband in a dark dress suit. The silver plate bore an inscription showing that Mr. Defrees was aged twenty-seven years and three months, and his wife, Mrs. Augusta Defrees, twenty-six years and three months.

Mr. Ezra Cornell, a citizen of Ithaca, N. Y., some years since commenced, at his own expense, the enterprise of establishing a public library for the benefit of that city. He intended to give \$50,000 for the purpose, but, as he put up the building him-se.!, he has spent \$100,000 at it, and has thus crected a splendid edifice, containing a years. library, reading-room, lecture-room, farmers' club-room, &c. He has now offered to the State government a donation of half a million of dollars to endow a university at Ithaca, on condition that the State government shall give to the institution the land fund granted by the act o. Congress for the endowment of agricultural co.leges.

***** The Patria of Naples states that there is at present in the Hospital of Incurables in that city an old woman who is suffering from a strange disease. She every day eats at least five portions of roast ment, 70 eggs, several loaves, and other food, of course in cluding a good quantity of maccaroni. When attempts are made to reduce her diet she raves like a mad woman. Professor Zamoglia has recently undertaken to cure the poor woman, but up to the present time her appetite remains unimpaired.

Extorting Prise from Enemies. We may well open our eyes with worder when we see such a journal as the London Itlustrated News-always heretofore unfriendly to our cause annd very sarcastic and abusive of our public men-saying of President Lincoln that "The ludicrous falsenesss of the popular estimate of this remarkable man must by this time have become apparent to all capable of reflection. No man could have spoken more simply and nobly over the dead at Petersburg; more firmly, and at the same time wisely and moderately, on the question of emancipation; more tersely and manswerably than in rebutting the charges of illegal arrests. The same spirit prevades all these utterances—that of a magistrate severely conscous of his reponsibilities, disinterested, energetic, circumspect,"

A Plot to Assassinate President Lincoln,

PHILADELPHIA, March 7. A man named Clements has been arrested in Washington, charged with being engaged in the plot to assassinate Mr. Lincoln, on March 4th. The evidence against him said to be very complete. He is now in old Capitol juil.

Dr. Zenker, of Dresden, was one of the most successful candidates for the prizes of the French Academy of Sciences. ject was the dangerous parasite called the Trichina Spiralis, upon which he had made important researches. This microscopic worm, which lives coiled up in a sort of cystus or pocket, was observed about 1805 by Mr. Richard Owen, in the flesh of certain animals. In 1850 Dr. Herbst, of Guttengen. found by experiment that the trichina was transmissible from one animal to another by ingestion, and Drs. Virehow and Leuchart confirmed the fact. On the 12th of January, 1860, a young girl was admitted into the hospital of Dresden on the supposition that was laboring under typhus fever, but there were some symptoms wanting to confirm this opinion. The girl died on the 27th, and Dr. Zenker, on disecting her body, found to his astonishment may thousands of triching in a free state in the muscular tissue. Their not being incysted was a sure sign that they were of recent importation, In the intestines he found a vast quantity of adult trichicae, male and female, and perceived the bodies of the latter filled with living embroyas similar to these existing in the muscles. Thus Dr. Zenker, for the first

the effects by negotiation.

Both parties deprecated war; but one of them would make war rather than let the and their larve in the muscles; so that the latter could only have got there by piercing the intestine, either by direct migration or by the blood and chyle. Upon inquiry he found that the girl had eaten pork from a pig killed on the 21st of December, 1895. and that both the farmer and his wife, [with whom she lived, had been attacked with similar symptoms, but had recoverd. From all these facts Dr. Zenker arrived at the conclusion that there exists in man a disorder resulting from the immigration of triching from the intestines to the muscies, and that this disorder becomes mortal when the immigration is too considerable in consequence of the ingestion of a large quantity of meat tainted with the parasite, No sooner did this discovery become known than it was confirmed by further observations throughout Europe. In Germany, especially in those

> LIEUTENANT CUSHING'S PERFORMANCES The most extraordinary and successful feat of personal daring during the war, was that of Lieut, Cushing, in sinking the rebel ram Albemarle with a torpedo. The story that he told of sinking the vessel, when he made his way to our lines, was incredible, and no one believed it until the rebel accounts confirmed it, Lieut, Cushing became famous, and has seemed intent ever ince upon keeping up his reputation. following is an extract of a letter, dated at | and 22 days, Fort Fisher, Feb. 14, and published in the

places where raw pork is used, hundreds of

cases were discovered, even assuming the

form of an epidemic, where trichinated pork

had been sold.

New York Tribune:
"The rising hero of the navy, Lieutenant Cushing, continues to astonish the rebels, as well as our own forces, by his acts of daring and skill. A few nights since, in his 'light canoe,' he rowed around and up a creek leading from Falls Inlet to a presuming little borough named Charlotte. This had been the general depot of supply for the v days. garrison at Fort Anderson. The dashing Lieutenant entered the town late in the pray—that this mighty scoarge of war may evening—called up the Mayor, summoned soon pass away. Yet, if God wills that it together the Common Council, and proposed to give them by daylight his conditions of

enpture. "He ordered breakfast for himself and staff officers to be ready by 4 o'clock, which was promised by the city godfathers, who, with the most cheerful alacrity had surrendered the town under the supposition that Cushing had 4,000 or 5,000 men at his heels. He burned a large warehouse filled with rebel commissary stores, loaded some eighty bales of cotton on flats lying along have borne the battle, and for his widow shore, had his carsmen float it down to the and his orphen; to do all which may achieve occan waters, when the dashing Lieutenant, and cherish a just and a lasting peace among with cotton-prize money in his eye, formally seized it for and in behalf of the brave tars whom he had induced to accompany him.

"On Friday night he rowed up to Wilmington, circumnavigated all its wharves, Corn. boats, &c, and then rowed back to his ship, passing all their forts and batteries entirely unobserved. Again on Saturday night he rowed up to the obstructions across the river in front of Fort Anderson, took a delib location, and the plan of their construction, While skipping about upon the heads of the piles (it being dead low water) he heard cheering and other decismatory exercises

going on within the fort. "Leaving his boat in the narrow space left for the passage of vessels, he quietly approached the fort while the sentries' attention was turned, as was his, to an out-door speech being delivered by Bragg to the clining towards each other. Her checks rebel garrison. Listening to his heart's content, he commenced his return, when was naturally of good color, and their dark his presence was discovered, and several volleys of musketry were fired at him without effect, and after vanishing in the darkness, and the rebels, taking it to be some reconnoissance from our infantry line on the other side, opened fire upon our men, as stated above. Cushing returned safely to to the ship, to receive again the congratulations of his comrades."

At the vendue of John Snyder, in Heidelberg township, Lebanon county, a few days since, a lemon tree was sold for \$14. was a regular and prolific bearer, and at the time of sale had 200 to 300 lemons on it, of all sizes, and in all stages of maturity, and was a most beautiful sight. The tree had been in the family of Mr. Snyder for forty

The arrivel of Gen. McClellan, at Liverpool, and his immediate departure after wards for Paris and Rome is aunounced in the London Times of the 6th.

nite toll would not enable you to sweep away mist; but, by ascending a little, you may often overlook it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which would have no hold upon us if we ascend into a higher moral atmosphere. So of such bad babits as shabby coats, &c.; they can only be effectually got rid of by ascending to the just level of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. EDITOR OF AMERICAN.

DEAR Stu :- With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freekles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those thaving Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail withou

Respectfully yours, charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York Feb. 25, 1865 -8m

WHISKERS !!!- Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glomy hair, will please read the card of THOS, F. CHAP, MAN, in another part of this paper.

Warping and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Howard Association, and sont free of charge in scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Penusylvania. February 11, 1605 -- ply

Deafness, Blindness and Catarbr. Treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leydon, Holland.) No. 519 Pine street, Philadelphia. Testimonial from the most reliable courses in the Olly and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes, inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.

July \$ 1504:—1y

Throat Appertions. A Physician writing from Newfane, New York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says—"Oblige me by sending me a dozen more of your Bronchial Troches, enclosing bill,—For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any Bronchial Affection, and for horsewers and sore threat ten. and for houseness and sore throat too. I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them. I would beg you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to puff a new trum, but feel I am but doing you justice to assert what I have." To avoid disappointment, he sure to obtain the genuine "Brown's Bronchial, Troches."

The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., rap-plying at the same time The Means of Self-Care. By one who has carred himself after undergoing con-riderable quackery By enclosing a postpaid ad-dressed envelope, single copies may be had of the

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings

Dec. 10, 1864.—3m

Imformation Free!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS, A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge.) the recipe and directions making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers had experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN Address No. 50 Nassau street, New York,
P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will fit this information invaluable
Dec. 3, 1864.—3m

WHISKERS! WHISKERS! Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Gre cian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or bair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely scaled, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

February 18, 1865 .- 1y DEATHS.

Simple announcements of deaths, PREE. Those mnied with notices, &c., must be puid for at

Near Paxinos, August 7th, 1864, MI-CHAEL HOFFMAN, aged 64 years 2 taxes. and 24 days.

LOME STAMBACH, aged 78 years 7 mo . In Elysburg, October 23d, 1864, GFORGE

M'CLELLAN, infant son of Aron and Julia Barrel, aged 3 weeks and 2 days. In Shamokin, December 3d, 1861, JOHN. BRESSLER, aged 48 years 6 mos., and 34 page Ministers Leekels, Nagre

Near Paxinos, January 28th, JA WS 2000 Feb and Hibbon Slides S. ALEXANDER, aged 14 year 10 mos. and 5000 Chasel Gold Blags

COB HOFFMAN, aged 25 years: 11 mos. and 11 days. In Elysburg, January 10th, GIDEON ROADARMEL, aged 70 years 8 mos. and 6

Dimmig, aged 74 years 8 mos. a 2d 22 days

At Locust Gap, February 18th, DAVID without regard to choice. Ow receiving a Certificate LINCOLN, son of Daniel and Parbara Mili- you will see what article it represents, and it is opman, aged 5 months and 5 days.

In Irish valley, 2nd inst., ELON HUMA MEL, aged 22 years 5 mos, and 10 days, CALCULATION NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSESSED ASSESSED. SUNBURY MARKET. 13 00 | Figgs. n 2 76 | Butter, 160 | Tallow, 150 | Lord, Rye, 75 | Pork, 100 | Bacon, \$2 50 | Hum. \$7 00 | Shoulder.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of Percival Zerbe, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of adminis-fration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Percival Zerbe, late of Lewer Mahouny twp., Forthumberland county, Pa., deceased. Affi persons indebted to said estate or having claims and the terms are unequalted. All articles ordered against the same, are required to present them for

THOS. ZERBE, Adm'r.
Lower Mahanoy twp., March 11, 1865.—6t

Estate of Isaac N. Hause, dec'd. N OTICE is hereby given that letters of adminis-tration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Isaac N Hause, late of Shamokin township. Northumberland county, Pa., deceased.
All persons indebted to said estate or having claims against the same are requested to present them for

CAROLINE HAUSE, Adm'trx. Shamokin township, March 11, 1855 .- 6

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000, PAID IN, FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED

STATES. And Special Agent for Jay Cooke, Subscrip tion Agent,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of charge by exwill deliver ran Notes, Free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filted.

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March 4, 1865.—Em

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM, WHOLESALE DEALERS. No. 431 Market Street, north side, PHIADELPHIA. Have now open their usual handsome variety of

Ribbons, Bonnet Materials, Straws & Fancy Bonnets, Ludies' & Misses' Hats, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, and all other articles required by the Millinery Trade! ng experience and strict attention to this

branch of business exclusively, we fatter ourselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MER-CHANTS is respectfully solicited. "Particular attention paid to filling

March 4, 1865 .- 5m. BEST WHITE LEAD! BEST ZINC:

PURE LIBERTY LEAD, Unoppressed for Whitening, Fine Gloss, Durability irmness and Evenness of Surface. PURE LIBERTY LEAD-Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead-

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March 4, 1885 .- 1y

TO RENT. The largest and commodious Hotel, partly furn-

THE LEXERNE HOUSE!

Situated in the Valley of Wyoming, in the borough of West Fittston, on the line of the Lackawanns & Bloomsburg Railroad, six passenger trains per day stopping at the station, within fifty yards of the house. Good barn, stabling, and ice house, (lifted also six acres of land adjoining the house. Will be reated on accommodating terms to any enterprising and obliging man.

N. B.—None but loyal men need apply.

For further particulars apply on the premises to WM. A. BROWN, Agent.

Pittston, Pa., March 4, 1865.—34

Pittaton, Pa , March 4, 1865 .- 3t OFFICE PROVOST MAUSHAL 14th DISTRICT, HARRISBURG, Pa., February 27, 1865. THE following extract of Circular No. 18, from A. A. S. M. General's office, is hereby published far the notice of all concerned:

"Men who enlist after they are drafted are considered as deserters from the draft, and must be credited to their enrollment places, no matter whether they received local bounties upon their illegal enlistment or not

By order of

W. H. PATTERSON,
Captain and Provest Marshal 14th District, Pa.

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CHAINS GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

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SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES

All to be Sold for ONE DULIATE Each 160 Gald Hunting casus Watches each \$100 00 100 Geld Watches \$5 00 200 Ladies' Watches \$15 00 to \$25 00 500 Elver Watches 600 Gold Neelt and Vest Chains 12 on to 15 00 1000 Chatelain and Vest Chains 5 up to 35 60 2000 Vest and Neck Chains 4 00 to 32 00 4000 Solitaire Jet and Gold Brooches 4 00 to 8 00 2026 Cord, Lava, Garnet, &c., do. 2 00 to 8 00 "See Gold Jet, Opal, &c , Ear Drops, 2 00 to 8 00 In Shamokin, October 4th, 1864, SA- 5000 Gents' Breast and Searf Pins 6000 Oval Band Bracelets 2009 Chised Braselets 5 00 to 10 00 2500 California Diamond Pins and Rings 2 56 to 8 00 2000 Gold Watch Keys 2 10 to 6 00 1000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons and Studa 2 00 to 8 00 5009 Gold Thimbles d 00 to 6 99 1000 Ministers Lockets. 2 86 to 7 68

4 00 to 9 00 2500 Gold Tooth picks, Crosses, &c. 2 00 to 6 00 2.00 to 5.00. 2 00 to 5 00 2 00 to 5 60 4000 Stone Set Blugs Near Paxinos, December 17th, 1864, JA. 6300 Sets Ladres Jewelry-Jet and Gold 5 00 to 15 07. 6000 .. varied styles, 3 00 to 15 00 Soon Gold Pets, Silver Case and Pencil 4 30 to 2 00 t000 · · · Fbony Roller and Care c. 00 to 10 00 5000 · · · Mounted Holder 2 00 to 6 00 All the goods in the above List will be sold, with out reservation, for ONE, DOLLAP, EACH, Certi-In Shamokin township, January 17th, Scates of all the various settless are placed in simi-MARIA MARGARETTE, wife of Michael har savelopes scaled and mixed. These envelopes will be sent by mail, or delivered at our office,

> tional with you to send one dollar, and receive the article named, or any other in the list of same value By this mode we give selections from a varied stock of fine goods, of the best make and latest styles, and of intrinsic worth, at a nominal price

> while all have a chance of securing articles very bighest value. In all framerctions by mail we charge for forward ing the Certificate, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cents each. Five certificates will be sent for \$1; Eleven for \$2; Thirty for \$4; Sixty five \$10; and One Hundred for \$15.

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Cents on each. Certificate ordered, provided their remittance amount to One Dollar. They will collect 25 cents for every Certificate,

GEO. DEMERIT & CO. March 4, 1865.—3m 303 Broadway, New York A NEW NOVEL BY HENRY KINGSLY.

THE HILLYARS AND THE BURTONS; A

and, retaining 10 cents, remit to us 15 cents for each

STORY OF TWO FAMILIES. In THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRI BUNE of March 3, will be commenced "The Hillyars and the Burtons; a Story of Two Families, the last novel of Henry Kingsley, now in course of publication in MacMillan's Magazine (London). The scene is held partly in England and partly in Australia, and the story deals with a family of the aristoeracy and a family of the people, whose fortunes are strangely interwoven and dependent upon each other. These who wish to secure the reading of this capital nevel, the best of the day, should subscribe

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