NEW BANKS. We observe that new banks organized sarily correct itself. If a bank is located country will be fortunate. where there is not sufficient business, or where its business must be limited by competition, it will be like a mill built in a American has the following piece of inforsparse settlement-the grists though few, mation interesting to miners: Democratic party, should be found thus Hanover, &co., to emigrate to the United by investing their means and showing their here. at this place, that greenbacks possessed no ed to by that gentleman. were scattered broadcast amongst them. port. But we are glad to see this returning sense There are no better securities in the world than those of our government, and when we find those who denounce its financial policy most, investing their means in its securities. the masses may well shrug their shoulders,

In 1854, at the adjournment of the State Senate, Mr. B. D. Hamlin was elected Speaker. The Democrats, when the Legislature re-assembled in 1855, had the majority, but Mr. Buckalew, who had been apbeautiful and under a high state of cultivation, but now showing sail signs of wars' devolution. Thus for we had accomplished but little asceptable owing to the failure of the vessel, in which he had sailed for home, to arrive in time.—
This would have tied the Senate; but the majority was given to the Opposition by the death of another member. Thus, the Senate, as elected by the people, stood 17 Democrats to 16 Opposition; but, purely by accident, and eight of the latter could have elected a Speaker.—
Mr. Darsie, of Aliegheny country prevented an election, and balloting continued for Mr. Darsie, of Aliegheny county prevented an election, and balloting continued for several days. Mr. Buckalew still failing to arrive, Mr. Darsie then declaring that the continued for the result of our secont foots up 100 head of fat cattles. 800 heags, 500 sheep, 250 horses and mules and 300 negroes. Destroyed 5,000 bushels of corn which the rebs had brought to the river to ship south. W. R. Democrats were entitled to the Speakership, magnanimously voted to that effect. Mr. Wm. M. Heister, of Berks county was elect- Hon. Robert J. Walker's letters. passed away it was approved by all the best experience by emigrating to the United States; summing up thus. men of either party in the Senate. The question, it must be remembered. has nothit is simply whether the will of the people is schools for his children." to be set aside by a minority.

-The members elect of both Houses assembled in the Capitol on Tuesday last. The House of Representatives was duly organized by the election of H. C. Johnson, of live on tide water or higher lands, valleys off for some time, because he was greatly Crawford county, as Speaker, and A. W. or mountains. He can be near a church of driven with work, but finally succeeded in Benedict, of Huntingdon, as Clerk. In the conscience is complete; he pays no tithes, same about ten days ago. He was arrested Senate the factious opposition of the leading nor church tax, except voluntarily. His and brought to this city, but succeeded in Copperheads shows a determination to pre- sons and daughters, on reaching twenty-one showing his entire innocence and loyalty. vent an organization. By the returns of the years of age, or sooner, if the head of the last election, the Senate should stand 17 family, are each entitled to a homestead of Union to 16 Opposition, but the rebels hav- his widow, children, or heirs. Our flag is ing captured Major White, one of the Sena- his, and covers him everywhere with its tors elect, hold him a prisoner of war at protection. He is our brother, and he and Richmond. This makes the parties a tie, his children will enjoy with us the same heritage of competence and freedom. He comes where labor is king, and toil is re-Major White, on the ground that his con- specied and rewarded. It before, or instead finement will prevent an organization of of receiving his homestend, he chooses to the Senate and enable his sympathizing pursue his profession, or business, to work friends in that body to stop the wheels of them double the European rate, and subgovernment and embarrass both State and sistence cheaper. From whatever part of is, therefore, at a dead lock, and no business countrymen here, and from them and us can be done. Thus matters stand at present receive a cordial welcome. A government - a state of affairs that must be highly grat- and free schools - r his children, must desire ifying to the rebels in Dixie, and their his welfare." friends in the North, if to no one else.

A remarkable petrifaction of an entire tree was lately discovered in the Balti-

has given him a command in the Army of Georgia.

It is stated by a gentleman recently from Tennessee that at an informal meeting of thirty prominent slave holders of that State, all but one expressed the opinion that of the increase of national wealth. This the advantages to be derived from coming effects only a small diminution of the rate again under the national Government would more than compensate for any loss of slave property they might suffer, and that there. incontrovertable result, we awat Mr. Walfore no remuneration should be naked by the Federal Government.

tor of "Graham's Magazine," died in a Union will cause an addition to our national procesy store in Ann street, New York, on wealth vastly exceeding the whole public Priday, of intemperance. Mr. Graham was debt of our country, and soon leave us much Priday, of intemperance. Mr. Graham was forty years of age and was a native of Phila-

The Cleveland and Columbus Entrend company propose to dennie \$10,000 for the relief of soldier's http://or.and.it is believed that the other Hall-med Companies in the State of Chin will Stillow there

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.-The President has addressed a short message to Congress in which he advises a reconsideration of the law paying a bounty of \$300 veteran volunteers up to the 5th of Sanuary, earnestly recommending that the time be extended to February 1st. To this message are appended the arguments from the Scoretary of War showing that the people prefer under the National Banking Law of Secre- the voluntary system of raising troops, and under the National Banking Law of Secretary Chase, are springing up around us. At that veterans, even when paid a bounty, are and other machinery for doing fine bank are a cheaper and better force than raw remote engraving. The history of the case ganized, and our neighbors of Selinsgrove. cruits or drafted men. A communication from beginning to end is full of incident, we learn, are agitating the matter for one at from the provost marshal represents the en- and the measures taken by Marshal Murray that place. At Milton, in this county, one couraging success of the volunteer plan, a the parties implicated are highly creditable was organized on Saturday last, the officers success only to be checked by the present to the skill of that officer and the efficiency of which are, J. Woods Brown, Esq., President of time allowing bounty. Under these dent, and S. D. Jordan, Esq., Cashier. All circumstances, Congress will not hesitate to the Metropolitan Detective force, and of this speaks well for the financial policy of approve the President's suggestion, and the Mr. Lincoln's administration. But the great draft will be postponed, we trust, beyond redanger is that we may have too much, even | call, by the success of volunteering under | mentary and mechanical evidences of their of a good thing, though that evil will neces- bounty. In this result the Government and guilt.

may be well ground, but the miller will We have received a letter from Mr. Alexnever grow rich. The fact, however, that ander Rabe, editor of the Hamburg Gewersuch radical, and we might say, rabid, politicians, of the Woodward branch of the to 5,000 experienced miners of Saxony, early, not only approving of, but endorsing States, if such guarantees would be given the financial measures of Secretary Chase, by investing their was a secretary Chase, find employment immediately upon arriving We publish this fact in order to entire confidence in his "greenbacks," must enable proprietors of coal mines in this counbe as gratifying to the friends of that able try to avail themselves of the opportunity. statesman, as it should be humiliating to and to make an effort to obtain a supply of many of the blind disciples of the party, who were told by some of the leaders and letters relating to this matter, addressed to speakers at the great Woodward gathering Mr. Rabe, we think will be promptly attendmore value than the Woodward badges that he refers to the American Consul at that

of reason in our erring political friends. Letter from the 72d Reg't. Indiana Mounted Infantry.

HUNTSVILLE, (Ala.,) Dec. 19th, 1863.

H. B. Massen, Esq.,
DEAR SIR:—I should like to correspond with your most true and patriotic paper. A "white frost' in the morning, a warm, pleasant noonday, and beautiful starry evenings, is the kind of weather we are having here now, news of but little importance. and ask whether any confidence can be placed in professed politicians, whose business is to humbug the masses, hunting after office, and making voters believe they alone ought to fill them.

are having here now, news of but little importance, at present. We were out on a scout a few days ago, through the Tennesse Valley, for the three-fold purpose of watching the enemy, obtaining stock for the use of the enemy, and giving the recruiting agent an opportunity for enlisting colored men for the United States service. We are sometimes known as "Wilder's Thieves," from the fact that with our interest of the enemy, and stepper rides, we have a strong trepid leader and Spencer rifles, we have a strong proclivity to crop out this unholy rebellion in a same mary manner, like men who are in carnest in the cause of their country; and take or destroy everything that may be of service to the foe. Our march thing that may be of service to the foe. Our march from Huntsville to Whitebare', a distance of fifteen number of parties were implicated in the miles, was a pleasant one and through a country once manufacture of these notes and bonds, and beautiful and under a high state of cultivation, but the Marshal called in to his assistance Chief

ed Speaker, and the Senate organized. The In a masterly manner Mr. Walker exhibits having allowed Hilton, with whom he had voice of the people approved this action, to the people of Europe the difference in a previous slight acquaintance, to store some and when the first heat of party contest had | condition one of the working classes would

"For centuries that are past, and for all present situation of the Senate is almost time to come, there, severe toil, poverty, identical with that we have cited. The ignorance, the workhouse, or low wages,

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Mr. Walker goes on:

"He can have an Irish or German, Scotch, National administrations. The Legislature Europe he map come, he will meet his which gives him a farm, the right to vote,

Though reasonably anticipating an immense imperus to emigration from the old world to our country, on the return of peoce, freed from the incubus of negro davery, Mr. Walker yet takes no note of it more mine, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by the in his calculations of our coming greatness, miners while blasting for coal. The piece but relies exclusively on the experience of of trunk taken out weighs five thousand the past. He shows that the actual increase of our national wealth by emmigration in pounds, and still there remain the roots the decade from 1850 to 1860, amounts to and the top of the tree imbedded in the \$1,430,000,000, a sum about equal to our present war debt. Then taking the increased value of real and personal property John Morgan, the escaped guerrilla in the United States from the census reports chief, has reached Richmond, and Davis for the period from 1850 to 1860, and calculating at the same rate to the year 1500, there result the enormous sam of \$423,530,-423,288. Mr. Walker subtracts and leaves out of account one-fourth of this aggregate and then, to quote his own words :

"We will find that our public debt constitutes less than one baif of one per cent. debt, then, does not exhaust our capital, but

of augmentation." Having arrived at this astounding yet ker's next letter, in which he promises-"By comparing the relative progress of Wm. II. Graham, formerly proprieto total excussion of our slavery from our

> richer than before the rebellion." Paceurs or Woodens Makes -The Washington (Wordles) Mills at Lawrence, sold goods to the amount of smarty four millions of dedicars last year, and their profits were footd 600, so about fifty per cost on their capital. There surpais town assemble to \$250,000, and they propose to law as, half of this, by edding twenty-fee over 10 casebbook upon a their mile.

Seizure of Confederate Honds. SEIZURE OF MILLIONS OF NOTES-MACHINERY PLATES, DIES AND STAMPS TAKEN-AUREST OF THE GUILTY PARTIES.

From the New York Times. One of the most important Government off Charleston are cleaned, as follows: cases ever worked up in this city was completed at a late hour on Saturday night, and has resulted in the seizure of about \$6,000,-000 in Confederate bonds, \$1,000,000 in Confederate Treasury notes, and a large Detective Smith, now of the Marshal's office,

The first information obtained by the Government of the matter was through a letter intercepted on its way South by the INTERESTING TO MINERS.—The Scientific War Department. This letter gave the engaged in the business, and this informa-tion was lodged with Marshal Murray, about spare neither time nor expense to ferret out the matter and arrest the parties. The principal party named was Winthrop E. Hilton, a printer, doing businers at No. 11 Spruce street, and who resides in Forty-ninth street. As this individual and his place of business were unfamiliar to the Marshal, a skillful detective was selected to scertain something about both. It would hardly be wise to publish the exact method adopted by this capital officer in arriving at the information desired, but it was certainly ingenious, and attained the very best results. The office was visited under excuse of business, all its occupants noted, and their descriptions taken down and handed to the Marshal's men, who from that time out folday and night unceasingly, until the case was consumated.

On the 31st of December matters were ripened so that several arrests were made simultaneously. Hilton and another party named Williams, were traced to an establishment at the corner of Ann and Gold streets, over a lager beer saloon. Here they were found to go several times a day, and as soon as the Marshal had secured these men, he organized his forces into sections, despatched one posse to the above place and were discovered for printing \$100, \$50 and \$5 Confederate notes. It being late at night the Marshal called in to his assistance Chief

was found between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,-000 worth of Confederate bonds, printed and ready for signature, and \$1,000,000 in Confederate money. The detectives then went on track of the proprietor of the place, and by eight o'clock in the evening had innocent of any complicity in the matter, goods there, the contracter of which he was Fearing that his air hose would become ignorant. On the following day two finely entangled, he made his way out with all below zero, which is unparalleled in this executed steel plates were discovered, to possible speed, and was forced to give up region. All the railroads leading out of the gether with the remainder of the machinery. After the seizure the next step was to discover the manufacturer of the geometrical and disfranchisement, would seem to be his lathe. This was soon done, the maker being lot. Here, freedom, competence, the right found in New Jersey, some six miles back chools for his children." loyal man who had been employed by the Then showing the vaclety of climates. United States Government in doing work soils and productions offered to his choice, for the Treasury. He stated that Hilton came to him a long time ago, and represented that he was about starting a new bank English, or Welsh, French, Swiss, Norwe-gian, or American neighborhood. He can Company, and that he desired a lathe made select the shores of oceans, lakes, or rivers; of this description. The machinist put him

On Saturday several lawyers were at the Marshal's office, in search of Hilton but that 160 acres; if he dies, the title is secured to gentleman, as a precautionary measure, had ing that the arrogant and opinionated Charbeen turned over to Major-General Dix, and

sent down the harbor. From further information obtained by Marshal Murray, it appeared that the bonds and notes already printed, as well as the machinery for making them, were to have been shipped on the 1st of January to Halifax, and from thence to Nassau to a Confedcrate agent. From there they would have been shipped on a blockade runner for the coast of Florida. The plates, dies, &c., were spoken of in the intercepted letter as being superb, and it was also stated that Hilton would act in perfect good faith, from the very large pecuniary interest he had in the matter.

It was further ascertained that Hilton had regular contract with the Rebel Secretary Memminger to furnish him with the bonds plates, &c., in question, and that his zeal and despatch in forwarding the same should be well rewarded. Hilton is a man of unusual ability, and discovered that the detectives were on his track on the third day of their search for him. He at once took precautionary measures, and scattered the evidences of his guilt about in various places. Nearly all these have been ascertained, the property found, and the Marshal and his officers are in track of the others. The parties having them in charge will be held they became possessed of them. Altogether it is one of the most important and best-worked "Jobs" ever done here by the Government, and will tend as much to discour-

The Miners Journal says that the Eight Hundred Thousand Ton.

bigamist, a cotemporary asks: "What a sublime policy must be that which has for its advocates and prophets a bigamist, a self-convicted swindler, a lottery dealer, an exproprietor of a 'model artist' den, and a "Tomks iswyer' and disgraced soldier!"

***** Instinct beauties, came into the Union lines at Fore month. Ark , on the 24th inst., and surrendered times and present times are production of the President's Amuraty Presidentics. The Choosens abundon the ratio came, and it is very probable that their example will be ableve at by all the other disloyed often

How the Monitors are Cleaned. OPERATIONS OF THE DIVERS IN CHARLESTON

HARBOR. A correspondent of the Baltimore Ameri our tells how the bottoms of the monitors six dead horses, seventy-two intrenching

"During a recent visit to Port Royal I vitnessed with considerable interest the operations of the divers employed to clean he bottoms of the monitors, and perform other operations under the water. Mesars Joseph H. Smith and James B. Phelps have a contract with the government for the performance of this work, and have been of great use here. Their principal diverappropriately named Waters—is so used to this work that he has become almost amphibious, remaining for five or six hours at a time under water. A man of herculean strength and proportions, when clad in his submarine armor he becomes monstrous in size and appearance. A more singular sight than to see him roll or tumble into the water and disappear from sight, or popping up, blowing, as the air escapes from his helmet, like a young whale, can scarcely be imagined. Waters has his own ideas of a joke, and when he has a curious audience, will wave his scraper about as 'he bobs around' on the water, with the air of a names of parties in New York who had here veritable river god. One of his best jokesengaged in the business, and this informa-tion was lodged with Marshal Murray, about two days ago, with special instructions to scraping the hull of one of the monitors, a negro from one of the up-river plantations came aloneside with a boat-load of watermelons. Whilst busy selling his melons the diver came up and rested himself on the side of the boat. The negro stared at the extraordinary appearance thus suddenly coming out of the water with alarmed wonder, but when the diver seized one of the best melons in the boat and disappeored under the water, the gurgling of the air from the helmet mixing with his muffled laughter, the fright of the negro reached a climax. Hastily seizing his oars, without waiting to be paid for his melons, he put off at his best speed, and has not been seen in the vicinity of Station Creek since. He cannot be tempted beyond the bounds of lowed each and every one of the principals, the plantation, and believes that the Yankees have brought river devils to aid them

in making war.
"The diver, when clothed in his armor is weighted with one hundred and eighty-five pounds. Besides his armor, he has two eaden pads, fitting to his breast and back The soles of his shoes are of lead, an inch and a half thick. All this weight is needed to overcome the buoyancy given by the mass of air forced into the armor and dress, the latter of India rubber, worn by the When below the surface he can took possession, and another to No. 11 instantly bring himself up by closing mo-Spruce street. At the corner of Ann and Gold streets, several fine lithographic stones diately increased, and he pops up like a and floats at will upon the surface.

"The work of scraping the bottoms of the monitors is very arduous. The diver sits upon a spar, lashed athwart the bottom the work goes on, and with a scraper fixed to a long handle works on both sides of himself as far as he can reach. The mass DETENTION OF THAINS BY ICE IN THE SUSnovelty of a mess of oysters raised on the via the Northern Central Railroads,

under-water examinations of the rebel ob- blocked up with snow. structions. Waters recently examined the NEW YORK, Jan. 2-Midnight.-At this He proved to be entirely from the deck of the monitor. Finally his investigations until caimer weather offered a more favorable opportunity."

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. ing to do with the principles of either party; of suffrage, the homestead farm, and free of Newark. He was ascertained to be a CHARLESTON ON FIRE. Tremendous Bombardment Christ-

> mas Morning. A FIGHT AT LEGAREVILLE.

U. S. Gun-Boat "Marblehead" Wins. A Brilliant Victory.

THE REBELS ABANDON THEIR FORTIFICA-TIONS.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., December 31, 1863.—The Commander of this army, knowstonians always "kept Christmas" and thinking their festivities required meteorological and pyrotechnical adjuncts, gave orders on Christmas eve to reopen our batteries on that city, while the dance and the wassaii were at their height. At midnight our guns commenced raining shot and shell into the town, and precisely at two o'clock A. M., the flames broke out, illuminating the morning sky and reflecting the burning metropolis on the adjacent harbor and bay. The wind being north, drove the conflagration across the city and towards Ashley river, licking up the dwellings and ware-houses like chaff. The spectacle was magnificent but appaling, and with the crack of rifled-guns and the quake of siege-mortars, we believe the Christmas of 1863 was remarkable and memorable to the gay and convivial Charlestonians. Up to this date no Confederate papers have been received, the Rebel pickets declining an exchange, consequently we do not know the extent of

the conflagration.

Just at day-dawn on the 25th, and while Charleston was in flames, the Rebs on John's Island opened two masked batteries on the United States gun-boat Marblehead whilst she lay at anchor off the deserted village of Legareville, some five miles up the Stono River, and had not a gallant and skillful commander been on the gunboat she would strictly to account for the manner in which have been destroyed, and our picket guard at Legareville have been either shot or captured. That outpost is the furthest one we have up the Stone, and the intentions of the at Winchester. ernment, and will tend as much to discourage the Rebel leaders as a great victory by sinking the Marblehead. The attack commenced at 6.20 A. M., from two batteries of field an i siege pieces, one posted in a dense pine and live-oak forest (masked from view) less than a mile from the village; the other increase of Antharcite Coal thrown into the in an open field on Dr. Wield's estate, and market this year will exceed One Million not over one thousand yards from the gun-

The Rebels had fired but two shots when Norths the fact that one of the leaders of pried. She then took a position distant copperhead party has been exposed as a only seven hundred yards from the battery in the woods, and paying no attention to the field battery in the open plain, concentrated a fire of four guns on the siege pieces. The broadside guns of the Marbichead, from rapidity of fire becoming heated, broke adrift, the vessel wore round, keeping up a rapid and incessant fire from her two pivot guns, and brought the port broadsides to beer. Then came a sharp, hot and bloody contest, lacting more than an bour, the shot and she if of the Marbichead going spleadidly at the los, knocking his lunctted breastworks to pieces, killing his gunners, smash-

ing the trees that masked his operations, and rendering his position wholly untens-ble. The enemy then skedaddled in confusion, leaving behind two eight-inch howitzer iron guns and cassions, one dead gunner, shovels, and accoutrements of multitudinous

description.
The Confederates fired upwards of three hundred rifled projectiles at the Marblehead, and it is most extraordinary that she escaped total destruction. She in return fired two hundred and fifty-six shell and shrapnol nearly all of which fell into the midst of the enemy. The loss of the Rebels in killed and wounded must have been very consid erable, but with the exception of the one dead gunner found in their deserted works the rest were all removed. The trees around their lunettes were felled and splintered prodigiously, and the earth upturned as if done by a ploughshare or a thunder-bolt. The loss on the Marblehead was three killed (cut in two fiterally), and four wounded seriously. Two men were slightly injured, who refused to report to the surgeons. Commander Meade was also struck on the foot by an iron splinter, from the "starbud forebitt" (slightly injured) and Acting Ensign Harriman was knocked down at his gun, Marblehead is beyond all praise, They fought with great odds against them, and

achieved a splendid victory.

The Maridehead is badly crippled; has twelve shots in the hull, eighteen through the upper works and spars, and had her top mast shot away. The running rigging was literally cut to pieces, and also the standing rigging. At the time the action Senate was organized. commenced, the United States steamer Pawnee was anchored in Stone Inlet, about two miles from Legareville ; and, owing to her boilers being leaky, she did not get into the fight until it was nearly over; but by going up the Kiawah River, she enfiladed the Reis, and contributed materially to their discomfort. The Rebs, however, did not fire a shot at her, as they had "turned tail" Master Freeman, although anchored full five miles off, in Folly River, slipped her cable custom, and not binding. at the sound of the first gun, and went down gallantly under sail, and arrived in time to taken, but without an election,

enemy.

Brigadier-General Gordon, commanding our outposts, went to the relief of the gunboats with a regiment of infantry, arriving at Legareville at about 10 o'clock A. M., as did also Colonel Gurney, of the Seventyfourth Pennsylvania Regiment, then station ed on Cole's Island. The enemy had a to cast about for some one else. squad of cavalry to protect their batteries but they traveled as soon as our infantry force advanced. The abandoned works were found to be a series of lunettes and rifle-pits, planked and ditched. The hot evacuate them so hastily, and after the great was at the head of the movement. labor bestowed in their construction.

The Cold Weather,

QUNHNNA.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3 .- The train which left measurement it was estimated that two New York last night reached here at 7.30 to-night. The detention was caused by ice in the Susquehanna river. The train leaves and a portion of the machinery, consisting the Montauk alone. The captains of the to-night at 10 o'clock, expecting to get monitors have sometimes indulged in the through. The Eastern mails have been sent

Cuicago, Jan. 2 .- The weather is intense-"Besides cleaning the monitors the divers by cold. At 9 o'clock this morning, the perform other important services. They thermometer stood at 284 deg, below zero, have ransacked the interior of the Keokuk, No trains left for the East or West last night attached buoys to lost anchors, and made and none arrived to-day. All the roads are

sunken Wechawken, and met an unusual hour the wind is blowing a Northerly gale, danger for even his perilous calling. The sand the thermometer stands at 10 deg above sea was so violent that he was twice thrown zero. Sr. Louis, Jan. 2 .- Very little busines

getting hold of the iron ladder he climbed has been transacted to-day, on account of to the top of the turret, when a heavy sea the weather. Since the heavy snow storm cast him inside the turret between the guns. of Thursday the weather has been intensely cold, the mercury having fallen to 24 deg. city are blocked up with snow, and no trains have arrived or departed for two days. The The river is closed, and this morning teams passed over on the ice. A large number of cattle and hogs have been frozen to

BUFFALO, Jan. 2 .- Two hundred feet of the Niagara Falls road, near this city, have been washed away. No cars have left the depot since Thursday. Trains, however, are running frem Black Rock to the Suspension Bridge. Business in the city is almost entirely suspended.

The worst of the storm is now over, although it is still snowing this evening .-The weather is intensely cold. The thermometer at midnight on the 31st of December stood at 42 deg, above zero. Last evening it was 5 deg. below zero, and this morning at 9 o'clock it was 9 deg. below zero. Telegraphic communication with the

moraing at 9 o'clock it was 9 deg, below zero. Telegraphic communication with the West is interrupted.

West is interrupted.

Evans' bridge, in the lower part of the city, has been carried away.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—A severe snow storm prevailed on Thursday and Friday, and railroad travel is almost entirely sussing the state of the Head, fluried and Difficult Breathing. Platering of the heart, Choking Sensation when lying down. Dimness of Vision, Pols or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Difficult Breathing. Platering of the heart, Choking Sensation when lying down. Dimness of Vision, Pols or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Difficult Breathing. Platering of the heart, Choking Sensation when lying down. Dimness of Vision, Pols or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Difficult Breathing. Platering of the heart, Choking Sensation when lying down. Dimness of Vision, Pols or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Difficult Breathing. Platering of the heart, Choking Sensation when lying down. Dimness of Vision, Pols or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Great Depression of Spirits, are specific and permanently current by the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Great Depression of Spirits, are specific and permanently current by the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Heat and Great Depression of Spirits, are specific and permanently current by the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Vision, Dos or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Vision, Dos or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Vision, Dos or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flacker of Vision, Dos or Wels before the Sight. Tellowness of Heat and Eye and railroad travel is almost entirely suspended. The weather is intensely cold, the mercury indicating 20 degrees below zero.-

The 18th and 35th Indiana regiments ar-

rived here to-day, having re-enlisted as veterans. The 60th New York reached here to-day, en route home. Four rebel prison

dusk. The thermometer fell 35 degrees in CINCINNATI, Jan. 1 .- Clear and cold. At

6 A. M. the mercury stood at cleven degrees

Department of West Virginia. AN EXPECTED REBEL BAID.

HARPER'S FERRY, Jan. 1. There has been considerable movement of troops in this neighborhood to day, it having been reported here that the Rebel Gen. Early, with the cavalry commands of Imboden and Jones, are moving down the Valley

with the intention of attacking our troops

A force of Robels, about three thousand strong, are now said to be at Berryville. General Averill is concentrating a force of cavalry, infantry and artillery at Martinsorg, in order to meet the Rebels and give

them a proper reception. The Reicls yesterday captured Captain Philips, of a Pennsylvania regiment, and ten men, whilst on duty at Bunker Hill. The First Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, together with all the troops at Har-

per's Ferry, are under marching orders, and three days' rations have been issued. General Kelley is taking every precaution and making all preparations to protect his outposts and separate commands.

REDEL MOVEMENT ON WINCHESTER. NEW YORK, Jan. S. Advices from Cumberland, Md., of the 1st

inst., state that our pickets near Winebester, Va., had been driven in to Bunker Hill.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGIS-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5. SENATE. The Senate was called to order by Mr. Penny, and certificates of the new members

were presented. Four of the newly elected Democratic Senators presented protests against being sworn into office by Mr. Penny, who, they claimed, had not been elected Skeaker this

The protests were entered on the journal Senator Lamberton offered a resolution etting forth that the Constitution requires that the General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of January in each year, and that it also ordains that each house shall elect its Speaker and other officers; there-

Resolved, That the Senate do now proceed

to elect a Speaker. The resolution was adopted, and the first ballot resulted in a tie vote. Mr. Clymer voted for Mr. Penny, and Mr. Penny for Mr. Clymer. The second, third, and fourth ballots resulted the same, viz : Clymer, sixteen; Penny, sixteen. Various efforts were made to act upon bills in place, and to pass though not injured. The courage and hero-ism of the gallant officers and crew of the but all business was impeded by the tie

Bills were introduced as follows: Mr. Lowrie introduced an act to allow the city of Erie to sell her railroad stock. Also one authorizing Eric county to pay boun-

Mr. Lamberton objected to the presentation of these bills or any other until the

The speaker decided this objection to be not well taken. Mr. Clymer said that, in eighteen hundred and fifty-five, when a similar difficulty occurred in the Senate, the Speaker vacated the chair at the beginning of the term, and

the Clerk performed his function until the matter was adjusted. Mr. Turrell said that this may have been before the Pawnee got into action. The the case, but that there was no law requirmortar schooner C. P. Williams, acting ing the Speaker at the beginning of a new session to vacate his seat. It was only a

The seventh and eighth ballots were then open her large mortar on the retreating | Finally, a majority of two votes carried an adjournment until to-morrow morning.

From Europe.

CAPE RACE, Jan. 2. The London Times had insinuated that the Archduke Maximilian will not accept Mexican crown, and that Napoleon will have The troubles in India were assuming

alarming proportions. The British troops had lost heavily.

Russia continued to send off considerable numbers of Polish prisoners to Siberia. A fire they encountered from our gun-boats revolutionary manifesto had been placarded must have been terrible to compel them to in the principal towns of Hungary. Kossuth

King and Heenan had appeared before magistrates for breaking the peace, and both were bound over to appear at the Quarter

1-67 GOLD BY THE SHOVELPULL - A fra dition has been current for years, that some lost immigrants, in 1845, while wandering through the country drained by the Malheu discovered mines where gold could be raked up by the shovelfull. At the time, the discoveries were ignorant of the characteristics of gold in its native state, and accordingly they passed on, regarding the metal as worthless. A few years later, some of these men were attracted to California, and on visiting the mines there, almost the first remark was, that they knew where bushels of

that kind of stuff were to be had. Since that date, scarce a year has passed, that did not witness the departure of companies of men who were sent for the purpose of discovering the country described the immigrants. These exploring parties have uniformly proved failures, owing in a great measure, to the hostility of the Indians, wh have resolutely refused to allow the white man to prospect their country. At last, however, a party more fortunate than the rest, have succeeded in finding the longgold field, and, if reports are to be believed the story of its richness has not been exag gerated by the original discoveries .- Dalle Oregon) Mountaineer,

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMORIN, Jun. 4, 1801. Town Ca Sept for week ending Dec. 31, 228 011 1

Per last report,

To same time last year,

LIVER COMPLAINT. DYSPETSIS.—Jaufadice. Ner-ous Debility, and all Discuses arising from a disor-lered Liver or Stommen, such as Constitution, Piles. dity of the Stomach, Nausea, Acarthurn, Fulne Weight in the Stomach, Sour Erustations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stemuch, Swimm of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing. Fi

SOLDIERS and OFFICERS in the Army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches," as they give prompt relief in a Cold Cough, or an Irritated

"Thou shalt not steal," is an axiom which as on ers were frozen to death in the cars white en route for Jeffersonville to Chicago, on Thursday night.

Louisville, Dec. 31—9 P. M.—Thermometer is 12 degrees above zero, and falling rapidly. Barometer 29 23, and rising rapidly. At 4 this P. M. the barometer stood at 28 95. A severe snow storm, with violent wind from the northwest, commenced at dusk. The thermometer fell 35 degrees in

TO THE TOUNG OR OLD, Male or Female, If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES

Which Cause so Many Alarming Symptoms,
It units them for Marriage.
And is the greatest evil which can befulk
MAN OR WOMAN See symptoms enumerated in Advertisement, and it

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[COMMUNICATED.] Pulminary Consumption a Curable Disease !!!

To CONSCRETIVES. The undersigned having been restored to health as fow weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having enforced several years with a severe lung affecn, and that dread disease. Consumption-is arxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (from of charge), with the directions for proparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma. Brunobitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in souding the Prescription is to benefit the offlicted, and spread information which he conneives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

Prove a bleading.
Parties wishing the prescription will address
Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg. Oct. 10,1800-40 Kings Occusy, New York.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE DALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Modicine as there is in Science, and this Modicine is companded on principles saited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colde is in keeping open nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in knoping open the perce, and creating a gentle internal variation, and this caused by the axe of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlives the muscles and assist the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the nurtace of the body. It is not violent reasedy, but the emollicit, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.

EXTREMES IN DRESS -From fig leaves to shoddy, from homospun to velvel, and from corduroys to dashed doublets, there have been all sorts of extremes slashed doublets, there have been allsorts of extremes and variaties in dress and the materials therefor. Adam and Eve were doubless a little proud of their fig-leaf suits. Cain and Able laguriated in costs of skins, the ancient Romans Rourashed the togs, the original Scoteman seemed the kilt only proper wear the North American Indian was vain of his paint and feathers, knight of the middle ages cruised around with an iron pot upon his head the Georgian sported his shirt-colinr and a pair of spurs, the Chinaman would directher than part with his pay-tail, and the discreet Philadelphian of the present day and generation is not content unless he can cover his limbs in clegant, countertable, and becoming garments from the Brown Stone Chilating Hall of Rockhall & Whisen, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixib.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in this Diving revises will be held every Sabbath in this Borough as follows:

PREADVICHIAN CHURCH.—Opposite the N. C. R. R. Depot, Rev. J. H. Young, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath morning at 16) o clock. Prayer meeting on every Thursday evening.

GENERA'S REFORMED CHURCH.—North west corner of River and Blackberry ats. Rev. W. C. Cremer, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Eathfolds at 16 A. M. and 6) P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

AVANGERICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH - Deer street below S. V. & P. R. R., Rev. M. Rhodes, Panor, Divine service, alternatoly, every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M., and 61 P. M. Prayer meeting on

Wednesday evening.

Microsiar Episcopal Chunch.—Dewberry street
west of P. & E. Railroad, Rev. A. M. Creigneon and
Rev. E. T. Swaria, Pessors. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 104 A. M. and 64 P. M.—
Development of Thermaley, evening. Prover meeting on Thursday evening.
Litiscopalitan (St. Matthews.), Curm. n.—Brond-way above Marker street, Rev. J. W. Gibson, Pustor, Divine service every Salbath at 104 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Prayers on every Friday at 44

BAPTIST CHURCH .- Fawn street, below S. V & P. Reilroad, Rev. J. P. Tusten, Paster Divine service every alternate Sabbath at 3 o'clock P. M.

MARRIAGES.

On the Slat uit., by Rev. A. M. Creighton, Mr. WILLIAM VOLOHT, and Miss MIRIAM

Price, both of this county.
On the Statult., by Rev. E. T. Swartz, Mr. Moses Saipe to Miss Beckie W. Clark all of Upper Augusta.

In Treverton, on the 27th ult., by Rev. G. McNair, Mr. Geomes W. Whaven, to Miss Alber S Neal, both of Treverton. In this place, on the 20th alt, by Hev. W. C. Cremer, Mr. PETER SMITH, of Whellingten township, to Miss HABBRET ZAREMAN, of Jackson township, both of this county.

In this place, on the 6th ult., by the same, Mr. Samuel Culp, to Miss Lydia Seasholtz, both of Lower Augusta, this county. E) E: V. J. 25 29 ·

In Trevorton, on the 30th ult., Miss KATE HUDSON, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen Hudson, aged 19 years and 3 months. Participated a service of the participation of

BUNBURY MARKET. \$1 10 a 1 50 | Hggs, 150 | Tallow, Corn. 1.00 | Fallow, 100 | Level, 75 | Postk, 75 | Bacon, 82 50 | Ham, 81 00 | Shoulder.

ADVERTISEMENTS OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

CAN OYSTERS, whole or half Cane, fresh from the City murkels, can be half at all times at the Concetionery Store of M. C. GEARHAET. Sanbury, January 9, 1861 -FRUIT TREES.

W. H. KNGUSE, Age for Edw. J. Evans & Co. of excepted Noveries. York, Es., taken this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he is and will repeal at Wilver a flore for two weeks, ready to receive orders, with he will deliver in the Spring, of all kinds of Fruit and exagnental frees, grape vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. Sunbury, January 9, 1834.—34

AN INVENTION OF HARE MERLT BROWN'S NEW

Metal-Top Emmp Chimney. I'D The Chimney for which the Kerusens-Gil using public have so long been in need, because 1. It "STANDS FIRED" Turn up the blaze till it issues from the top of the chimney, and keep is up as long as you please—18s class won't shear!

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2 It does not become black or disfigured should
the lemp accidentally smoke. It should than the
common chimney—less liable to secident—and more
convertent for earrying about the house.

3. It it not e sity affected by saidon changes of
emperature; go out of doors, or into the coller, summer or winter, with the lemp burning—don't fear
the chimner will not discusser in feature.

mer or winter, with the lamp barning—don't fear!
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January 9, 1864.—Sig

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