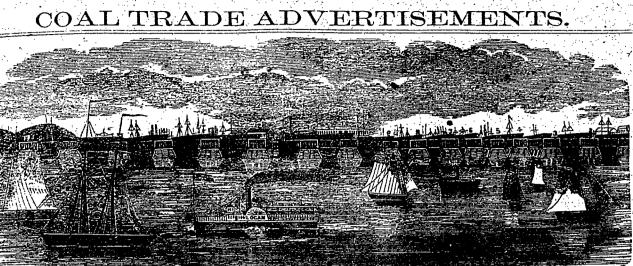
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1864.

BOOK BINDERY. Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and yuled to order, at shortest notice.



Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia, --- Piers for the Shipment of Anthracites.

COAL. QUINTARD & WARD, No. 11 PINE Street, NEW YORK. Sole Agents for The Consolidated Coal Com-pany's Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre Coal, hipping from Jersey City and Elizabethport. Also, for the HAMPSHIRE and BALTIMORE CO.'S Hampshire Grorge's Creek Coal, shipped Baltimore and Georgetown
Agents for GEORGE MEARS, celebrated Rread Top Coal, shipped at Philadelphia.
From their Wharf, No. 1, at Port Richmond, Philagiphia, they are prepared to ship the best qualities of
Locust Mountain and Red and White Ash Locust Mountain and Red and White Ash Schnylkill Coals.

From their docks at Jersey City (where the depth, of water is from 15 to 15 feet), they are prepared at all seasons to supply the above Coals, and LEHIGH, to seamers and ships for ports in China and elsewhere. Steamers can be coaled at any hour during day or pight.

W. J. B. SMITH,

Agent at Jersey City.

Agents at Boston—WARD & BAUM, 42 Kilby St.

" at Netwerk—J. M. DéCAMP.

March 12, '64.

CHARLES A. BICKECHR & Co., BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH, AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS. OFFICES: { 45 South street, New York. 192 Walnut street, Philadelphia 58

INSURANCE.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL. FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA: Assets of January 1, 1864, *\$2,457,849 95*:

Unsettled Claims, Income for 1864, \$8,416. \$300,000. LOSS PAID SINCE 1829, \$5,000,000. Ear Iron, Chopping Axes,
Flue Iron, Coal Shovels,
Cast Steel, Trace Chains,
Silt Iron, Nails and Spikes,
Rope, Tackle Blocks,
Bellows, Anvils and Vices, &c.
Hardware and Iron Depot, Cr. Str. Str.Ex. 'three door
above Market, east side. FRANK POTT.
July 13, '64'

28-tf PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY POLI-

DIRECTORS:
CHARLES N. BANCKER, ISAAC LEA.
TOBLAS WAGKER, EDWARD C. DALE.
BAUTEL GRANT GEO. FALES,
JACOB R. SMITH.
GEO. W. RICHARDS, FRAS. W. LEWIS. M. D.
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
IS. W. MGALLISTER. Sec. Pro. Tem. W. McALLISTER, Sec. Pro. Tem. The subscriber is agent for the above mentioned in-sitution, and is prepared to make insurance on every

ription of property, at the lowest rates.
HENRY C. RUSSEL Agt. Pottsville, March 19, "64. IVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & \$11,559,525 00 d up Capital and Reserve Fund, sements and Funds retained in the United States, over contumn received in the United States from Nov. 30, 1561, to Nov. 30, 1562, 5-see paid in the United States from Asset pall in the United States from Moy, So, 1861, to Noy, 30, 1862, 404,488 97. This Company insures all descriptions of Property, who a Dwellings and conicults; Storchouses, and Merhandizes &c. Coal Breakers, Miners' Dwellings, and Betrutures in connection with Colliery operations,

17 Appual and Perpetual rates of Insurance reason Annuarant repetition and Losses promptly paid,
surance effected in the Above and other good Comtes, by HORACE P. SMITH. General Insurance Broker. Centre Street, Pottsville, at Pennsylvania Hall.

IFE INSURANCE. The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Com-us of Philaidelphia. Office No. 405 Chestinit street, is first door East of the Custom House. CYPITAL \$300,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL. cable to him, and allowed on lives to the cable to him.
The capital being paid up and invested, together with large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers perfect security to the insured.
The premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or ompany add a nont's periodically to the theurour life. The first bonus, appropriated in Decemto bouns in December, 1854, which additions mas

rereasing the annual premium.

MANAGERS.
John A. Brown.
John R. Slack,
John C. Mitchell,
Isaac Barton,
Isan,
Seth J. Conly,
Isaac Sarton,
Isaac Sarton,
Isaac Sarton,
Isaac Sarton,
Isaac Sarton,
Isaac Sarton, Thomas Ridgway, Pamphiets containing table of tates and explanation in a spilication and further information can be have offer the THOMAS RIDGWAY. President.

sversge of more than 60 per cent, upon the premi-

Encourage Home Manufactures. CHARLES KEHRER, MANUFACTURER OF

SALAMANDER SAFES, Second St., Pottsville, Property to the business community of this of the adionium countries, that he manufactors adiameters adiameters and adiameters adiameters and further and further than the country of the form any other establishment in the country of always keleps safes on hand for safe, and will make actually safe for Banking and other Public Institutions as cheap, if not cheaper than they can be obtained in abroad.

savinada ir refers to Benjamin Haywood, George Bright, Thos. Sanad A. Henderson, of this Borough, who have Sales in use. [June 13, '63, -24-tf EW HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

The understand despectfully inform the citizens of Potsvilic and vicinity, that they have taken and refitted the Store in Centre street, show Mahantongo, west side, benefites well keep constantly on hand a large, and size stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS, and fue assortment of FURS, which they will sell on a smalle terms. The patronage of the public is so-tied. The lists and Caps made to order on the shortest no-S. M. MORTIMER: J. A. GILMOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISION STORE.

the understaned with own lines, and the store formerly Nichols & Bues, and the store formerly Nichols & Bues, and the will see on hand a full and choice stock of Dry Goods, Greenies and Provisions, which will be sold at Managard and Provisions, and GEO. W. BECK. dersigned will continue to carry on the busi-he store (formerly Nichols & Beck) at the cor-

Control of Jones's Flour & Feed Stove.

The undersigned has removed his Flour and store from Norwegian and Third Streets, to the construction of the William Streets, where he will be soorment of first class Groceries.

This old friends and customers are respectfully solicities will find his articles A, No. I, and are invited to give him a call.

Thus ille. April 2% 63.

Thus ille. April 2% 63.

The source of the first class of the control of the contro New Greengrocer's Store,

KEPT BY MRS. FROST,

Light-hand side, next down below Kline's Base Viol Strings, Guitar and Banjo Strings, constantly The st purposes to keep on hand a variety of the strict of N WATCHES, in gold and silver lean Clocks, and Jewelry of all de-obtained at the store of M. LEIMMERS, Agent, Ca. Portaville.

JOHN R. WHITE, SCHUYLKILL COAL. Wharf No. 7, Port Richmond.
OFFICES: No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
No 300 West, Thirteenth St., N. York. October 16, '53 CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON, DEALERS BY THE CARGO, IN Anthracite & Bituminous Coals SOLE AGENTS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR

PACKER'S LEHIGH SUGAR-LOAF COAL. SAMUEL CASTNER, New York, C. P. STICKNEY, Fall River, J. C. WELLINGTON, Boston. 32 Trinity Building, New York, 215 Wainut Street, Philadelphia. 15 Kilby Street, Boston, Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
May 16, 63

CONNER & PATTERSON LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co. Agents for the sale of their celebrated LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL Ashland and Girardville Collicries.

HARDWARE.

Stichter & Thompson,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,

TOOLS, &c.

CORNER CENTRE AND MARKET, "SIGN OF THE SAW."

HARDWARE AND IRON DEPOT.

The subscriber, having now arranged his goods at his new place of business

and with a new determination of furnishing all such goods as the business of the Coal Region may require, at their lowest market value, solicits the inspection of the Public. I shall be always on hand, and have on hand a full stock of Bar Iron.

Scrap Iron and Metal Merchants

MACHINE AND FOUNDRY PUR-

Babbitt Metal,

FO New and Second-hand Machinists and Black-smiths Tools, and Steam Engines, bought and sold. FO Articles of every description in use by Machin-ists and Foundrymen, furnished to order.

CORCE BRIGHTS

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

HARDWARE&CUTLERY

RON, NAILS, STEEL

PAINTS.OILS, CLASS,

PHOSPHATE of LIME

SAND, PLASTER & CEMENT,

COAL OIL

COAL OIL LAMPS,

210 DOOR BELOW WHITE HORSE HOTEL

AND NEARLY OPPOSITE

THE MINERS BANK,

POTTSVILLE. PA

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

The Schuylkill County

Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

AND CIGARS,

Centre St., Opposite the Town Hall, POTTSVILLE, PA.

WM. E. BOYER,

M. LEIMMERS,

Cash paid for Scrap Iron. Old Rails, and all kinds of

and PENN, and No. 17 SOUTI PHILADELPHIA.

Ingot Copper, Babbitt Meta Ingot Brass, Red. Bismuth, Yel., Solders, Pig Tin. Bar Iron, Rar Tin. Sheet Iron, Pig Lead. Sheet Zinc, Bar Lead. Steel, Spelter, Borax, Antimony, Crucibles,

Metalr.

Corner of SOUTH 0. 17 SOUTH Streets,

Files, &c., Old Metals, Old Copper, Old Brass,

[Feb. 7, 63.-6-]

January 29, 59

BANCROFT, LEWIS & Co., Celebrated ASHLAND COAL, FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN. OFFICE-111 Walnut Street, Commercial Buildin New York Office—77 Cedar Street: Boston Office—oane Street. [Oct. 23, 158 43-

Pier No. 11. LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.. Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals. (205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. OFFICES: {110 Broadway, New York, 14 Kilby Street, Boston. Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport, of LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON, AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. (59) 13-

Pier No. 15. BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co., LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL Shippers of other approved qualities of WHITE AND RED ASH COAL. 318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, 9 Trinity Building, New York, Cor. of Kilby & Doane Street, Bost

HOTELS.

FRENCH'S HOTEL, On the European Plan, Opposite City Hall Park, Cor. of Frank fort Street,

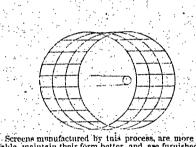
NEW YORK. UNION HOTEL. (late EXCHANGE HOTEL.)
CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE,
JACOB LINDENAUTH, Propr. JACOB LINDENMUTH, Propir. April 4, '63 FEGER'S HOTEL.

Formerly MORTIMER'S Old Stand.)

JOS. M. FEGER, Propr.

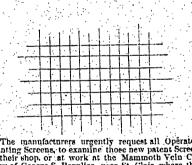
1564

1519 PO COAL OPERATORS. REAT IMPROVEMENT IN COAL SCREENS The undersigned are now prepared to manufacture, at their shop, in Minerwille, all kinds of SCREENS for screening Coal, of the improved manufacture, patented to Jonas Laubenstein, 4th February, 1862.



Screens manufactured by this process, are more durable, maintain their form better, and are furnished a rable, maintain their form better, and and lurinshed as cheap as any to be had in the County.

They are made of square iron, in such shape as to prevent the Coal sliding from one size to the other before it is thoroughly assorted, thus preparing it better than can be done by cast iron or wire screens.



The manufacturers urgently request all Operators wanting Screens, to examine those new patent Screenat their shop, or at work at the Mammoth Vein Collery of George S. Repplier, near St. Clair, where they have been in use for some time. By purchasing screens made under this Patent, Htl. All work done with promptness and dispatch.

J. & L. LAUBENSTEIN,

23-tf. on or any trouble as to patent rights will be avoided Minersville, June 7, 1862.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM (TOCK STITCH)

Sewing-Machines. The Cheapest and Best. OVER 150,000 OF THESE WELL-ESTABLISHED SEWING MACHINES HAVE BEEN SOLD. SEND FOR CIRCULAR, LADIES' ALMANAC, &C.

AGENTS WANTED. WHEELER & WILSON Address . Sewing-Machine Co. 704 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia May 14, '04.

J. P. HOUCK, Market St., above Fifth, next door to English Lutheran Church, Agent for Potts-ville, who will furnish Machines at Philadelphia prices.

Have on hand at their extensive establishment, on Railroad Street a great quantity of lumber of every kind and description, which they can supply to Operators, Carpenters and Builders, at lower rates than it can be bought clsewhere. They are also ready to supply, through the means of their extensive business and labor saving machines manufactured articles in their line at a saving of 25 per cent, on former cost.

Their large workshops have been in successful operation for the past year, turning out vast quantities of Doors,

Window Frances,

Sash,

Mouldings,

Bed-posts, A beautiful stock of Watches.

Doors, Window France,

Bush, Panci Work,
Mouldings, Bed-posts,
Blinds, Bushers,

And all kinds of Framed. Paneled and Turned Work,
which they have constantly on hand. They are ready
to execute orders at the shortest notice, for any quantity or quality of sawed or manufactured stuff.

Dry and green Hemlock of all kinds for building
purposes. Oak, Maple, Poplar, chair, plank and scantling boards: Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., for cabinet work: White and Yellow Pine plank, S. 2%, 2, 1%,
1%, %, and % inch panel, slways ready, also, plank,
beams, rails, scantling, posts, shingles, lath, celling
lath, pailings &c., &c.

LEFBills of sawed stuff and everything in their line
on hand or to order, at the shortest notice.

Potteville, March 29, 38

Watches,

Forte Monnais.

Silver Ware & Fancy Goods

Also, an assortment of VAN KIRK & CO.

ger Particular attention paid to the rewatches. Having had the largest experienvery first manufacturing cetablishments in Efeel warranted in assuring every one who will
us, that we will be enabled to give satisfaction
larly in all the finer class of work, such as

CHRONOMETER,

DU

WM. E. BOYER, Also, an assortment of VAN KIRK & CO. Scelebra ed Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures, Bronze Statuary, Portable Lights, etc., etc.

"B" Particular attention paid to the repairing of

"B" Particular att DUPLEX, ENGLISH & SWISS PATENT LEVERS. would require. We shall endeavor, by a straightforward course, to please every reasonable person.

G. F. BLUM & CO.

Practical Horologists and Jewellers:

March 12, '64. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TOBACCO, PIPES

March 12, '64, STOVES, TIN WARE, &c. THE CELEBRATED COMBINATION COOK STOVE. BEST IN USE.

OLOCKS,
and JEWELRY,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

EF All kinds of Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, Base Viol Strings, Guitar and Baajo Strings, constantly on hand.

[Jan 30, '04.—5]

Bubber Belling, together with the smaller sizes, all of which will be sold at manufacturers' prices, Also, Gum Packing, Mauhole Ringe, &c. &c. For sale by July 9, '64.

Bubannan.

Bilannan.

Bilannan.

Chibitation of Silver ware.

Such as oyster threen, butter dishes, cake baskets, cartors fruit dishes, mines for All articles in this line kept on hand, or made to order.

Chibitation of Silver ware.

Such as oyster threen, butter dishes, cake baskets, cartors fruit dishes, mines for All articles fruit dishes, mines for All articles in his line kept on hand, or made to order.

Chibitation of Silver ware.

Such as oyster threen, butter dishes, cake baskets, cartors fruit dishes, mines for All articles in the line kept on hand, or made to order.

WM. HILL.

Contros treet, above Hill's Hotel.

Pottsville, Pa., May 50, 1963:

WINERS' SUPPLIES.—The subscriber is Aront for the subscriber.

IRON WORKS.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY.-The Simbury Machine Shops are now in full operation, and are prepared to ill orders for machinery of any kind, mail or heavy, to any extent.

Repairing attended to promptly.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Nov. 12, '64—46-1f DOTTSVILLE BOLLING MILL.-The subscribers having purchased the Pottsville Rolling Mill and thoroughly refitted the same, are prepare to receive orders for all sizes of T rails from 22 lbs. to the yard up to 60 lbs. and furnish the same at short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish and will receive orders for MERCHANT BAR IRON, all the usual sizes. Round, Square an Flat, and propose to use none but the best iron in i manufacture, and hope to turn out an iron that w give entire satisfaction to our customers. We shall keep a supply of the smaller sizes (Collier's Rails) al-ways on hand.
Orders directed to ATKINS & BROTHER, at their

Pioneer Furnace, Pottsville, or to the proprietors at the Mill, will receive prompt attention.

ATKINS, LANIGAN & Co.
Pottsville, March 12, '64'

11-Pottsville, March 12, '64

PINEGROVE Iron Works
PINEGROVE SCHUYL CO., PA
J. M. ROHRER, Machinist & Engineer,
Paoprieron.
5-1y* POILERS AND STACKS.

The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, Coal street, below Norwegian. 20 feet holters always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of Coul and Other Shovels, Of the best material and workmanship, promptly attended to, tw Fans for mining valways on hand. JABEZ SP always on hand.

Pottsville, August 27, 59

35-1y A SHLAND IBON WORKS.

The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish, at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Truck and Horse Cars,—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that, inasmuch as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish machinery that will compare favorably with any in the Region. All orders directed to J. & M. GARNER, Ashland, Schulyklill County, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Ashland, July 9, '64.

Ashland, July 9, '64.

POUNDRY AND SHACHINE SHOP,

Steam Car Factory, &c.

NOTICE.—The business of the late
firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be
continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine build.
Ing. Iron Founder, and manufacturer of
all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills, Blast, Furnaces, Raliroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the
business of Mining and Selling the Celebrated Pine
Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red
Ash Coals, being sole proprietor of these Collieries.

January 21, '51 GEORGE W. SNYDER.

January 21, '51 3-tf.

THE FALO ALTO IRON CO. nrc
prepared to furnish T RAILKOAD IRON, at their
Mills in Palo Alto, of various patterns,
weighing from 22 to 70 pounds per yard.
Also, different sizes of flat, square and
round merchants' bar iron.
Orders for rails or bar iron are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mills. Group's Regulation if left either at the Rolling Mills, George Bugur & Co.; Hardware Store, Centre Street, or at their office, corner of Market and Second Streets. Pottsville, Pa.

BENJ'N HAYWOOD, Prest. TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS.
--Pioneer Boiler Works.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Rairoan Street, below the Passenger Depot, Pottsville, where he is prepared to manufacture BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Smoke Stacks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Boilers on hand. Drift Cars, &c. &c. Boilers on hand.

Being a puzetical mechanic, and having for years devoted himself entirely to this branch of the business, he flatters beinself that work done at his establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Individuals and Companies will find it greatly to call. Individuals and Companies win man a greecy, their advantage to examine his work before engaging clsewhere.

JOHN T. NOBLE.

November 21, 557

WORKS WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,

THOMAS & JAMES WREN respectfully invite the attention of the business community to their. New Machine Shop and Foundry erected between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for machinery of Brass and Iron, such as Steam Engines, all kinds of Searing for Rolling Mills, Grist and Saw Mills, Single and Double Acting Pumps, Coal Breakers, Drift Cars, all kinds of Railroad Castings, such as Chairs for Flat and T Rail; Frogs, Switches, &c.; all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Shafting,—Being practical mechanics, and having made the domands of the Coal Region their study for years, also all kinds of Machinery in their line of business, they flatter themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may honor them with a call, All orders thankfully received and promptly executed, on the most reasonable terms. call, All orders managing received, on the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS WREN, JAMES WREN.

47-tf MORRIS, WHEELER & Co...

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

MORRIS & JONES & Co.,

IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,

Warket & Sixteenth Sts., Philada.

Have slways on hand and for sale
BEST ENGLISH REFINED HON-Full assortment
of "Bagualls," and other favorite brands. BEST
AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order
for bridge purposes, &c., &c. PENNSYLMANIA BOILER PLATE—Promiscuous sizes, or cut to required
size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand. made its solid
dies. BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American and
English. FLUE AND SHEET IRON—for covering
schutes, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH AND NORWAY
SLIT RODS, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS—For
bridges, cars, and machinery purposes generally. CAST,
SHEAR, MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an
extra quality for taps and dies. The above, together
with a full assortment of iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes,
to which the attention of dealers, railroad companies,
engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited,
Jan. 28, '64

engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited.
Jan. 23, '64.

M. BALDWIN & Co., Engineers,
Would call the attention of Railroad
Managers, and those interested in Railroad Property, to their system of Locomitive Engines, in which they are adapt
cd to the particular business for which
they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or
four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole,
or so much of the weight as may be desirable for adhecion; and in accommodating them to the crades,
curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work
to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect
of the power is secured with the least expense for attendance, cost of fuel, and repairs to Road and Engine.
With these objects in view, and as the result of twentythire years practical experience in the business by our
senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of
Engines, and several classes of sizes of each kind.
Particular attention paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details.
Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information, enables us to offer these engines with the
assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability,
they will compare favorably with those of any other
kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axles,
bowling or low moor tire to fit centres without boring,
composition castings for bearings of every description
of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boller Works; and every article appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomotive Engines.

M. W. BALDWIN,
January 23, '64.

The Most Complete Sewing Ma-

The Most Completé Sewing Ma-chine in Existence.

The Introduction of the "FLORENCE"
Dates a new era in Sewing Machines It Hems, Fells, Binds, Gathers, Bruids, Quilts, and Gathers and Sews on a The undersigned has been appointed Agent for Schuylkill County, of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, Manufacturors of the celebrated Reversible Feed Sewing Machines.

The following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines, are claimed for the "Florence";

It makes four different stitches, the lock, knot, double-lock and double-knot, on one and the same machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric. fabric.

It has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb-screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the same, or fasten the ends of the seams, without turning the fabric.

Changing the length of the stitch and ing the fabric.

Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the ma-

chine is in motion.

Every stitch is perfect in itself, making the seam scourse and uniform. Every stitch is perfect in itself, making the seam secure and uniform.

It is atmost noiselees, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

It is atmost noiselees, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

It is motions are all positive: there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.

It will not oll the dress of the operator, as all the machinery is on the top of the table.

It is the most mind sewer in the world: making five stitches to each revolution.

It is stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined elasticity, trength and beauty.

It does the heaviest or finest work with equal facility, without change of tension or machinery.

Every Machine has one of Jenck's patent hemmors attached, (the right to use which we control, enabling the operator to turn any width of hem desired.

The public is respectfully invited to examine these Machines at the store of the undersigned, Center street, Pottsville, where full particulars will be given.

R. B. MORRIS.

August 20. 364.

August 20. 364.

**Referent Haven. . 12.15

Weatherly. . . 12 40

Beaver Meadow 1.10

Jeanewille . 1.30

Story Creek. . 12.29

6.46

Mud Run. . . 12.46

The Morri Haven. . 12.15

Weatherly. . . 12 40

Beaver Meadow 1.10

Jeanewille . 1.30

Story Creek. . 12.29

6.46

Mud Run. . . 12.46

The without Large Cr. Bridge Cr.

CALENDARS. A new and benutiful
Calendar, giving the months, days and lates, suitable for Offices, Depots, &c. It requires no altering, and
is, in fact, a perpetual Almanac and a perfect, TIMEKEEPER, Price 326. Call and see them.

R. C. GREEN, Watchmaker,
April 16, 64.—16-11. Centre st., Pottsville. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—FINE ASobtained at the store of
M. LEIMMERS, Agent,
G. Pottaville,
M. LEIMMERS, Supering, &c. Aleo, a. well selected stock of silver knives, forks, spoons, cake knives, pic knives, include and leavery article of table cutlery—for sale cheap, by
M. C. GREEN.

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Centre Street, Pottaville,
December 12, 63

M. LEIMMERS, SUPPLIES.—The subscriber of the Boston Guin Belting Factory prices, and as general is assortment of excellent Musical instructions, and send beginnents, are sold by the understanded. Strings Bridges and Scross for Violinis, is Agent for the sale of the Boston Guin Belting Factory, and furnishes superior Belting assortment of excellent Musical instructions, and send beginnents, are sold by the understanded as sortiest and lengths. Belting fractory purposes that those kept on hand made to order, at the shortest notice, as his orders for Colliery purposes have the precernoe at the Mill. Also Steam Eaching of every description, Basiling Paper by the single, or ten reassor or by the ton. at manufacturery prices, and strength of the most approved patterns,
made of inspected Georgament Wire, by the single down, or by the tonic or part or by the solic or by the tonic or part or by the tonic or part or by the solic or by the tonic or part or by the tonic or part or by the solic or by the tonic or part or by the tonic or part or by t

LEGAL CARDS. CLAY BEBGSTRESSER.

Ashland, Schuyikril County, Pa. Office. On Centre street, opposite the Post Office.

Sept. 24, 764. PENJAMIN B. McCOOL, Atterney at Law, SILLIMAN'S BUILDING, opposite Miners' Bank, Pottsville, Pa. (March 19, 64,—12-tf JOHN W. RYAN, Atterney and Conn-sellor at Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Ps. Office in Silliman's new building, on Centre Street, nearly opposite the Miners' Bank.

HOYER, Attorney at Law.
11 ROYER, Attorney at Law.
1213 OFFICE Market Street, two doors above Centre. Pottsville. Pa.
14 February 7, *63 JAMES H. CAMPERLI. WILLIAM R. SMITH.

CAMPERELL & SMITH, Attermeys at
Law. OFFICE—Centre Street, opposite White
Horse Hotel, Pottsylle, Pa.
June 28, '62

of Law, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa. OFFICE—In Mahantango Street, corner of Second. April 11, '57

BUSINESS CARDS. F. T. QUILITCH, Civil and Mining
Conficer, Potteville, Pa.
OFFICE on 2d floor of Geo. Bright's Building, Centre Street.

(Dec. 10, '64.—50-ly') W. R. SYMONS, U. S. Hotel, Civil and Mining Engineer, and Surveyor, Sept. 10, '64, -87-) TAMAQUA, PA. HABRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mi-I ning Engineers, Russel's Building, Second and Mahantango Sireets. STEPHEN HARRIS. JOSEPH S, HARRIS. July 30. September 28, 433 39-

B. S. LANGBON, Surgeon door above Third Street, south side, Pottsville.

May 5, '00 W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa., late • of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey, explores lands, mines, &c.
October 13, '55 41-tf

PRANK CARTER, Hen! Estate Agent, MAHANOY CITY, Schuylkili County, Pa. 137 Letter Address—"Mahanoy City P. O." March 30, '61 13-tf A GENCY—For the Purchase and Sale
A of Real Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking
charge of Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting rents.
Office Mahantango Street, Pottsville.
April 6, '80 14-1 CHAS, M. HILL. JOHN A. OTTO, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Williamsport, Pa. June 29, '61

RAILROADS.

Winter Arrangement, November 7, 1864.

DOWN PASSENGER TRAINS. Leave Pottsville, daily, (except Sundays) at 8.50, A.
M., and 2.35, P. M., —Passing Reading at 10.35, A. M., and 4.20, P. M. Arriving in Philadelphia at 1.20, P.
M. and at 7, P. M.
Both down trains connect at Realing with Trains for Harrisburg and New York, and at Port Clinton with Catawissa Railroad Trains for Williamsport, Elmira, &c.

UP PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Pottsville, daily, (except Sundays at 8.50, A. M., and 2.35, P. M., —Passing Reading at 10.35, A. M., and 2.70, P. M. Arriving in Philadelphia at 1.20, P. M.
Both down trains connect at Realing with Trains for Without recourse to the rod was a paramount duty, to accomplish which no sacrifice could be too great. Rules might be thrown over-Leave Philadelphia, daily, (except Sundays) at 8,00, A. M., and 3,30, P. M. Leave Rending at 10,40, A. M., A. M., and 3.30, P. M. Leave Rending at 10.40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M. SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Pottsville at 7.30, A. M., and Philadelphia at 8.15, P. M.

LEBANON VALLEY BRANCH.
Connects at Harrisburg with Passenger Trains to and
om Pittsburg, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Lancaster,
ettysburg, Sunbury, Williamsport, Kimira, York and Baltimore.

Trains leave Harrisburg at 3.00. A. M. 8.15 A. M. and 1.45, P. M., for Pottsville, Philadelphia, New York, Easton, etc., and at 4.40, P. M., for Reading, only. Leave Reading at 12, midnight, 10.45, A. M. and 1.35 and 6.05, P. M., Sundays: Leave Reading at 12 midnight, and Harrisburg at \$.15 A. M. York, Balti-more, Gettysburg, and all the principal points in the North, Northwest, and Canadas. Emigrant Tickets to ame place at reduced fares.
So ibs. of baggage allowed each Passenger.

COMMUTATION TICKETS, With 26 coupons attached, between any points or Families and Firms, at 25 per cent. discount MILEAGE TICKETS, Good for 2,000 miles, between all points, for Families and Firms, at \$52 50. SEASON TICKETS,

Good for Holder only, between any points, at reduced rates, for 3, 6, 9, or 12 months.

\$27-All tickets will be purchased before the Trains start. Higher fares charged if paid in the cars.

G. A. NICOLIS.

General Superintendent. MINE HILL & SCHUYLKILL HA-

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, November 7th, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave Ashland at 6.45 A. M., connecting at Schuylkill Haven with Reading Railroad trains for Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Reading, &c., and at 3.05, P. M., for Schuylkill Haven and intermediate and the second second at 3.05, P. M., for Schuylkill Haven and intermediate and second seco

and at 5.05, P. M., FOR SCHIVIKHI Haven and Infermediate points.

Trains for Ashland leave Schuylkill Haven 5.45 A.

And 12.20 P. M., stopping at all principal stations.

Fare from Ashland to Philadelphia, \$3.95; to Reading \$1.90; o Schuylkill Haven 55 cents.

437 All the above trains make connection at Westwood with stages to and from Pottsville.

J. W. Al.DER. Supt.

Cressons, Nov. 5, 64. DHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Potts-ville and return, will be sold at Philadelphia, on Satur-days and Sundays, at \$4.35 each, good for any train on those days, and on the succeeding Monday.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Supt. Nov. 5, '64.

LEHIGH VALLEY BAILBOAD.-- 43. Fail Arrangements.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19th, the Passenger Trains of the Lebigh Valley Rallroad Company,
 senger Trains of the recognition

 will run as follows:
 DOWN OR EASTWARD TRAINS.

 STATIONS:
 No. 5. No. 3.

 Leave
 P. M. A. M.

 White Haven
 2.28
 9.00

 Tannery
 2.35
 9.09

 Hickory Run
 2.45
 9.19

 * **
 9.27

 * **
 9.27
 Weatherly... Penn Haven.... MAUCH CHUNK.

11.43 Allent'n Furn'ce White Hall ... 10.30

NORTH PENNSILVASIA RALEGAD.

All Down Trains and Up Trains Nos. 7 and 8 connect with the Trains of the N. P. R. R. for Stations above Bethlehem Down Train No. 5 and Up Trains Nos. 2 and 6 for Stations below Bethlehem.

20.—The provisional government of Arkansas was inaugurated at Little Rock by authority of the state convention. Isaac Murphy and 6 for Stations below Bethlehem. All trains connect with the trains of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, except Down Train No. 1 and Up Train Down trains Nos. I and 3 and Up Trains Nos. 6 and connect with Trains of the Belvidere Dalaware Rail-Toonnect with Trains of the Delvinere Sand Sand Up Trains Nos. 6 and 8 connect with the Trains of the Galawissa and Quakake Railroads.

Down Trains Nos. 2 and 5 and Up Train No. 8 connect with the Trains of the Harleton Railroad.

Down Trains Nos. 3 and 5 and Up Train No. 8 connect with the Trains of the Harleton Railroad.

Down Trains Nos. 3 and 5 and Up Trains Nos. 6 and 8 will connect with the Trains of and from Wilkesbarre.

Down Trains Nos. 5 and 5 and Up Trains Nos. 6 and 8 will connect with the Trains to and from Wilkesbarre.

BOBERT H. SAYRE.

Boperintendent and Rogineer Le V. R. R.

Superintendent and Rogineer Le V. R. R.

Rept. 18. 24.

Sept. 24.

Educational Column.

J. A. M. PASSMORE, M. S., Editor. All communications intended for this column will addressed to J. A. M. PASSMONE, Pottsville.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE. There was a time, of which some of us have a very lively recollection, when school discipline was administered almost exclusivey by an appeal to the rod. To a piece of ly by an appeal to the rod. To a piece of timber of rather slender propertions, was attributed the peculiar properties of subduing the vicious, conquering the rebellious, arousing the stupid, quieting the disorderly, in short, of remedying all the ills the school room is heir to.

So much importance was attached to a teacher's ability and skill in the use of this instrument, that he who could wield it in the instrument, that he who could wield it in the most efficient manner was the first to get a

desirable situation as teacher.

In time, however, this theory, belonging as In time, however, this theory, belonging as it did, to a darker age than ours, had to give way, and another, rejecting the rod entirely, and having for its basis moral suasion, took its place—a theory which, in its practical workings, showed itself as illy adapted to the youths of our land as the other. However successful a few teachers have been, under peculiarly favorable circumstances, I believe the theory, on the whole, has in the shape of the theory, on the whole, has, in the shape of disrespect for hiw and authority, of loose, indifferent habits of half-way obedience and study, wrought an immense amount of mis-chief-mischief which will require years of the right kind of discipline to remedy. A few teachers, under favorable circumstances, neceeded. Then the sweeping assertion was made, that all. and under any circumstances, can. Extremists were even bold to say, that "whoever was unable to govern by mora suasion, was unfit for the school-room."

Such a heavy tide of popularity accompa-nied the introduction of this theory, that the teachers generally, although not a single Page or Northend had sanctioned it, were unable to stem the flood. Some were found to mourn over the past, as having been guilty of an atrocious crime in punishing some dear boy or girl with the rod; for now, with their moral suasions improved, they could see clearly how to manage the innocent creatures. Others, whose moral perceptions were not so acute were unable to discern that they had been guilty of any terrible thing. Yet they were generally willing to conform, in the main, to the new order of things. Practical ly, the theory had universal sway. Teachers were driven to it by a sort of moral necessity,

PHILADELPHIA & READING B. R. something similar to the pressure which, at the opening of the rebellion, caused our armies to move "on to Richmond" before they were prepared, and a regular "Bull Run disaster." has been the consequence. Neither have teachers been qualified, nor their schools in a condition to justify such a move. So great was the popular demand for this theory, the world that they can govern by moral sua-

The tendency of school government, at the present time, is in the right direction. Teachers have learned by experience, and some, at least, are making practical use of their knowlreases, are making practical use of their knownedge, that it is more important to have rules respected and order and harmony prevail in school, than to gratify the popular taste.—Nowithstanding this, there are still too many teachers who fail to take a decisive stand on the side of true government, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon in a miserable manner, when a timely and vigorous application of the timber would prevent it. however, universally conceded, by teachers, at least, that the rod cannot safely be dispensed with in our schools. The only question now is, when or under what circumstances should it be used. The answer generally made, is, "only in extreme cases," which, if properly interpreted, is true.—Lewistown Ga-

FINDING FAULT WITH TEACHERS. Children are naturally credulous and con fiding. And one of the first things the successful teacher aims to do, is to secure the confidence of his scholars: for without this he cannot expect to do them much good.-Now, what must be the effect when you in-terpose to counteract, and finally break up pils which is so essential to the good order and progress of a school? But this deplorable evil is committed repeatedly by parent and neighbors, when, in the presence of chil any of the acts or opinions of the teacher,whether it be his government of the school, his mode of teaching, his language, his man-ners, or even his dress. He should not speak of the teacher as if he had a right to expect

perfection of him. And yet how frequently is the toiling, unoffending teacher treated by parents and others as though he had no rights, -no feelings which we were bound to respect.

If we could possibly contrive to turn over. this subject so as to give it a pecuniary aspect, and present it in a purely economical point of view, the patient attention of parents generally would be more easily gained, and their co-operation secured toward the right education of the children in this country. In other words, if the "cash value" of a good school could somehow be estimated, we might safely affirm that five hundred thousand dol-

lars annually would not supply the losses and repair the damages suffered by the children of Iowa, for example, or any other State, from this one cause alone—namely, the destroying or lessening the native respect for, and the confiding trust of the pupils of our common schools in their teachers. Well, suppose now that you have a teacher who is really faulty; as in some things likely he may be. Perhaps he is too severe in his disci-pline, or, what is more likely, too indulgent. He may be at fault in his mode of teaching; or he may habitually commit some error that you think should be corrected. Now, what is your remedy? Allow me to assist you in answering by calling your attention to an excellent rule, which, though given on a different occasion, was evidently intended for all cases of this nature. Here then is the rule in full—but not precisely "without note or comment": "Moreover, if thy brother tres pass against thee, go "—[not among your neighbors, scattering fire brands over all the combustibles within your reach; not among the children, to train them up in your example, by way of back-biting—but] "go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone -if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother,"—[done all the good you can expect or desire to accomplish.] "But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the "—[board of school directors or the district school meeting;]—"but if he neglect to hear them, let him be unto thee as a "—[farmer, a mechanic, a sailor—anything but a school teacher.]-Iowa School Journal.

THE GREAT REBELLION.

Hiddle was elected U. S. Senator in his stead and high for sale at the BANNAN Shockator.

The BANNAN Shockator in the stead of the sale at the sale at

William S. Smith's cavalry expedition, which left Memphis to join Sherman by February 10th. While at Meridian parties were sent out to destroy railroads, &c.; which accomplished immense destruction. There were destroyed 150 miles of railroad, 67 bridges, 7000 tressels, 20 locomotives, 28 cars, 1000 bales of cotton, several steam-mills, and over 2,000,000 bashels of corn; about 4500 negroes and 1200 mules came in with the columns. and 1200 mules came in with the columns. Total federal loss, in killed, wounded, and missing, 170 men. General Sherman returned to Vicksburg, Febuary 27th, having marched 400 miles in 24 days, including stop-

> little resistance. This was one of the initial movements in the grand south-western campaign.—General Sherman's, army, on the advance towards Georgia, entered Jackson, Mississippi, after some skirmishing, in which the rebels were worsted.
>
> 6.—An attempt was made to surprise Richmond by a force sent up the peninsula with great celerity by General Butler, the idea being to make a dash and release the Federal prisoners at Belle Island. This project was revealed to the rebels by a deserter, and they presences at Belle Island. This project was revealed to the rebels by a deserter, and they prepared for it by felling trees, obstructing the roads, &c. The force under General Wistar penetrated to Bottom's Bridge, 12 miles from Richmond, and drove in the pickets, but, finding that their coming was anticipated.
>
> 23.—By order of Lieut.-General Grant, the Corps of the Army of the Potomac are reduced to three: viz., the 2nd, 5th and 6th corps.
>
> 26.—President Lincoln issued a proclamation explaining that the amments are restricted. finding that their coming was anticipated, withdrew. Great excitement was occasioned

in Richmond, which was at the time defend

and Ohio Railroad, going west, was stopped at Kearneysville, Virginia, by obstructions on the track. The cars were then entered by guerrillas, who robbed the passengers of watches, money and other valuables, worth in the granter a livery and other valuables, worth

500,000 were captured and distributed among the people of the town. 15.—Judge Steward of the Provincial Court of Admiralty, Nova Scotia, gave judgment that the capture of the Chesapeake was an act of piracy, and ordered restitution of the vessel and cargo to the original owners.

The case of Vallandigham, who had petitioned the United States Supreme Court at Wash-

ington for a writ of certiorari and revision of the proceedings of the military court which sentenced him to transportation across the lines, was decided by Judge Wayne, who refused the writ, upon the ground that there was no authority in the Court to grant relief in that mode, and that there is no appeal or proceedings in the nature of an appeal or withdress. proceedings in the nature of an appeal, from a military commission to the Supreme Court, 18.—Major General Sherman arrived at Quitman, Mississippi, on the Ohio and Mo-bile Railroad, having torn up railroad tracks and burned bridges as he went on. It was supposed by the rebels that he intended to attack Mobile.

20.—Battle of Olustee, or Ocean Pond, Florida. General T. Seymour, advancing with about 5000 men, came upon the rebels, in force over 10,000 strong, posted in the woods under General T. Finnegan, who engaged the Federal troops at once. The latter were defeated and compelled to retreat to Jackson, 53 miles distant, which movement was forthwith undertaken. The United States lost 5 guns, nearly 600 stand of small arms, all the horses of its batteries, and about 1200 killed and wounded, most of whom were left on the field. During the retreat a large number of military stores were destroyed. Rebel loss 935 killed and wounded (official) 22.—The National Executive Committe of the National Union Party, appointed by the Chicago Convention in 1860, met at Wash-ington, and resolved that the National Convention should meet at Baltimore, June 7th. to make nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States. 24.—A police magistrate at St. Johns, New Brunswick, ordered the Chesapeake pirates to be committed to be surrendered to the United States, upon charges of robbery, pi-

racy and murder.

25.—General A. J. Smith's expedition arrived at Memphis, having destroyed many miles of the track of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, burned the bridges and trestle work, destroyed over a million bushels of corn, captured and brought in 1500 mules, 2000 negroes, and 300 prisoners. 28.—General Custer, of the United States cavalry, left the headquarters of the army for a raiding expedition, which was continued until he reached Stannardsville. He was opposed by the rebels at Charlottsville, where he charged and drove Stuart's rebel cavalry, captured and destroyed a camp, and destroyed six caissons. At Ravenna he burned the bridge, flouring mills, &c., and returned safely, having ridden over a hundred miles in forty-eight hours, bringing in 50 prisoners, a forty-eight hours, bringing in 50 prisoners, a large number of negroes, and 300 horses, not having lost a single man, 5 being wounded.—General Kilpatrick, with 5200 Federal avalry, left Culpeper, Virginia, for the purpose, if possible, of suprising the city of Richmond, Virginia, and releasing the Union prisoners there. After the troops were at some distance on their way they were divided into two columns, the command of one of which was given to Colonel Ulric Dahlgren, which was to proceed east and then south to the control of the control of the control of the city of the south asked you to let them live in peace, but no, you said, you would bring them into subjection. That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant that it never may be. I hope that you will never subjugate the South." In consequence of this language, a motion was made to expel Mr. Hartis of the city of the south was given to Colonel Ulric Dahlgren, which was to proceed east and then south to which was to proceed east and then south to-wards Richmond. All the bridges and roads expel a member, the motion failed. A resoin the course of Kilpatrick were destroyed. On the 1st of March the expedition came within sight of Richmond. Kilpatrick took the rebel outworks and the second line, and the troops approached within two miles of the city. The inner line was found to be well defended, and after an attack was make upon them, Kilpatrick was compelled to retire. Dahlgren did not fare any better. His men were misled by a guide, whose treachery being discovered, he was hung without ceremony. The mistake, however, prevent-flags were sent in by the rebels and at each in the course of Kilpatrick were destroyed.

CHRONICLE FOR 1861.

JANUARY.

11.—Major General Banka, commanding in Louisians, issued a proclamation inviting in Louisians, issued a proclamation inviting loyal clizens to hold an election, February 22d, for governor and other state officers, according to the President's plan of reorganization, where one-tenth or more of the voters as was inaugurated at Little Rock by authority was necessary, and this being begun, the robels followed, harassing and attacking the robes followed, harassing and attacking the robes followed, harassing and attacking the robes followed and attacking the robes followed and the state convention of the voters having been sent out by Gen. Butter to co-perate with Kilpatrick. The provisional government of Arkantes was as an inaugurated at Little Rock by authority was chosen provisional government. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor in the provisional governor of the provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provisional governor. The new constitution adopted by the convention provi

for 3 years or during the war, to be made on the 10th day of March.

3.—Major General Sherman, with the 16th and 17th army corps under Generals Huribut and McPherson, left Vicksburg with 25,000 infantry, 1200 cavalry, and 40 guns, in light marching order, upon an extensive raid in Mississippi. The route of the army was crossing the Pearl River, through Brandon, Mor on, and Meridian, which latter place was reached February 14. The rebel Licutenant-General Polk having a railroad to assist him in his retreat, escaped across the Tombigbee on the 17th. At Meridian this force stayed a week waiting for the junction of General William S. Smith's cavalry expedition, which left Memphis to join Sherman by February 10th. While at Meridian parties were sent out to destroy railroads, &c.; which accomplished immense destruction. There were destroyed 150 miles of railroad, 67 bridges, 7000 tressels, 20 locomotives, 28 cars, 1000 bales of cotton, several steam-mills, and over 2,000,000 bushels of corn; about 4500 negroes

BANNAN

STEAM PRINTING

15.—Capt. Sawyer and Flyan, who had been long held at Libby Prison, under sentence of death, in retaliation for the execution of two rebel spies, hung in Kentucky by General Burnside, were released and arrived the process of the second services of the second second services of the second services missing, 170 men. General Sherman returned to Vicksburg, Febuary 27th, having marched 400 miles in 24 days, including stoppages.

5.—The 16th army corps, General Hurlbut, and 17th corps, General McPherson, under orders of Major-General Sherman, entered Jackson, Mississippi, the cnemy offering but little resistance. This was one of the initial movements in the grand south-western cammaign.—General Sherman's army on the

tion explaining that the amnesty proclama-tion does not apply to civil, military, or naval prisoners, or on parole, but only to those persons who are free from any duress, arrest, ed by few troops.

7.—A portion of General Gilmore's troops, under command of Brigadier General Truman Seymour, landed at Jacksonville, Floida.

The definition of the United States. The advance then pushed on, passing Vinegar Hill, and capturing at Camp Finegan a rebel battery. Signs and 100 prisoners were captured, and the rebels also burned a steamattacked by the citizens, many of whom during the day came armed in squads, from the

by Prison, Richmond, Virginia. Among them were Colonels A. D. Straight, J. F. Boyd, W. G. Ely, P. Kendrick, W. B. McCreary, Thomas E. Rose, J. R. Spofford, C. W. Felden, F. S. West, D. Miles, and also 7 majors, 32 captains, and 59 lieutenants, making in all 109; Colonels Spofford, Miles, and 46 others of those who escaped were recaptured by the rebels and returned to prison. The escape was accomplished by tunnelling under the walls of the prison, after a labor of fifty-one days.

11.—A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, going west, was stopped 6.—An election was held in Maryland to determine whether a State Convention should be called, for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution of the state.

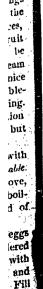
watches, money and other valuables, worth in the aggregate a large amount, after securing which they made off.—A cavalry expedition under Generals W. Long, Smith, and Grierson, left Memphis, Grierson, left Memphis,

14.—Gajnesville, Florida, taken by United
States troops under Captain Marshal, with 49
men, which he held for fifty-six hours, despite all efforts to take it by a force double
his own number. Rebel stores worth \$1,
700 000 were captured and distributed among viroops, under Colonel Grandum, advancing with cavalry, were confronted by the robel army under Generals Kirby Smith, Dick Taylor, Mouton, Green and Price, with from 18,000 to 22,000 men. The rebels came up in great force, charging desperately; the Union troops now being well up under Generals Banks, Ransom, Stone, and Lee and Franklin's divisions were sent for, but before they came the Federal loss had been beauty

they came the Federal loss had been heavy, the whole force being driven back three miles. 16 guns were taken by the rebels, and the killed and wounded were many.

9.—Battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana.— At the close of the battle of Mansfield, on the previous day, a council of war was held by General Banks, and it was determined to withdraw the Federal army to Pleasant Hill, as a better place to give battle than that which the troops occupied at the close of the previous day, and also with the intention of joining General A. J. Smith's division at that place. The withdrawal commenced at 10 place. The withdrawal commenced at 10 o'clock at night. The rebels did not discover it until morning. They followed promptly, and there was some skirmishing, but they did not attack until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when they advanced in three lines of battle. Emory's division was so hardly pressed that it fell back, the fighting being very close and hand to hand. The rebels took a battery at this time, which was afterwards battery at this time, which was afterwards recaptured. Emory fell back towards A. J. Smith's 16th corps, which was 'in reserve, posted behind the crest of a hill, and concealed from the accuracy of a hill, and concealed from the accuracy. cealed from the enemy by the rise of the ground. When the rebels were near enough, ground. When the rebeis were near enough, the whole of Smith's corps gave them a hot volley of grape, cannister, and musketry, and charged. The rebels gave way at once, took to flight, and were dispersed. They were followed until dark. The Federal troops recovered the battery taken from Emory, and retook 2 guns lost on the previous day, and another gun, and they took 500 prisoners, 3 battle-flags, and a large number of small arms. This battle and that of the preceding day but the preceding day put an end to the Louisiana campaign of General Banks, who, from the time he left

New Orleans, is estimated to have lost 20 guns, 3000 men, a large quantity of small arms, 130 baggage-wagons, and 1200 horses and mules. He fell back immediately after this battle to Grand Ecore, 55 miles from Managed and a contract of the state of the Mansfield and 35 miles from Pleasant Hill— The rebel loss has been estimated as low as 1000 and as high as 10,000 killed, wounded. and missing.—An attempt was made to blow up the United States steam frigate Minblow up the United States steam frigate Minnesota, upon the James River, by a torpedo fixed under her side.—Speaker Collax, of the United States House of Representatives, offered a resolution for the expulsion of Alexander Long, a representative from Ohio, "for declaring that he was in favor of recognising the independent nationality of the so-called Confederacy, now in arms against the Union." In the course of the debate, Benjamin G. Harris, of Maryland, said that, "he jamin G. Harris, of Maryland, said that, "he endorsed every word that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Long) had uttered, and would stand by him for weal or woe." He also lution to censure Mr. Harris was then intro-



here

The

and

plied plied pote ence,

rtion