The Advertiser.

"WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

WM. M. BRESSLER, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1865.

☞ James Gordon Bennett, Esq., of the New York *Herald*, was offered the French Mission by the President, more than two months ago, but has declined the appointment. John Bigelow, our present charge d'affaires at Paris, has since been appointed to fill the vacancy. When *such* men as Bennett refuse to accept positions of great importance from *such* an administration there *must be* something wrong. A few years ago Bennett would have sold himself to Old Nick for the very position he now declines.

☞ JOHN G. NICOLAY, the President's private Secretary, was on Saturday nominated and confirmed as consul to Paris, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of John Bigelow.

☞ PRESIDENT LINCOLN was quite ill in the forepart of the week and compelled to deny himself to all visitors for several days. The arduous labors consequent upon the adjournment of Congress, together with the excitement of the inauguration, and the pressure of public business generally, made it essential that he should enjoy a few days of rest and quiet.—We are happy to hear that at the last accounts he was in a fair way of being perfectly restored."—*Abolition papers.*

☞ The President's sickness is said to have been "influenza."—Vice President Johnson was also "sick" and his complaint was—well, we suppose "influenza" too. Both are "restored" to health, and will remain so until the next time. "Influenza" is a bad disease at Washington just now. It was particularly so on the occasion of the inauguration when Lincoln and Johnson, and, in fact the whole "government," took it badly.

☞ The "loyal" National Union League, of Philadelphia, is endeavoring to force a bill through the Legislature, to compel the polls to be closed in that city at 6 o'clock, P. M., instead of as present. This is to prevent the poor man, who has his daily labors to perform, to vote, or else to compel him to leave his work and be "docked." The Union Leaguers generally are do-nothings, and consequently are enabled to vote at any hour of the day. These fellows, if they continue in power much longer, will either deprive the poor man of all the liberties and rights at present enjoyed by him, or else—lose their heads in the attempt—which may happen to them if they continue in the course they are now pursuing.

☞ A young man in New York, a short time since, presented himself for enlistment in the army, but was rejected because of physical disability, Lately he has been drafted and is held to service. This is easily accounted for. Enlisted men are bought and paid for by the Government, and of course nothing but a sound, prime article of flesh, bone and muscle will pass. Conscripts, however, cost the Government nothing; and, though they may be mere wrecks and shells, which may topple over immediately by the wayside, their loss will be only their own—the Government can lose nothing. It is considered of little moment how many such drop out of the ranks to join the spiritual host, so long as their exists Federal power to call for more and to turn the wheel to bring them forward.

☞ A telegraph company in New York is sued for leaving the word "if" out of a message. D. Wharton Smith sent the following message to Drexel & Co.: "If the gold bill is vetoed buy immediately $100,000." The message was received without the "if;" the gold was bought, and now Smith prosecutes to recover $2,000, with interest. The case is on trial.

Sherman's Advance.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina, was occupied by the Federal advance on the evening of Saturday, March 11. Scouts had been sent some time previously to Wilmington, and a Federal steamer on that afternoon left Wilmington and sailed up the Cape Fear river to Fayetteville. It arrived on Sunday morning, having met but slight opposition.—There were Confederate cavalry posted on the river banks just below Fayetteville, but the steamer easily pushed through the volleys of musketry fired by them. On Sunday and Monday several Federal gunboats ascended the river. No torpedoes were found and no doubt before this transports and supplies have been sent to Fayetteville. The Confederates retreated from Fayetteville northeast towards Goldsboro. The Confederate evacuation of Kinaton is confirmed. The garrison withdrew westward towards Goldsboro, Sherman, on Tuesday week, had not advanced from Fayetteville.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the House, on Monday of last week, a general bounty law for the State was passed, the amount being limited to $400.

A special committee, through Mr. BROWN, chairman, reported a bill for a general railroad law. (This act allows any seven persons to construct a railroad.)

A special committee to investigate the alleged complicity of county officers with the difficulty in regard to the soldiers' vote at the last election, made an extended report, which was ordered to be printed.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the general appropriation bill has finally passed the Senate.—Among other additions were $2,000 to the Home of the Friendless in Allegheny county, and $1,000 to the Orphans' home of the Shepherd of the Lamb at Bridesburg.

The following bills passed:

A further supplement to act enabling State banks to become National banks.

A further supplement to the act providing for the payment of the interest of the State debt.

An act relating to investments and sales by trustees.

An act providing for the punishment of frauds on drafted men.

Mr. CONNELL called up and had passed a bill authorizing the Union canal company to convey certain real estate.

In the House, nearly three hundred bills upon the private calender were read the first time, but were not finally acted upon.

Mr. CONNELL called up and had passed a supplement authorizing companies organized under Joint Tenant act to borrow money.

In the House, on Wednesday, Mr. M'CLURE offered a resolution appointing an evening session for the consideration of the bill assessing damages in the border counties from rebel raids.

Mr. BROWN moved to postpone for one week (equivalent to killing the bill) not agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

Numerous bills were reported favorably from the different committees.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Connell read a bill authorizing borrowers to contract for the payment of all taxes on loans.

The following bills passed;

Allowing tax payers to appeal from decisions of country auditors.

Changing the boundary line between Lebanon and Berks.

Mr. HALL called up and had passed the following bill:

AN ACT AMENDING THE LAW OF EVIDENCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it enacted, &c., That any party in any civil action or proceeding, whether at law or in equity, may compel any adverse party, or any person for whose immediate and adverse benefit such action or proceeding is instituted, prosecuted or defended, to testify as a witness in his behalf, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules, as other witnesses; *Provided, however*, That no party shall be allowed to compel an answer to a bill of recovery from an adverse party and also to compel him to testify.

Mr. CONNELL called up and had passed the bill making it lawful for a special partner to make his contribution to the common stock of any limited partnership in cash, goods or merchandize.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the "raid bill," to assess the damages sustained by the border counties from rebel raids. A lengthy and warm debate ensued between the advocates and opponents of the bill, the latter of whom appeared to be in strong force.

The House agreed to the report of the committee of the whole, (defeating the bill) by a vote of 52 yeas to 43 nays.

An act allowing stockholders in all corporations one vote for each share of stock was passed.

An act allowing the gas companies which become merged to issue mortgages on their joint works was passed.

Mr. M'CLURE presented a supplement to the militia law. (Providing that the Governor may uniform volunteer militia organizations which may be formed for the defence of the border.—State not to pay these men unless they are called out by the Governor, and their number not to exceed three thousand. It is understood that this act will obviate the necessity of organizing the State guard.) Passed.

For the Advertiser.

PLEA FOR TERPSICHORE.

—and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men.
Byron.

Soft music with its gentle swell,
In measured cadence rose and fell,
Upon the breath of night:
In softened splendor shone the hall,
Where youth and joy had met; and all
Was beautiful and bright.

I paused to watch the festive throng,
In gentle surges sweep along,
Like flowers by zephyrs swayed;—
And from the Viol's swelling note
A wave of music seemed to float,
In human forms arrayed.

And, through the chambers of my brain,
I seemed to see the fairy train,
In golden sunlight pass—
That came in childhood's dreams to me,
When stretched beneath my favorite tree,
Half sleeping on the grass.

And as the fairy forms go by,
I breathed a blessing, with a sigh
Of mingled joy and pain;—
"Each gentle dancer, thanks to thee
Whose lightsome step recalls to me,
A gleam of youth again."

Once were such happy moments mine,
Once were my hopes as bright as thine,
As free from care my brow;
As bright the sunshine seemed to fall
As light and free this heart,—where all
Is dust and ashes now.

There are, who deem these pastimes wrong,—
That laughter, music, dance and song
Are joys allied to sin;
That Heaven demands a noble strife,
To seek a purer, holier life,
And brighter joys to win.

And yet, though earthly pleasures seem
A vain pursuit—an idle dream,
Or deeper crime to them,
Could they behold a scene like this
Which now they deem so much amiss
And harshly thus condemn:

Perhaps those honored lips might say
Be happy children while you may,
Ere yet the fervid noon
Of life is past; the wasting years
Of blighted hopes and idle tears
Are coming all too soon.

Gay butterflies, enjoy your prime,
Ere yet the steps of envious Time
With crushing speed advance.
Fling youth's bright banner to the sky
And hail it with the cheering cry:
"On with the merry dance!"

NEW JERSEY U. S. SENATOR.—We are gratified to announce that on Wednesday, the 15th inst., the Hon. John P. Stockton was elected United States Senator from New Jersey, to succeed the Hon. John P. Ten Eyck, the late Abolition incumbent. The following was the vote, the rule requiring a majority of the whole vote to elect, having been first rescinded:

John P. Stockton (Dem.)	40
John C. Ten Eyck (Rep.)	37
Frederick T. Frelinghuysen	1
Peter D. Vroom	1
H. S. Little	1
James W. Wall	1

For the Advertiser.

MILLCREEK, March 20, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—Though seldom having a penchant for writing, I will endeavor to improve a leisure hour by inditing a few lines for your paper.—It is out of the question, however, to give you a long letter at present.

A drive through the lower end of the township, a few days since, convinced me that the roads are in a dreadful condition. The genial weather which burst upon us so suddenly, has opened the ground, and in consequence we cannot expect anything but rivers of mud in the roads. The farmers are enabled, by this mild weather, to plough the ground, and not a few, I notice, are taking advantage of the opportunity.

Public sales are quite numerously attended in this neighborhood, and I am surprised at the enormous prices at which live stock is struck off.—Farming implements, that have been used for two years, frequently bring double the price paid for them when new.

The school team of our district is drawing to a close. On Saturday next the annual public examination of MR. LEIWIG's school, at Millcreek Centre, will be held, to commence in the forenoon and continue all day.—Interesting exercises will likewise be had in the evening, after which the annual oration will be delivered by a teacher from your borough. There are few schools in the country better advanced, and the large attendance of patrons and others at these annual gatherings proves that the labors of the teacher are appreciated. The exercises will be interspersed with choice vocal and instrumental music.

We have been indulging the hope that we would receive an acquisition to our township, in the shape of a slice from Berks. Of course our sister county may not, and I believe, will not favor the proposition of some of her good citizens to "secede" with part of its territory; yet I am inclined to think it would be an unusual benefit if the matter could be accomplished. By the Legislative proceedings I perceive that the bill to change the boundary line between Berks and Lebanon counties has actually passed the Senate on Thursday last. This will throw that portion of Newmanstown, now in Marion township, and a small strip of land adjacent, in Berks, into Millcreek township, Lebanon county.

Hoping to be more interesting in my next, I remain very respectfully,
SPRING.

SPRING ELECTION RETURNS.

LEBANON BOROUGH

	W. W.	E. W.	TOTAL.
CHIEF BURGESS,			
Adam Grittinger,	128	223	351
D. S. Hammond,	158	147	305
ASSISTANT BURGESS,			
L. K. Lauderwilch	143	224	368
A. H. Embich	143	146	289
TOWN COUNCIL,			
Elijah Longaker,	134	222	356
Geo. L. Atkins,	144	226	370
John Stanley,	151	150	301
Jos. L. Lemberger,	143	149	292
HIGH CONSTABLE,			
John Darkes,	152	228	380
Jacob Stager,	135	139	274
WARD CONSTABLE,			
Thomas Watkins,	145	231	376
John Snavely	143	113	256
SCHOOL DIRECTORS,			
C. B. Wagner,	142	228	370
J. E. Daugherty,	142	232	374
George Krause,	144	145	289
Wm. M. Breslin,	149	146	295
ASSESSORS,			
Jacob Graeff,	143		
Emanuel Meily,	138		
Peter Hauer		241	
George M. Faber,		130	
CONSTABLES,			
Peter Madary,	140		
John R. Young,	143		
Henry Shirk		229	
Edmund J. Oswald,		134	
JUDGES,			
L. L. Greenawalt,	140		
C. K. Snavely	145		
George H. Reinoehl		227	
Alexander Wise,		141	
INSPECTORS,			
Jacob Louser, jr.	142		
Jacob Eckert,	144		
Isaac Brandt		222	
Henry Derr,		145	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,			
A. S. Ely,		233	
F. H. Ebur,		128	

[The first named candidates are the Republican nominees.]

CORNWALL TOWNSHIP.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.	TOTAL.
JUDGE,			
Uriah Q Shott	70		
Henry Westenberger	39		
Peter S. Zimmerman		98	
Cyrus G. Bowman		48	
INSPECTORS,			
Rudolph Spang,	70		
George B. Hobck	36		
Jacob Dohner.		95	
Reuben Carpenter		50	
ASSESSOR,			
John H. Westenberger	78	83	161
John Keim	34	62	96
SUPERVISORS,			
Wm. Witmer	62	95	157
Levi Killian	65	94	159
Joseph Kreider	44	40	84
Henry Siegrist	47	54	101
AUDITOR,			
Wm. B. Kreider	69	95	164
Christian Smith	44	49	93
SCHOOL DIRECTORS,			
Emanuel Shaffner	69	96	165
Jacob Houck	71	97	168
Christian Stark	41	47	88
Christian Buchmah	43	50	93
TOWNSHIP CLERK,			
Josiah Bowman	69	95	164
William Smith	43	49	92
CONSTABLE,			
John McElhenny	69	95	164
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,			
Samuel Geib	69	98	167

[The first named in the above list were the Democratic candidates.]

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, Henry Bross, 89, W. Morris Weidman 54; Supervisor, Jacob Gerhard 121, John Mease 76; Judge, Amos Woolf 82; Constable, John A. Bickel 81; Assessor, Peter C. Boeshore 123; School Directors, Solomon Bohr 47, Henry S. Good 47; Inspector, Elias B. Krezer 94, Amos Stein 46; Auditor, Cyrus Felty 33, Henry S. Good 45; Township Clerk, Peter K. Boeshore 59.

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Judge, Isaac North 109, Allen A. Carmany 121; Inspector, David Moyer 111, Jonathan Reedy 116; Assessor, Josiah W. Hartman 145, Daniel Keller 79; School Directors, Samuel Cramer 107, Wm. Zeller 101, Jacob C. Peck 121, F. A. Shultz 120; Supervisor, Peter E. Leininger 141, Peter G. Miller 123, Andrew Strickler 106; Auditor, John U. Seibert 108, George Withers 126; Constable, Isaac Reich 98, Harrison Schaum 124; Clerk, John B. Walter 109, Israel Garrett 119.

HEIDLEBERG TOWNSHIP.

Assessor, Henry Carmany 156, Deitterich Goshert 183; Constable, Andrew Shower, 191; Justice of the Peace, John B. Feese 170, David Souder 155; Supervisors, Samuel Miller 127, Henry K. Stoler 153, Emanuel Dissinger 150, Michael Moyer 132; Judge, Peter Simon 189, John W. Gable 144; Inspector, Wm. Albright 192, Geo. P. Fessler 144; School Directors, Isaac Leed, 173, Frank Keaner 90, Jacob Binkley 151; Clerk, John M. Hetrich 183, M. K. Keath 150; Auditor, Abraham S. Groh 185, Jeremiah S. Achey 108.

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH.

Chief Burgess, William Eckenroth 79, George Hoffman 56; Assistant Burgess, John G. Aulenbach 65, Aeoph Light 68; Council, John Allwein 74, Balser Kunselman 73, David S. Long 61, John C. Albright 68; Wood Corder, Frederick Gardner 73, John Rohrer 62; High Constable, John Benson 62, George Beck 68; Judge, John Stover 76, George Mark 55; Inspector, George Reinoehl 74, David Kline 67; Assessor, John McLaughlin 79, Daniel Light (Merchant) 61; Supervisors, George Arentz 70, Jacob Gerdy 71, Joseph F. Light 57, Edmund K. Kimmel 55; School Directors, Charles H. Meily 79, Joseph Bowman 72, John Hean, jr., 57, John Moore 74; Auditor, Charles Albright 77, Thomas Foster 63; Borough Constable, Isaac Rank 66, William Schott 55.

NORTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, Henry J. Light 129, Henry T. Euston 69; Assessor, Philip Heilman 170, Joseph T. Kreider 160; Judge, Gideon Light, 192, William T. Euiton 141; Inspector, Samuel L. Light 176, John H. Brandt 156; School Directors, Adam Hess 133, Joseph Snavely 135; Samuel Witmoyer 143, Philip Shaeffer 151; Supervisors, Jeremiah Bohr 191, William Allwein 180, Jacob Shark 112, Jonathan Umberger 131; Constable, George Black 186, Jesse Zimmerman 142; Auditor, Levi Heilman 185, Israel Light 145; Township Clerk, Frank M. Allwein 174, John Steckbick 159.

SOUTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP.

Judge, Elias Kreider 12, Abraham Fernsler 85; Inspector, Samuel Spangler 121, Jacob Werner, d. s. 86; Assessor, Jacob Isaman 122, Christian Bomberger 83; Supervisors, David Feese 124, Henry Getz 124, Jonas Salser 82, Peter Schrom 83; Auditor, Moses Arnold 121, Joel Brubacher 87; School Directors, John Snyder, sr. 121, David Stager 124, Edward Kreider 86, Jacob Bomberger 86; Township Clerk, Isaac Brubacher, jr. 121, Oliver Weiss 85; Constable, Philip Greasemeyer 121, George Corl 85; Justice of the Peace, Henry S. Rabuck 120.

SWATARA.

Constable, Abraham Peter 18; Jacob Bixler 37; Assessor, George W. Walter 14; Andrew Boltz 64; Supervisors Solomon Tobias 28, Philip Boltz 105, Wm. Yeager 50; School Directors, Appleton Desh 87, Samuel Groh 20, John Phillips 93, Jonah H. Rank 111, Jacob C. Cooper, 112, Jacob Bomberger 65, Henry W. Kreider 85; Inspectors, John M Shoff 92, John R. Groff 103, Samuel K. Behny 95; Judge, John Dohner 104; Clerk, Simon Hellman 82; Auditor, Samuel K. Treichler 60, Jacob F. Weng re 12 E Walter 5.

NORTH ANNVILLE.

Justice of the Peace, Stephen W Boltz 241; Assessor, Charles Arndt 136, Charles A Gruber 104; Constable, Henry Martin 241; School Directors, Henry Light 245, John Frank 237; Supervisors, John Roger 275, Samuel Herr 241; Judge, John M Gingrich 213; Inspector, Samuel Embich 182, P H Seltz 139, John Bodenhorn 22; Auditor, H A Fahnestock 247; Clerk, Urias Boltz 242.

JACKSON.

Judge, John Helm 2 0, Martin Mauderbach, jr. 196; Inspector, Jacob A Wolf 222, Isaac Walborn 177; Assessor, Fred Berk'y 231, Samuel Merrett 135; School Director, Henry Breitzer 209, Henry Spannuth 213, George Donges 186, Uriah B Schicher 184; Supervisors, Fred Steiner 157, Philip Hippensman 181, Joseph Phillips 177, John Phillips 185; Constable, Antis Huber 225, John W Woomer 173; Auditor, Christian Strack, jr. 205, John A Donges 195; Clerk George N Fisher 220, Reuben P Moyer 171.

EAST HANOVER TWP.

Judge, Elias H Albert 91; Assessor, David Wendling 122; Supervisors, Martin Fengert 130, Henry Coble 130; School Directors, David Meese 106, Henry W Conron 101; Clerk, John U Ulrich 74; Constable, Adam A Gerberich 89; Auditor, Jacob Seltzer 56; Inspector, John H Deininger 50, Wm Gerberich 74, Joseph Hettinger 28.

LONDONDERRY.

Assessor, John Poorman 80; Constable, John E Bowman 79; Judge, Wm Deininger 87; Inspector, George Frantz 59, Thomas Logan 19; Supervisors, Abraham Epler 70, Henry Mark 55, Samuel Bomgardner 62; School Directors, Felix Landis 78, Isaac Erb 79; Treasurer, John Deininger 76; Clerk, John B Wealand 72; Auditor, Andrew Henry 80.

SOUTH ANNVILLE.

Assessor, David Black 143; Justice of the Peace, Geo. W Hoverter 142; Judge, George Gingrich 129, Jonathan Herr 21; Inspector, Christopher Germany 128, Augustus Allwein 22; Supervisors, Wm Engle 106, Frederick Yoke 110, John Bel der 41, John Dundaman 14; Constable John Arndt 145; School Directors, W Foster 60, Cornelius Smith 38, Jacob Bachman 8, Samuel Achenbach, sr. 88, Henry Behm (2y) 130; Auditor, John Peter 149; Clerk, J hn Trump 148

BETHEL.

Justice of the Peace, John Hofla, 16, Emanuel B Salem 142, Wm W Glick 186; Assessor, Philip Brown 186, Samuel Byler 84; Supervisors, Augustus Benry 183, John Barto 151, Wm Adams 113; Judge, Henry S Lick 172; Inspector, Jeremiah S Weaver 21, John Morberger 103; Constable, J J W Fox 40, Peter Etris 21, Daniel Pate 22, Henry Rank 22; Samuel Bye 12, D W Ulrich 21; School Directors, Joseph B Moyer 13, Gideon Smotterly 199, Benjamin Gerber 80; Auditor, John H Kohr 53, Levi Wagner 13; Clerk, Jacob Eby 24.

☞ The New Hampshire election, last week, resulted favorably to the Abolitionists, as usual.

NEXT DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The State Central Committee, at their late meeting in Harrisburg, settled upon Wednesday, the 21st day of June next, as the day for holding the Democratic State Convention, and the Hall of the House of Representatives in Harrisburg as the place. The meeting of the Committee, we learn, was a full one, and the proceedings harmonious. Candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General are to be elected next October.

☞ A regular panic is said to prevail in business circles in New York and Philadelphia, owing to the heavy fall in all kinds of goods, produce, &c., in consequence of the decline in gold.

☞ Hon. John P. Hale, ex-Senator from New Hampshire, has been appointed and confirmed as Minister to Spain. This nomination has taken by surprise some of the particular personal friends of Mr. Lincoln, who have been systematically persecuted by Mr. Hale for two years past.—They say the surest way to the President's favor is to oppose his policy and abuse his friends.

GREAT FLOODS.

HARRISBURG, Friday, March 17.

FLOOD IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.—Since night before last the Susquehanna has been rapidly increasing in volume, and at this writing, 10 o'clock a. m., it has attained a height not reached since the great flood of 1846, and is still rising at the rate of from four to five inches per hour. The engines of the water house are completely inundated, and have not been able to work since six o'clock last evening. Thomas's (formerly Forster's) Island, opposite the centre of the city, is almost entirely covered with water, and if the rise continues a few hours longer the tenant house, barn and out houses, occupying the highest ground, will be reached. To the naked eye, looking from this shore, the flood seems to be within a few feet of them; indeed the basement of the upper end of the barn seems now to be under water. It is the same with other islands in the vicinity. The river, at times, is covered with drift wood, and it is even said that objects resembling small buildings have been swept past. The wind is strong from the northwest and the river turbid and turbulent.—At 7 o'clock this morning it was within 32 inches of the highwater mark of 1846, and, rising at the rate of five inches an hour, must now be within 17 or 18 inches of that mark. We understand the railroad between this city and Middletown is covered to a depth which precludes the running of the cars. In its present raging state, the river is a sight worth looking at, sweeping onward with resistless force, and bearing upon its heaving bosom the trophies of its power. We may expect to hear of much damage done above and below.

2 o'clock, p. m.—The river has risen 15 or 16 inches since 10 o'clock this morning, and is still slowly rising.—It is now up to the woodwork of the Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge on this side. There are reports of bridges swept away above, and of damage done below, but no reliable details.

HARRISBURG, March 18, 1865.

The flood in the Susquehanna is unprecedented. It exceeds by 20 inches in height the memorable and destructive freshet of 1846. Thousands of timber logs, with millions of feet of sawed lumber, have already passed this point.

Intelligence from the north and west of us indicates the most frightful destruction of private and public property on the many streams emptying into the Susquehanna.—Bridges have been swept away and torn to pieces, and from the character of the ruins floating by Harrisburg it is fair to infer that many dwelling houses, barns, &c., have been swept from the shores.

At 7 o'clock this morning it was ascertained that the bridges at Northumberland, Duncan's Island, and part of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, above this city, had been carried away, while as I write, a bridge, said to be from the Juniata, is being borne with fearful violence down the stream.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge, which is also used by the Northern railroad, is in imminent danger, several spans at the eastern end being submerged to the depth of two feet. It is scarcely possible, as the water is steadily rising, that the submerged portion can resist the force of the flood for many hours.

There have been no trains passing through Harrisburg from Pittsburgh or Philadelphia for the last twelve hours. The lower part of the city is completely submerged and much suffering has been inflicted upon the poor families living in that part of the suburbs.

At Middletown, Dauphin county and the villages along the shore clear to Columbia, in Lancaster county, the destruction of private property and the suffering among individuals is immense. The fires in several iron furnaces have been quenched and of course the furnaces will chill.

Thousands of dollars' worth of lumber, usually stocked at Marietta, Columbia and Middletown, was swept away. The bank in front of the city has been lined all day with thousands of people, watching the progress of the flood. Families are being removed from the streets in the lower section of the city, which was not approached by the waters of the great flood of 1846, but which are now considered in imminent danger of being overflowed. Our city water works are completely submerged, and all the pumps stopped.

It is conceded on all hands, alike by our oldest inhabitants and experienced river men, that this is the most immense flood that has taken place in the Susquehanna within the memory of man.

DANVILLE, Pa., March 18.—The most destructive flood ever heard of is now raging on the north branch of the Susquehanna. The railroad is submerged and all travel suspended.

All the bridges on the west branch as far as Williamsport are gone. The Lackawana and Bloomsburg railroad is under water in places ten feet.—The canal in many places is completely destroyed. Half of Danville is under water and the river is rapidly rising.

The wires south have been broken by the cables across the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace being carried away. We are consequently without despatches from Baltimore and Washington.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF *Sinking Spring, Berks County, for 1864*

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the Treasury, January 1st, 1864,		$1,379 12
Premiums and fees on Insurance,		1,950 83
Assessments Nos. 10, 11 and 12,		424 92
Assessment No. 13, in Berks co.,	$6,785 73	
Do do Lebanon "	1,965 19	
Do do Lehigh "	951 86	
Do do Schuylkil "	69 47	
Do do Lancaster "	82 18	
		9,792 42
Total receipts,		$13,747 29

EXPENSES.

Managers' and Committees' fees,		$165 85
Postage, Stationary, &c.,		17 63
Making Collectors' Lists,		14 00
Refunded to H. Mull, in Schlegel's case,		4 04
Doors for closet,		7 50
Advertising & printing in Berks co.,	$126 52	
Do Lebanon county,	29 50	
Do Lehigh county,	4 50	
		160 52
U. S. Tax,		115 27
Treasurer's salary,		50 00
President's fees on 369 policies,	23 00	
Do appointing Committees, &c.	9 46	
		32 52
Auditors' fees for 1863,		60 00
Secretary's salary, A. Mull,	33 33	
Do do C. Kessler,	62 50	
		95 83
Secretary's fees on 48 policies A. Mull	19 20	
Do do 321 policies, C. Kessler	128 40	
		147 60
Filling out 212 policies, at 12½ cents,		36 50
Agent's fees on 244 policies, Mull,	97 60	
Do 82 policies, Hiester,	32 80	
Do 26 policies, Schools,	10 40	
		140 80
LOSSES BY FIRE, in Berks county:		
Cyrus Ruth	69 00	
Samuel Fromm	60 00	
George Lechner	100 00	
George Leish	37 95	
John Selfi,	2,000 00	
George Seaman,	1,637 00	
George Davies,	8 00	
James Butz	20 00	
Albert J. Brumbach	3,000 00	
John Fortna, in Lebanon county,	109 00	
George Spayd, do	4 00	
J. W. & J. P. Killinger, do	300 00	
Joseph Moyer, do	1,535 00	
Jacob Bachman, do	2,200 00	
Nathan Gernet, in Lehigh county,	120 00	
		11,200 55
Balance in Treasury, Jan. 1st, 1865,		12,238 61
		1,508 68
		$13,747 29

The undersigned Auditors, appointed to examine the accounts of the Officers of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Sinking Spring, Berks county, do report that we have carefully examined the same, and find them correct as above stated.

ANDREW KURR, JOHN VAN REED, } Auditors.

February, 1865.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

President—JOHN VAN REED, Spring, Reading P. O.

Treasurer—LEWIS BAHNER, Reading.

Secretary—CHARLES KESSLER, Reading.

Managers—Andrew Kurr, Bethel P. O.; George K. Haag, Mohrsville P. O.; John Kemp, Kutztown P. O.; Stanley J. Kirby, Kirbyville P. O.; Elias Filbert, Womelsdorf P. O.; Solomon Yoder, Manatawny P. O.; Elias Obold, Lower Bern P. O.; Daniel R. Lorah, Reading P. O.; all residing in Berks county. Cyrus Schools, Jonestown P. O., Lebanon County; Robert Evans, Cornwall P. O., Lebanon county; Jacob Grim, (Lehigh county,) Maxatawny P. O.

March 15, 1865.—3t. CHARLES KESSLER, Sec'y.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Billious Headache, and Billious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic countries.

FEVER and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis* and *Derangement of the Stomach*, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the *intermittent type*, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood and thus cures them alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the druggists in Lebanon and dealers in medicine everywhere.

January 18, 1865.—2 mo.

Poor Man's Cash Shoe Store!

LARGE STOCK at OLD PRICES

NEW STOCK SOLD AT LOW FIGURES!

Our Business Increasing!

MORE TRADE WANTED TO REDUCE PRICES!

Promise to give Costomers the Benefit!

THE MORE WE SELL THE CHEAPER WE CAN SELL

Rally Men

And Buy Your Shoes Cheap

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

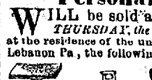
Dont buy until you see our Stock

Quick Sales and Small Profits is our Motto!

G. L. ATKINS,
Market street, Lebanon, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal Property

WILL be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on *THURSDAY, the 23d day of March*, 1865, at the residence of the undersigned, in Market St. st. Lebanon Pa, the following Personal Property, viz:



BEDS and BEDSTEADS, TABLES, BUREAUS, LOOKING GLASSES, CHAIRS, SOFAS, SETTEES, STOVES, STANDS, Tub, Barrels, Boxes, Potatoes by the bushel, Books, Tin Ware, Eathern Ware, Crockery, Copper Kettle, Iron Kettle, Spring Wagon, Rockaway, Setts Harness, Forks, Shovels, Hay by the Ton.

ALSO, the following articles especially for Cabinet Makers, viz:

A Splendid lot of HEAD BOARDS and SOFA CARVINGS, LOOKING GLASS FRAMES, Standards for Dressing Bureaus, looking Glass plates, Marble Slab for Wash Stands, Varnish, Japan and Paint, Sofa Springs, Tacks and a general variety of Sofa Trimmings, Hardware, such as Bureau Locks, Bands, Screws, Bed Posts, and Table Legs.

ALSO, A large assortment of CAR ENTERS' and CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS.

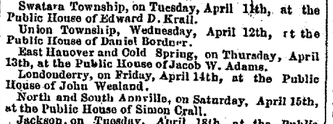
ALSO a well arranged Cabinet Maker's CHEST, containing a full and complete sett of Cabinet Maker's Tools.

☞ Mr. LAUBACH having determined to quit the Cabinet business in this place, will sell his very large and assorted stock of Household Furniture, Sofas, Chairs, &c., AT COST, until the First of May next after that sale the business will be carried on by A. STEINBERWAL.

☞ Sale to commence punctually at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when conditions of sale will be made known by OWEN LAUBACH.

Lebanon, March 9, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal Property.



WILL be sold at public sale on

Saturday, March 25, 1865.

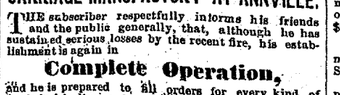
At the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland street, East Lebanon, near Salem's Lutheran Cemetery, the following Personal Property, viz:—

STOVES and Pipe, BEDS, Bedsteads, Parlor Furniture, such as Chairs, Tables, &c., Tubs, Wheelbarrow, Cane seated CHAIRS, Looking Glasses, about 20 bushel of BROOM CORN SEED, about 2½ tons of COAL, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by AUGUSTUS S. WITMAN.

Lebanon, March 1, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal Property.



WILL be sold at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, March 22d, 1865,

on the premises of the undersigned, in Union township, Lebanon county, on the road leading from Jonestown to Union Forge, about half a mile from the latter place, and one mile from Bordner's store, the following, viz:—

4 HORSES, 4 COLTS, (3 of them two years old,) 1 Mule Colt, (6 months old,) 8 COWS, (3 of them are Fresh,) YOUNG CATTLE, Sheep of Sheep, 6 Shoats, 2 four horse Wagons, Spring Wagon, Sled, Sleigh, 3 Ploughs, Windmill, 3 Cradles, Scythes, Single and Double Trees, Cow, Halter, and Log Chains, Clover and Timothy Seed, Potatoes by the bushel, Horse Gears, Patent Hay Rake, Corn Plough, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by A. R. BICKEL.

Union tp., March 15, 1865.

DAYS OF APPEAL OF Real and Personal Property IN Lebanon County.

NORTH LEBANON Borough and North Lebanon Township, on Wednesday, April 5th, at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Lebanon.

West Ward and Cornwall, on Thursday, April 6th, at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Lebanon.

East Ward and South Lebanon, on Friday, April 7th, at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Lebanon.

Bethel Township, on Monday, April 10th, at the Public House of William Earnst.

Swatara Township, on Tuesday, April 11th, at the Public House of Edward D. Krall.

Union Township, Wednesday, April 12th, at the Public House of