LETTERS FROM OUR NAVAL PLEET. Interesting Incidents of the Attack on Port Royal, Etc. - Brilliant and Daring Action of our Men-Damage Done our Vessels.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S. C., NOV. 8. The flag of the Union floats in triumph over the soil of the Palmetto State; and Port Royal, the finest harbor South of the Chesapeake, is in fall possession of the United States forces. The credit of the achievement wholly belongs to the Novy, and the victory

also, upon which rested all our hopes for a speedy disembarkation, and the Osceola, Union, Belvidere, (transports,) with cargoes of commissary stores, and deck loads of beeves and horses, and the Ericsson, with Hamilton's light battery, did not arrive.—
Added to the uncertainty and anxiety respecting the safety of these vessels was the full knowledge of the loss of the Governor and Peerless; and our mishaps and despondency on these accounts were made heavier to bear because no attempt was made to land; and while we were missing the fine weather, the Rebels were improving our delay by strengthening their means of defence in sight

Three gnp-boats belonging to the Confeder rates, under the command of Captain Tatnall, reconnoitering, on Monday evening, and about fifty shots were exchanged; but no harm resulted to either side, for the Rebels steamed away with their high pressure craft before our vessels could get near enough to injure them. Our gan boats then returned, and took position around a portion of the transports which had anchored within the bar about five miles from shore, in order to protect them from any insolence on the part of those ashore; but the night passed without

On Tuesday, everybody thought an attempt would be made to land troops upon either one or other of the headlands at the entrance of Port Royal barbor. These headlands are nearly three miles apart, and are respectively known as Hilton's Head and Bay Point—the former being the northeast extremity of Hilton's Head Island, and the other the southeast point of St. Phillip's Island.— Before attempting to disembark, however, General Sherman, with the prudence and caution of a military leader, determined upon making a reconnoissance, to find out whether the proposed point of landing had been fortified by the enemy or not. He started on this mission at daybreak, accompanied by Captain Gilmour, Chief of the Engineers, and other members of the staff; but before the gone half a mile in the direction of the shore, three Rebel gun boats, under Tataall, came outside of the bay, and hurled defiance, with 10 inch shell, to the Ottewa, Unadilla, Paw 10 inch shell, to the Ottewa, Unadilla, to the Ottewa, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unadilla, Unad

guns of which were plainly to be seen. The raising a white one upon the staff. teries, while Tatnall remained under cover about half an hour and fully demonstrated the rear, doubtless destroying many lives. The the fleet, and General Sherman, accompanied by Generals Wright and Stephens, afterwards | taken down. met in consultation with Commodore Dupont, on board the Wabash.

Their deliberations terminated with a decision that the battery at Hilton Head must first be silenced before an attempt could be made to land the troops; for, with the limited means of debarkation to which the there was no other point at which this could be accomplished.

The navy, under these circumstances, could alone be looked to for relief, and the military had to retire impotently before the obstacles

It was intended that the attack should had been so signally vindicated. commence on that afternoon, and active The transports had been lying, during the preparations were made for it. The Wabash action with their anchors "hove short," ready bosts taken in, topmusts housed, and rigging secured from falling, should a shot chance to the fort, awakening echoes by the cheers cut it; while the little gan boats, whose motto which burst spontaneously from the soldiers, is "always ready," flitted about impatient for in acknowledgment of the prowess of the their cumbrous comrades to finish their bel-

ligerent toilettes. At three o'clock, therefore, the vessels commenced moving toward the shore, to which the Rebel navy lay in close proximity, defi-antly flaunting their insolent flags. I had forgotten to state that, earlier in the day, the Wabash and larger transports crossed the bar and came to anchor near the remainder of the floet. The vessels cautiously went along, a man stationed in the chains heaving the lead and calling out the depth of water. Notwithstanding this precaution, the flagship, some distance in the van, grounded on the end of the Fishing Rip Shoal, a shifting sand bar, which had changed since the last survey of the harbor. This casualty detained her an hour and a half, and meantime the sun had declined too far to render the attack feasible that day.

The disappointment in consequence was very great, and next morning it was almost unbearable when the wind was found to be blowing so strongly that another day would pass inactively. But all things have an pass inactively. But all things have an ending, and yesterday (Thursday) morning found everything propitious for an attack.

The wind blew gently from the portheast, and scarcely a ripple disturbed the surface of the water. Early in the morning the Rebel gun-boats took up their former position at the entrance of the bay, and six large river steamers, supposed to contain troops, passed backward and forward in the offing, because ally approaching the fortifications on either side. At nine o'clock the signal was given by the Wabash to raise anchor, and in half an hour afterwards all the vessels were under way, the flag ship leading, and the Susque hanna, Mohicau, Seminole, Pawnes, and others, following seconding to their size.

The first had scarcely got within range of the batteries when that on Hay Point opened fire, and not more than a minute elapsed before the Hilton Head fortification raised

in pursuance of a previously formed deter-mination not to waste a shot, the Wabash and the rest steamed silently on, receiving their fire, regardless alike of bursting shells, humming projectiles and whirring round shot, which plunged into the water from a quarter to half a mile away. The distance between the two fortifications is two miles and six-tenths, and the water makes a swift passage through the straits between them.

through the straits between them. The current was setting in when the engagement commenced, and as none of the wholly belongs to the Novy, and the victory wholly belongs to the Novy, and the victory of the result was not accomplished without a well-contested fight—is the most brilliant and important which has occurred since the and important which has occurred since the sales after the bay on the northern side, vessels entered the bay on the northern side, essels could remain stationary before either Learning that the gun-boat Bienville is to leave this afternoon with despatches, I shall attempt to give you a burried account of what has happened since the arrival of the fleet off the cosst of South Carolins.

Most of the squadrop came to anchor here on Monday last, but the expedition had been disintegrated by the storm, and many of the vessels which were most necessary to our success were missing; among these were the Coean Express, upon which some shortsighted official had placed all the definance of the expedition, instead of dividing it among the other transports. The ferry boats also, upon which rested all our hopes for a speedy disembarkation, and the contents of observation, on the among the other transports. The ferry boats also, upon which rested all our hopes for a speedy disembarkation, and the contents of observation, on the statute, about three miles from the com-

batants, the operations, both affoat and Rebels carried away some of their dead, and ashore, were very well seen by the aid of a powerful telescope belonging to the Engineer their loss in killed alone was fully one huncorps of the expedition.

After the first attack upon Bay Point,

during which several ricocheting shells burst plumply within the battery, and others in tree tops far beyond it, seastering destruction amid the soldiers who were concealed in the amid the soldiers who were concealed in the were only fifteen hundred troops at Hilton vicinity, the vessels comparatively neglected Head, and about eight hundred at Bay it, allowing it to blaze away with only an occasional rejoinder, while they devoted themselves to extinguishing the fire at Hilton

In describing their circuit and delivering the fire, the steamers, each time, consumed about an bour. As the Wabash came down on the second round, she thundered forth her formerly of the United States Navy, opened fire at long range upon our war vessels, which approached Port Royal Inlet for the purpose her shells exploded, large columns of dust six hundred yards from the battery, and, as her shells exploded, large columns of dust would rise, indicating the point where the fragments struck and ploughed the ground. On the third round, I am told that she approached two hundred yards nearer than before, and made awful havoc, sending shells in various parts of the woods within a range of three miles in order that the Rebels.

shortest possible range.

But the enemy was by no means inactive. Some of his guns were rifled, and not one of them was poorly served. The red shirts of their gunners were seen above the parapets of their works during the hottest part of the fight, and the bravery and pluck displayed excited the involuntary encomiums of the spectators. That their markmanship was good, the torn bulls and cut riggings of our vessels, rather than the number of killed and wounded on board of them furnish full evidence. Three of their guns seemed to have been dismounted almost simultaneously when the firing had been in progress three buurs; and then, for the first time, was there any wavering on their part. It subsequently was little steam tag Mercary, upon which the ascertained that the shells which threw over reconnoitering party had taken position, had gone half a mile in the direction of the shore, artiflerists, and caused the partial silence of

Neither of Tatnall's vessels was able to send a shell within a mile of any of our boats where he made this demonstration, and as our gaps were powerless to hurt him at that distance, a movement was made towards him. He retreated, however, for the purpose of getting our boats to follow him and thus shelter of a piece of woods, about half a mile in the rear, carrying with them their fleres enfillading fire, which now received but a feeble reply from the fort. By the time that the fleet was again in front of the enemy, he was observed to be vessely him the fleet was again in front of the enemy, he was observed to be vessely him the fleet was again in front of the enemy, he was observed to be vessely to be vess expose themselves to the fire of two powerful baggage, &c. This was precisely a quarter shore batteries, which were erected, one on before three o'clock, and in a few moments each side of the entrance to the bay, and the afterwards the Rebels struck their flag,

Mercury, with General Sherman, steamed The signal to cease firing was at once given after the gun boats, which had by this time by the flag ship which lowered a boat and entered upon a sharp action with both bat sent it ashore, carrying a flag of truce at the bow, and our own proud banner at the stern. behind the point. The engagement lasted Captain John Rogers, a passenger on the Wabash, who had come down to join his immense strength of the Rebel fortifications. vessel, the Flag, now blockading off Charles-Their gunnery was excellent, but fortunately ton, volunteered to take the boat ashore, no greater damage resulted to our side than which he did, himself and crew being anarma trifling injury to the rigging of the Ottawa. ed; but there was no one there to receive them. No time was lost by the sailors in exploded within the battery at Bay Point, planting the United States ensign upon the among the tents of an encampment in the extreme outer parapet of the fortification, while Captain Rogers displayed the beloved object of the reconnoissance having been attained, the gun boats were ordered to rejoin staff of a building a few rods to the right, from which the rebel standard had just been

Who shall describe the enthusiasm with which this glorious victory was received? The minds of the eager spectators of the fight had been in a measure prepared for it by seeing the boat go ashore with a flag of truce, and as soon as our flag was planted upon the parapet, cheer followed cheer from expedition had been reduced by the storm, the vessels. Tears of joy filled many eyes. and hands were cordially shaken and congratulations freely expressed. Some, in the exoberance of their exultatiog, danced wildly and clappek their bands, until it became a matter of doubt that they would ever cease which presented themselves; but blue jackets | their autics. The ebullition of patriotic ferver have a reputation for being equal to emer- was not decreased in the least when the gencies, and in this instance they nobly regimental bands played, with hearty feeling sustained it.

od smaller frigates were cleared for action; to run up with the troops at the first sign of victory. They immediately steamed toward Navy, as each ship that had been in the battle was passed.

> Meantime, Lieut. Barnes of the Wabash, had made a landing with his battalion of sailors, whom he stationed as sentinels about the fort, placing his pickets about 200 feet about the battery and the encampment to the right of it indicated that its late occupants had decamped in a hurry, probably under the influence of a panic. Not one of the twenty-three gues forming the battery was spiked, and they were all in complete order for defending the place by our troops in case of a land attack, several being loaded. None of the ammunition had been removed or destroyed, and every conceivable thing connected with a military camp could be found lying loosely around. The officers had not taken away their camp furniture, clothing, dress swords, stores, or baggage of any kind, although a glance at a few of the tents showed them to be in a state of confusion, as merit may be justly dealt with, even if the if their coatents had been overhauled. These hero is a 'nigger,' as some people would call tents, both for the officers and men, about eighty in number, were well furnished, floored, and more comfortable in all respects, than those generally used by our own men, and there were abundant evidences that the com-

misriat was well supplied. The work of landing the troops was con menced immediately, but it was a slow end tedious operation. The surf and other small boats, which were the only means of debarkation, could only approach to about one hundred yards from the beach, because a sand bar intervened between them. The soldiers, therefore had to jump overboad in water up therefore had to jump overtone in water up to their knees and wade ashore. General Wright's Brigade was first to land, and afterwards General Stevens'; but it was not until long past daylight that the latter troops were installed in the quarters vacated by the South Carolinians, I went ashore before dark before the Hilton Head fortification raised myself, and hear testimony to the way of forth a terrible shower. For a few moments, which the soldiers plundered the property

I have not time however to describe the

diagraceful scenes. .
The fort itself is a very fine defensive work. and was nearly completed. It was an augular structure covering four scree of ground. The deep ditch runs around the exterior, where pickets are planted on the land side and two palisades of palmetto logs, with loop holes for musketry defended the approaches to the work on the sea coasts from infantry assaults. The enemy had twenty two guns in position, but three were dis-mounted by our fire.\* The remainder are all in serviceable condition, with good carriages &c. Following is a list of the pieces:-

dred. Our killed throughout the fleet is only

eight, and wounded twenty.
From letters found in the Rebel camp, and information obtained from two prisoners, it is ascertained that, doring the action, Point. They were commanded by Brigadier. General Thomas L. Drayton, a wealthy planter residing on the island. The troops consisted of the Ninth and Tweifth Regiments of South Carolina Volunteers, commanded respectively by Colonels William C. Heyward and Elliott. The camp at Hilton Head was called Camp Campbell, and the battery Fort Walker. The fort at Bay Point was named in honor of Beauregard. The names of the killed on our side, as far as I have been able to ascertain, are— On the Wabash—Thomas Jackson, captain

of forecastle gun, thigh shot off by a 42 pound shot, and four other men were wounded at On the Mohican-Third Assistant Engiof three miles, in order that the Rebels, supposed to be concealed there, might be driven from their biding places.

What is true respecting the firing of the Wabash, is also the fact regarding that of the Susquebanua, Mohican, Vandalia, and others.
Each vessel discharged her broadside at the shortest possible reserved. ter which was caused by a shot coming ment of shell. Mr. Cuthbert, another of the Third Assistant Engineers, was badly wounded. Messrs. Leyburn and Clinton, Master mates, were also hurt, the former having his leg broken. Four others were slightly injured. Eight shots struck the vessel, seven of which were in the bull.

On the Bienville—Thomas Gurgon and

Alexander Chambers, who were struck while

On the Bienville—Thomas Gargon and Alexander Chambers, who were struck while working agen; three others were wounded alightly at the same time.

There were two men killed on the Sasquebana. I do not know their names.

The Undilla received seven shots in her hill. No one was hurt on board.

The Washsh was struck thirty-four times.

The Washsh was struck thirty-four found from Colonel Elliot, addressed to the Commander of the United States forces, to the effect that, finding the place untenable against the force brought before it, and in view of the evacuation of Hilton Head, be had determined to abondon his position, adding, that it would be better to fight the cause of the Southern Confederacy elsewhere, then to be taken prisoners and confined at

Fort Lafayette. Yesterday, several successful reconnoisances were made by the Engineer corps. The country was explored six or seven miles from camp on the eastern and western shores of Hilton Head Island. I have not time to give you particulars. Not a white man was seen, however, about the plantations, and but few negroes. About two dozen have come into our camps. They say that the troops all left the island on Thorsday night. The reconnoitering parties brought in several cart-loads of arms, blankets, cartridge boxes, stores and other things, which the enemy bad thrown away in his burried flight. There is plenty of forage to be obtained, and on Colonel Drayton's plantation, quantities of commissary stores were found in a warehouse. A few dead men and several wounded were found by the roadsides.

A FIGHTING NEGRO .- A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, describing the battle of

Belmont, says :"During the thickest of the fight the body servant of General McClernaud, a mulatto named William Stains, of Decatur, exhibited conspicuous courage. He was close by the General during the whole engagement, cheering the soldiers and swearing that he would shoot the first man that showed the white feather. Many of us laughed heartily at the fighting darkey, while the bullets flew like

"In the course of the fight, a Captain of one of the companies was struck by a spent ball, which disabled him from walking. mulatto boy, who was mounted, rode up to him and shouted out, 'Captain, if you can fight any longer for the old Stars and Stripes, take my horse and lead your men. He then dismounted and helped the wounded officer into his saddle. When he was walking away, a rebel dragoon rushed forward at the officer to take him prisoner. The darkey drew his revolver and put a ball through the rebel's head, scattering his brains all over the horse's

"I relate these little circumstances so that

A Milkman was awakened by a wag in the night with the announcement that his best cow was choking. He forthwith jumped up to save the life of Brummie, when, lo! he found a turnip stock in the mouth of the pump.

THE potato crop of Ireland this season, is a failure, and famine stares her inhabitants in the face. But Ireland will not starve. Once this country, by her liberal contributions, saved the "Green Isle" from such a fate, and she will do it again if necessary. The busybody labors without thanks talks

without credit lives without love and dies without tears. It is no more possible to bring men's minds to think alike than to make their faces look

We are apt to be partial to our own observations—probably for the observer's sake.

New Advertisements.

Important Notice. LL PERSONS indebted to the subs Book account or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of December next. Costs will be saved by complying with the above request. JOHN WILVER. Sunbury, Nov. 16.

State of the Bank of Northamberland. November 7th, 1861. #17,756 51 41,719 11 5,970 00 4,000 00 8,568 23 71,004 52 10,316 54 30,704 12

LIABILATIES Notes in Circulation, Due other Banks, Due Commonwealth, Due Depositors,

I certify the above statement to be just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief t

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me t

John Carn, J. P.

Nov. 9, 1861.

8522,949 09

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is bereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Jacob Fry, jr., hate of the borough of Sanbury, Northum berland county, Ps., deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those baving claims to present them for sattlement, as the residence of the undersigned on Saturday the 4th day of January, 1662 CHARLES GARINGER, Adm'r. Sunbury, November 9, 1861.—6t

A certain Tract of Land, situate in Jordan township, Northumberland county, Pa. adjoining lands of Michael Shaffer, dec'd., on the north. Daniel Swartz on the Isaac Deppin on the south, and lands of Jacob Philips on the west, containing seventy five acres and one hundred and six teen perches, strict measure, having thereon erected a two story farm House, bank barn and other out buildings. Choice fruit trees and ex-cellent water. The land is in a high state of

ISAAC SHAFFER, WILLIAM SHAFFER, Nov. 2, 1861 .-

Is hereby given that I have purchased at Constable's Sale, on the 20th of October, 1861, at the sale of Elisha Barnhart's personal property, in Point township, Northamberland county, the following attacles. viz:—One Horse, one two horse Wagon, and three head of cattle, and that I have loaned the same to said Elisha Barnhart, wring my will and pleasure. November 2, 1861 —3t

deceased.

The 6 P. M. Mail Line runs daily. The 11 Southern Mail Saturdays excepted.

For Folvidere, Easten, Plenumeton, &c., at 7 10 A. M., from Walnut street wharf and 2½ P. M., from Kensington, For Manch Chank, Alientown and Bethlehem, at 6, A. M. via Lehigh Valley Railread

For Water Gup, Strondsdarg, Soranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Grent Bend, &c., at 7 10 A. M., via Delaware, Lackswamma and Western Railroad

For Freehold, at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mount Holly, at 6 A. M., and 2, P. M.

WAY LINES.

cept by special contract
WM H. GATZMER Agent C. & A. R. R. Co

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the following logs were taken up on the 29th of Sept., 1861, by Philip Bubb, while floating in the river Susquehanna, in Northumberland county, Pa.: 1 stick square timber 40 feet long, mark B.

take them away or otherwise the same will be I. H. RESSLER. forfeited. Georgetown, Nov. 2, 1861,

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of Logs have been taken up while floating in the river Susquehaman in Northumberhad county, Adm Allman, bearing the following marks upon them, viz:

lowing marks upon them, viz:

(8), 5; S S, 1; B B C, 1; \*, 1; J F S; G M D; B; H O; J & K; C R S, O B, F e F, O; L, F; B & E, 5, 2; J A S R, 2 e; e & S, B S P, E P, D M H; o H i e, 2 W, e, e R S, M R G, C M, SFS, BSr, ex, JBC, JW, Al-E, & -; CB, JB, C&S, (e, eRS, J A R, J AH, Q, eB, epB, eP, E. Tumber—JJM 30 feet long; do 51; feet long; JM 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; JM 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; JM 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; The 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; JM 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; The 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; JM 20 ft long; WM 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; JM 20 ft long; wm 34 feet long; do 51; feet long; long; wm 34 feet long; long; do 51; feet long; long I. H. RESSLER, J. P.

October 26, 1901. BERRYSBURG MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM of this institution w commence on Monday, October 28th, 1861 For particulars address the Principal PETER S. BERGSTRESSER.

OTICE is hereby given, that a number of Logs have been taken up while floating in the river Susquebauna orthomberland county, by Cornelius K. Yarges, beating OB; CB,4; CM; BE; JHC; \*; ID; OR; JAK; DH; D; BAB; 2, C; DMH; 2, W; NO; B; SZ; (w).

A statement and description was filed in my office on the 98th of September, 1861, at Georgetown. Northumberland county, Pa., for the inspection of all concerned. The ewner or owners thereof are requested to prove property, pay all legal charges and take them away or otherwise the same will be forfeited.

BOY'S BOOTS and SHOES, cheap for cash WM. MILLER'S. Sun' ury, August 27 1859.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

Millinery Goods! Misses B. & L. SHISSLER. Sumpson's Building, Market Square, SUNBURY, Pa THE public are invited to call and examine sheir Milli-nery Goods just opened such as Ladies' Dress Goods' Sika, and she latest New York and Philadelphia styles BONNETS.

DR. JACKSON & CG., Pathodolphia, Pennsylvan and Control of the Con NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a number of Logs have I been taken up while houting in the river Susquehamma in Northumberisand county, by Philip Massner and John Undercobler, bearing the following marks upon them:

J & K; J; CB, 7; J G; B, 2; xx, 1; S x D, 5; 2, 5; P, 8; P US t, 1; J F S, 2; B S P, 4; E, 1; ci B, 1; M M, M, 1; v H R P; W x; 2 W, 2; G M D; J M H; O R; C 5 z, 5; C RS, 3; E P, 2; S X, 3; S R, 0; C AN; 0; 1 F; A, 3; L H B, 1; C, -3, 6; O, 5; qr, 5, 5; E; ((; \*, 2; T H O; (2eo); O); S S 7; A F C, 2; A 9 y, 2; B A C; R E A; C J S C A S; T o; N; L W; J H U; T B; () E J A H; H L M; J A K; O H O; T o S; M R Co; v o R; I M H; L W; J A g R; D W B; J S M; ((); B & E.

A statement and description was filed in my office in the 29th of September, 1561, at Georgetown, Northumberland co, Pa., for the inspection of all concerned. The owner or owners thereof are requested to prove property, pay nil legal charges and take them away or otherwise the same will be forfetted.

L H, RESSLER, J. P.

Georgetown, Oct 26, 1861.

I. H. RESSLER, J. P.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA. or the cure of Scrofula, Incipient Consumption, General Debility, White Swelling, Rheumatism, Discusses of the Liver and Skin, and all Discusses Arising from Impurities of the Blood and the Effects of

not be imposed on.

ALSC, SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,
A valuable family medicine, being a highly approved rameedy for all diseases arising form debitity of the digestive organs, such as, Acidity of the Stouasch, Woras, Cholora
Morius, Dyscatary, Fever and Ague, Breeding Piles, Sick
Hesidache, &c. See the pampillet (which way he had graits,) secompanying the Vermifuge.

Prepared only at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, THE
OLD TSAND, SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, HELOW
CHESTNUT, Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists in the
United Stales

General Agents for the United States,

SCHIEFFELIAN BROTHERS & CG.,

170 William Street, New York.

Phil'a, Oct. 5.—3m p.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between George Emerich and Daniel Seal, in the Tanning business, in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant. The accounts will be settled by either of the parties. The business will be, hereafter, carried on by the subscriber, at the same place.

Oct 12, 1261.—51

ST- NICHOLAS HOTEL, Broadway, New York. Board Reduced to \$2 a Day.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Atlansic. And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern tast approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their effort has been appreciated. To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY, at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their

table has hitherto been supplied.

TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO. Oct. 12, 1861.-1 mo.

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM of the Sunbury Academy will commence on the 8th of April.

The course of instruction embraces every depart ment of education tangen in our best Academies, preparing tackents one either for a profession or to enter any class in TERMS PER QUARTER:

Common School Branches, Higher English Branches, Latin and Greek Laugunges. Tuition to be paid before the middle of the term. Board can be had in private families at from \$1.75 t Sunbury, March 30, 1860.

MOTICE

NOTICE is hereby that a number of logs were taken up on the 29th of Sept. 1861, while floating in the river Susquehanna in Lower Mahonoy, Northumberland county, Pa., by Abraham Blasser & Co., pearing the following marks upon

HLW, 2; 3B, 5; 200 1: (0)5, 1; RF&C, 2; LHB, 2; J&K, 5: ACF, OH1, 5, 2; WM, AH; \*, DWH 2; B.\*, F, JMH 3; SxD 3; CB 3. HM, (o), JF8, 2W, 38, C5z, LH, J8, 8N. Sticks,-JJM 2; Mx W 1.

A statement and description was filed in my office on the 25th of October, 1861, at George. office on the 25th of October, 1861, at George, town, Northumberland county. Pa, for the inspection of all concerned. The owner or owners thereof are requested to prove property, pay all legal charges and take them away, or otherwise the same will be forfeited.

I. H. RESSLER, J. P.

Georgetown, Nov. 2, 1861.

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Prepa-DR. HOOFLAND'S

GARMENTS. GERMAN BITTERS, ARE CONSTANTLY MADE

THE LATEST STYLE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

ping to all parts of the country, who has pines for application.

Full descriptive circulars will be furnished on application by upil se in personal our Principal Office and Wars house, 75 WILLIAM STREET, (Corner of Liberty Street,) New York.

JOHNSA CROSLEY.

Agents Wantab!—Terms Cash!!

AREGES.-Rich Figured Bareges, 19, 25 and 31 cents, Barege Robes, \$3 50, \$4 00 and \$5 00. Mozambique Robes at \$5 00. Traveling Dress Goods, Shephard's Plaids, Mohair Plaids,

Grey Figured Goods, COOPER & CONARD. S E corner Ninth and Market, Philadelphia. N B .- Best quality Hoop Skirts, 94 cents to

\$2 25. May 18, 1861. SUNBURY STEAM FERRY

AND TOWING BOAT COMPANY. RAVELLERS and others are respectfully informed that the subscriber, in order to ac-commodate the public and facilitate travel, has reduced the rates of ferriage at his STEAM FERRY, over the Susquehanna, at Sunbury, and will carry Passengers, Horses, Carriages, and other vehicles, at the following rates, viz :

Foot Passengers, each Horse and Buggy,

A large, safe and commodious Steamboat will rnn regularly and promptly at all hours of the day, and to accommodate those who desire to attend the Churches at Sunbury and Selinsgrove,

The Steamboat will run from Market Street The Steam Ferry now affords not only a safe

and convenient transit over the Susquehanna, but also a pleasant and agreeable ride. IRA T. CLEMENT, Lessee and Proprietor.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete asortment of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Apri. cots, and Nectarines, Standard for the

garden. English Walnuts, Spanish Chesnuts, Hazle-nuts, d.c., Rasberries, Strawberries, Currants and looseberries, in great variety.

sqitable for the Cemetry and Lawn. Deciduous Trees for street planting and a genral assortment of Ornamental Trees and Flow-

If you have DYSPEPSIA, use
Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pill! Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and ve offer it at prices to suit the times. Catalogues mailed to all applicants

> COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, H.E. HOOKER & CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. V.

JOHN W. BUCHER, Local Agent, Sunbury The subscriber, having been appointed local Agent for the sale of Fruit trees, plants, vines, &c., of one of the most reliable Nurseries, calls the attention of all who want choice fruit to this method, as more certain than by obtaining

Trees, of the age for transplanting, remarkably warf Apple Trees, on Paradise Stocks, making beautiful little trees for the garden, and producing remarkably fine specimens of fruit in very short time.

Stocks, handsome trees.
Standard Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees very fine, with a large list of varieties.

Peach, Plum, Nectarine and Apricot Trees. Gooseberry, Blackberry and Strawberry Plant all of the finest kinds.

Strawberry Plants, in great variety, including the Hooker, Wilson's Albany, Triomphie de

Gand, (the most approved old varieties,) as well as all the novelues.

Grape Vines,—including those fine, new, yet well tested kinds, which no planter should be

satisfactory prices.

Plants, Roses, Evergreens and every variety of rnamental trees and Shrubbery, securely packed JOHN W. BUCHER, Agent, Sunbury Pa.

OR SALE AT THE INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS No. 33 North 2nd Street, Pathadelphia, opposite Chris. S. Church, the most relebrated this consuming Codding and heating Stores of the day. LEHIGH, VICTOR COMPLETE, and all other Codding and Heating Stover. All of which are Guaranteed to give entire attribution—Plenes give me a coli.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county, to Isaac Shaffer and William A. Shoffer, directed will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Jordan township, Nor-thumberland county, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of November, 1861, the following described VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, viz:

Conditions will be made known on the day of

Administrators.

NOTICE

Estate of GEORGE MARTIN, Esq.,

.WAY LINES, For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7 10 and 91 A. M., 52 5 36 and 11 P M from Kensington and 22 P M from Wal-

6 30 and 14 P M from Kensington and 24 P M from Welnutwiset What.
ForPalmyra, Riverton, Debuce, Beverly, Barlington,
Florence, Bordenlown, &c., at 174, 1, 5 and 54 P. M.
Steamboat Treaten, for Bordentowa, and intermediate
places, at 24 P M, from Walnut street Wharf.

13° For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington Deput, take the cars on Fifth street, above Walnut,
half an hour before departure. The cars ran into the Depot, and on arrival of each Train, run from the depot.

Fifty pounds of Baggage only, allowed each passenger,
Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as Baggage but their wearing apparel. All Baggage over fifty
pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their
responsibility for Baggage to One Dollar per pound, and
will not be liable for any amount beyond 100 Dollars, except by special centract.

A statement and description was filed in my EAL office on the 25th Oct, 1861 at Georgetown, Northumberland county, Pa., for the inspection of practice the most rigid economy, the undersigned all concerned. The owner or owners are requested to prove property, pay all legal charges and

Berrysburg, Daupbin county, Pa. October 26, 1861.—41 NOTICE.

Georgetown, Oct. 12, 1861.

adapted to the Fall and Winter Sensons, I would respectfully mutte an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for Cash, and made very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it would be to the interest of those who design purchaug, to give me a call.

F. Recollect the asme, number and street: J. Parisra, (New Pur Score.) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 7, 1861.—Sm.

ELYSBURG ACADEMY. FOR MALES AND FEMALES. REV. J. F. WAMPOLE, A. M., Principal and Teach-

M. L. RUTHRAUFF, A. B., Tencher of Mathematics and English Branches.

Miss Josephine Ruthrauff, Teacher of Music on Pin-The Wintet Term will commence on Monnay, the 11th of NOVEMBER, 1861.

Good boarding can be had cheap in the village and vicin-



The Great Cure for Consumption.

If you have a cold, use Sunbury, May 25, 1861. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have a cough, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial ! If you have Ashma, use large and well grown stock of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial

If you have Sore Throat, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have Bronchitis, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have Consumption, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordisl Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an unfail ing remedy for disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Nervous Debility, and for Female weakness and Irregu-

The well known efficacy of Pine Tree Tar in the cure of external affections or Sores, pointed it out as the Natural Remedy for what Physicians call Tubercular Affections (that is to say, Sores.) upon the Lungs. It remained to discover the best means of application, which discovery has been made, as a thousand testimonials prove, by the Proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

A sure cure Warranted for one dollar, or the Money Refunded! Buy a box and take them according to direct tions, and if they do not cure you, the money will be returned. ASENTS-Wm. Weimer, Northumberland. A. W. Fischer, Sunbury.

Call at either place, and get a descriptive Cir-

L. Q. C. Wishart, proprietor, No. 10, North

Second, Philadelphia August 10, 1861 .-- 1y ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE!

OF

Sunbury, September 7, 1861. Bank of Northumberland. THE annual election for directors will be held at the Hanking House, on Monday, the 16th day of Novem-ber, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M., and 3 o'clock

FRILING & GRANT.

P.M.

The annualmeeting of the stockholders, in accordance with the charter, will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, as 10 o'clock, A.M.

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier.

Northumberian d, October 12, 1861.—3:

Assessors. THE Assessors of Northumberland county are

requested to make return of their triennial assessments to the Commissioner's Office, on the 27th day of December, 1861, at which time there will be a meeting of the Board of Commissioners By order of the Board, S. D. JORDAN, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office.
Sunbury, October 19, 1861. 5

Gingham's, Lawns. Prints, Challies,

5 cents. 25 " and D. and others, wishing to to Two-Horse Cenveyance,

the Boat will run on Sunday. both sides of the River, without delay,

TREES! TREES! THE undersigned invite attention to their

Orchard, and Dwart for the

GRAPES OF CHOICEST KINDS. Asparagus, Rhubarh. &c., &c. Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS,

ring Shrubs. Roses of choice varieties. Camellias, Bedding

Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., Central Nurseries, YORK, Pa. September 14, 1861 .- 3m

them through traveling agents. Among those described in the Catalogue are, Dwarf Pear

Dwaif Cherry Trees, budded on Mahaleb

Currants,—many new and improved varieties, such as Cherry, White Grape, White Gondouin, Red Grape, Victoria, &c.

without, such as Delaware, Concord, and Hart-ford Prolific. These we have propagated so extensively as to able to offer the n at reduced and

Sunbury, Febuary, 9, 1861. STOVES! STOVES!!

October 12, 1981. - Jun jec. WM. C. NEMAN.