SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1864.

145" THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE - GOV. Curtin communicated his annual message to the Legislature on Wednesday. It presents a full and fair statement of the financial condition of the Commonwealth, from which we learn that the public debt is being reduced, even while the expenses of the Goverament are greatly increased to sustain the National Government. His Excellency refers to the amount deprived from the tonnage tax, asking that the law relating thereto be revised, for the purpose of securing a greater revenue from this source. The fact that most of the State banks are now banking under the laws of the United States. is adduced as a reason for the deficit in the receipts from this source. After refering to other facts in connection with our financial affairs, the message strongly recommends that the appropriations heretofore made in support of local institutions for charitable look for support in localities where they exist.

defence and in filling up quotas of troops in response to calls from the National Government; the mining laws, now so important in connection with the vast productions of the Commonwealth; our system of grass. Each hard shower our cave of education, with other subjects.

New York, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., in the 42 year of his age. He was interred at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, on Friday, the 22d. The deceased was the principal proprietor of the famous iron ore banks near Lebanon, and was also one of the most extensive iron manufacturers in the country, He built the North Lebanon and Cornwall railroad and the Canal in North Lebanon. He was a gentleman of large fortune, and munificent in his charities to the poor. Mr. Coleman was a graduate of West Point; enjoyed the personal acquaintance and friendship of Generals Scott and McClellan

We are indebted to Ex-Governor phia, for a copy of his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864. It con-Branches, during the year, was \$24,012,741 49. The comage for the year was as folcents coined, \$403,800; total coinage, \$25, 296,635 30; number of pieces of all1 denominations coined, 46,983,396.

the Germantown Telegraph recommends the ed by a thirty days furlough and thirty dolapplication of kerosene oil to the parts af- lars.

The police were a body of men inside ornone of which are applicable to all cases. We once knew a severe attack of rhematism These, in turn, gave way to a dozen or more disease.

A Vankee steam doctor was once asked, how he would proceed, under his system, to extract a bean from the nose of a child. "Easy enough," said the Doctor. "First steam the child, then expose it to the cold corsequently it will take cold. When it takes cold it will sneeze, and if it sneezes been able to keep the rioters down." the bean will fly out. Some doctors have nostrums to cure everything. One of these was once asked if he could "cure a burn." "Certainly" was the reply, but found him. the information desired, and for the benefit self sorely puzzied, when the wag asked him | the parties interested ; to "cure" a hole he had burned in his blan-

The session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for 1865 commenced on Tuesday, January 3d. The presiding officers of the Susquehanna county, and Arthur G. Olmstead, of Potter county. The Chief Clerk. of the Senate George W. Hammersly, of Germantown; and of the House, Adin W. Bendict, of Huntlagdon county.

The election of State Treasurer takes place on January 18th. No business of importance will be done during the present week except to effect an organization and adjust several contested seats.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for January commences the fifteenth volume, with a new and improved dregs. It contains contributions from Hawthorne, Longfellow, Taylor Bryant, Whittier, Lowell, Holmes and Mrs. Stowe. The papers are of all kinds and upon all topics. That by Mr. Ludlow, upon the position of New York, sets forth all the importance of that city in its best light. The others are interesting and profitable. We see that a circulation of 43,000 copies

Me ses. Tickner & Fields, of Boston. P. BLACKWOOD AND THE BRITISH RE-VIEWS -- We have received Blackwood for died in England, leaving a fortune of more December from the publishers, Leonard Scott than two millions sterling, or ten millions by, and dealers have been enabled to put up the price to exorbitant figures. First clear command of a visit of an Englishman to the been acquired as a member of the firm of Barclay & Perkins, the great browers. The It is an interesting, though a one sided ac- probate duty (or government tax) on his per thousand since the close of navigation.

of wool, the New York Imports for the we like a black eye. We like a blue one, neath of Norambar were \$ 198,000 pounds. We stont like a black and blue one,

I We publish the following extract | An Englishman's Opinion of Gen. from a letter we received from J. E. Morgan, Co. B. 5th Penn'a. Reserves. Mr. Morgan is a son of Charles Morgan, formerly of Point township. His letter is dated at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. His experience as a prisoner in the "Bull Pen," at Andersonvill, fully corroborates the story of the cruel

and barbarous treatment of our prisoners : "But in one week we were lodged in the "Bull Pen" down in Georgia. Going there we were packed into the cars to suffocation -dare not rise up even to breathe fresh air. We almost perished. We marched from Spottsvivania to Gordonsville without food. Took the cars there and went to Andersonville, Ga., via Lynchburg and Danville, Va., with little more than no rations. The Rebs are universally for "swopping," and by this means many obtained something to eat. Buttons, watches, knives, canteens, badges, pictures, etc., would often bring good prices being in great demand. In this starving condition, about every valuable article was disposed of by the prisoners for a bite, two or three bites just as it happened to be with the guard. An hour or two after we reached the Pen at Audersonville, we were turned in. This awful place scemed to be already packed to overflowing. We were packed in so closely that we could scarcely breathe. The man who had a blanket was fortunate as the Rebs robbed us of many comforts when they captured us. At night we gatherand other purposes, should be restricted, ed up some corn hulls, made coffee and and such enterprises hereafter compelled to mush of them and of course, "to the hungry soul every bitter thing is sweet." It was with difficulty that we found a few spare feet of ground to lie down upon at night, The message refers to the military opera but next day found it and occupied the tions of the State, in preparing for its own us after procuring a couple short sticks which required an extra compensation, but it would not protect us from either rain or the scoreling sun-nothing to lie upon or cover with. Not even a twig nor spear flooded. Twenty three raining days during the month of June from which I caught so bad a cold that it was critical case with me ROBERT W. COLEMAN, Esq., of Corn- and I ascertained some fears of not recoverwall. Lebanon county, died in the city of ing. But the will of Providence was otherwise. No tent nor shelter among the many

thousands. Shortness of rations-heat of sun-chill and dampness of night and storm -scurvy and diarrhoea, rendered the men incapable of taking care of themselves but lie down and die. Covered with vermin, many are preyed upon many days before death relieves them from their extreme agony-mere wrecks of humanity, of which deaths to the average of one hundred per day was a very correct estimate. Many became so troubled with sore mouths that corn cakes were too rough a material. Other poor victims of misfortune could not get enough wood to boil the meal so they were candidates for the charnal house. The dirt and pitch pine smoke made a man leok like a negro and a pretty black one too. The and accompanied the latter, as a volunteer stockade contained about 20 or more acres Aid, on the Peninsular campaign, preform- on which were thirty thousand men. If a ing many arduous duties during that time. prisoners escaped, the hundred to which he belonged was put on half rations till caught. Every day one, two or three prisoners were Pollock, Director of the Mint at Philadel- line" as it is called. This is a pole on crotches, about fifteen feet from the stockade. At times a man walking in the path near it was tains interesting statistics. The total amount was one in danger of his life. "A batch" of gold and silver received at the Mint and of prisoners arriving and not knowing the danger at this place, might reach an inch or two above the line when he would receive a ball from the guards musket. Many a lows :- Gold coin, \$21,649,345 00; unpart- man, who dreamed of no danger or chence ed and fine gold bars, \$2,333,403 31; silver- whilst dipping water from their 61thy creek coin, \$548,214 10; silver bars, \$301,872 89; at the dead line (as there was little chance and no other provision made for getting it personal relations to the President, that it elsewhere,) crimsoned the water with his blood, his brains lying scattered around the fatal spot. Shot oy the rebel wretch mounted on a scaffe'd along outside the stockade peace, and regret that the Messrs. Blair had RECHATISM.—A correspondent of who, wher, committing this cold blooded murder was relieved and said to be reward-

dy for this paterial complaint. We once tried ganized into squads to the peace and keep the streets clear. The origin of this is from. it without success, and presume it is about Andersville through great necessity. A mob equal to most of the specifics advertised, organized among themselves at the first, and watched for men who had money, watches, blankets, etc., would seize them and rob in the ankle, cured by an application of resistance they would knock him down with them in daylight in a crowd, if he made any strong pepper sauce, which unexpectedly a club or anything bandiest. At night they covered the parts with numerous blisters. would murder for money. So great did the danger become that no one was safe at of boils. When the boils supervened, the quently made to the commander of the pri-"rheumatica" left. It was a substantial cure, son, but all to no purpose, till at last he sent but the remedy was almost as bad as the us armed assistance and the men, principally the wronged, with clubs hunted these villains out like dogs. The work went on rapidly till a great number were arrested. taken out and required to prove themselves clear of the charges made against them. Six were charged with serious crimes, condemned by a jury of our own men-put in trons after which they were brought into camp and hung. Since that time the police have

> We publish the following fetter, addressed to us, for the purpose of eliciting

PENNSYLVANIA HEAD-QUARTERS,) No. 487 Eleventh Street, Washington City, D. C., Dec. 26, 1864. Editor "Sunbury American :"

Stn:-Some time since a small pack January 3d. The presiding officers of the sage was sont to this agency, as the effects of Schate and House are William J. Turrell, of J. Leisher, Co. 1. 49th Regiment Pa. Vols. who died on 25th (month not given.) 1864, in Hospital at Fredericksburg, The package consists of a pocket book

and an ambrotype likeness of a lady.

The pocket book contain about three dol lars in money and a few papers, one of which

is a letter written in German. The slip of paper accompanying the package, from the Hospital Steward, states that the soldier belonged to Northumberland county, Pa., and hence I write you that through you may be found the proper per-son to whom this package may belong.

Respectfully, FR. JORDAN, Col. and Mil. Agent of Pa. Per JAMES POTT, Clk.

PROM GENERAL THOMAS.

COURTLAND, ALA.,

VIA DECATUR, ALA., JAN. 4. The cavalry belonging to Maj. Gen. Steadman, have pursued, captured and burned Hood's pontoon train. They also captured 600 mules, 100 wagons and 200 hogs.

Forrest is reported near Russelsville, and

"MR. HUDSON GUERNEY has lately are continuations of Tells. Butter, at: thousand dollars, a fortune in itself.

Butler.

Goldwin Smith, who has just returned to England, while here visiting the Army of the exchange of prisoners, is here in confer-the Potomac, wrote a letter to the London chee with the authorities upon this subject. News, from which we make the following extract:

"I saw, with the great interest, the negro troops encamped close to the scene of one of their most gallant exploits, the storming of the entrenchments on New Market Height. There can be no doubt, I think, that these men are now the acknowledged and respect-ed brethren in arms of the whites. This, to give the Beast as well as the Devil his lue, is the work of General Butlar. That man's indomitable energy and iron will qualities written on his face more plainly than on any other face I ever beheld, unless it be the portrait of Cromwall) have crushed all the obstacles that stood in the way of this great moral and social revolution Ferro its libertas proveniet—the bayonet shall be their liberator—is the motto of the medal he has caused to be struck for the negro soldiers; and he has made this motto a practical truth. I will not attempt to anticipate the calm judgment of history in an hour of passion by discussing the controverted parts of his career.

"To me be seems to be in all points, good and evil, the modal of a revolutionary chief. He was the first throughly to grasp the idea of the revolution being fulfilled by the virtual destruction of slavery; he is the first, as you see by his New York speech, to anconnee in broad terms a policy of amnesty and oblivion. Like Danton, he has walked straight on his wild way,' fearless of danger and somewhat reckless of opinion. I do not worship revolutionary characters. I hate the element from which they sprang, as I love the calm progress of regular improvement. But a revolution has come, and I suspect that in its melancholy annals Butler will occupy a broader and perhaps a less opious page than is commonly "mased."

Rumored Mission to Richmond.

Francis P. Blair, Sr., and Montgomery his son, have gone to the front, and have been spending some days with General This visit is made the foundation Grant of many peace rumors, which find currency in some of the Washington papers and in the correspondence of the New York journals. The National Intelligencer has gatheted up and sifted these rumors, which, it says, have "all an important political character," and presents the two subjoined

"obtain the most credit." 1. That Jeff Davis sent a special invitation to Mr. Blair, by flag of truce, to visit him at Richmond, though for what object can only be guessed at. The quidnunes claim that the result of the interview, should it be held, will have important bearings upon the relations between the North-

ern and southern States.

2. the other rumor is that Mr. Blair is charged with an important commission, which can only be executed by direct communications with the confederate authorities, The peculiar relations existing between Mr. Blair and the President tend to obtain more general credence for this report.

The New York Tribune, commenting on these rumors and the departure of the Messrs, Blate, says:

It is understood that their errand is one of place; or, perhaps we should more accurately say, to see whether any termination of our national struggle is now attainable. We presume their mission is not in terms official; but it were absurd to pretend, considering who they are, and what are their is unauthorized. While we consider Richmond about the least hopeful point in the Confederacy at which to seek an acceptable not proceeded, or offered to proceed, direct to Raleigh instead, and while we can scarcely encourage hopes of any immediate pacifi tion as a result of this mission, we yet rejoice that it has departed, and are confident that its influences will be salutary and its ultimate consequences beneficent. For the Southern people need, above all things, to be undeceived with regard to the origin, impulses, and purposes of the war for the Union. They have so long been incessant-ly tolu that the North is fighting for subjugation-for unrestricted dominion-for spoliation, devastation, and rapine-that housands who should know a great deal better actually seem to believe it. The visit of the Messrs. Blair to Richmond, and the propositions which they will there (doubtess) submit to the Confederate chiefs, cannot be kept from the knowledge of the South, and cannot fail to be largely influential in disabusing the Southern mind If it shall thence appear that the North wants nobody enslaved, but everybody liberated as nobody despoiled, but the rights and earnings of every human being placed under the protection of just and equal laws, then we say it is scarcely possible that the fierce malignity, the vengeful rate, which have thus far animated the rebel masses in their war upon their own country, can retain their virulence unmodified. And at all events, in this mission the civilized obstinately bandage its own eyes, the evideage of a spirit pervading our loyal people that persistently ascribed to them by their enemies. We are therefore inclined to attribute a profound significance to the visit expect from it beneficent, even though not immediate nor very pa'pable results.

THE LUMBER TRADE OF CHICAGO .- Chicais considered the greatest lumber market in the world, and there are but few who comprehend the amount of business done in that line in this great commercial emporium of the West. The lumber sold by the Chicago merchants, the greater portion of which is brought from Canada and the castern and western shores of Lake Michigan, amounts annually to over fifteen millions of dollars. From thirty-two million feet received in 1847, it has reached the enormous amount of four hundred and forty-four millions of feet in 1857, a period of ten years. During the year 1864 there has been received 420,532,333 feet of lumber, 5,875,-009 feet of timber, and 163,608,000 shingles; besides this, two rafts, aggregating 2,800,000 feet. During the year, 62,541,300 laths, 645,864 posts, and 10,732,000 staves have been received, besides 491,996 railroad ties. The amount remaining on hand at the present time is 98,000,000 feet, against 92,000,-000 last year. The increase of stock on hand over last year is owing to the railroad being unable to furnish transportation, which, if afforded, would strip the yards in We see that a checulation of 43,000 copies is claimed, which is a gratifying proof of the success of this Magazine, under the changement of its enterprising publishers, and the success of this magazine, under the changement of its enterprising publishers, and the success of this magazine, and the success of the success of this magazine, and the success of this magazine, and the success of the suc which, if afforded, would strip the yards in a short time. The Canadian lumber is considered superior to American, the fibre being J. D. Porter, Esq., of Clarion borough, firmer, harder, and straighter. Owing to has sold his property on the Clarion above the depreciated condition of our currency, town, known as the "Kelly farm," for \$5,000, there is not as much brought to Chicego as formerly, a much more profitable market being found on the other side of the Atlantic. Although the demand has increased, at Sheer's Dan The great quantities used by the Govern-ment in the construction of bridges, barracks &c., besides the large bome demand, has had a tendency to bring the receipts and price up to a point in excels of any

FROM WASHINGTON. WASRINGTON, Dec. 81.

Colonel Mulford, Government Agent for It is understood that some definite arrangements will be shortly made which will facil-itate exchanges. Colonel Mulford has laid before the Government some very important facts concerning our prisoners, which have been unknown. The rebels claim to have about fifty-five thousand of our men in their hands. The deaths which have occurred among the Union prisoners are very large in number. Altogether there are in different parts of the South about seventeen prison camps, of which Andersonville, Georgia, is

the largest. During the last nine months upward of fourteen thousand of the Union prisoners confined in this camp have been buried.— Notwithstanding there was an agreement come two months ago between Generals Grant and Lee that each of the parties should alleviate the sufferings of their prisoners with blankets and medical stores, nothing has been done to carry out this plan by our Government. The rebels, however, through their agents, have been and are still engaged in sending supplies to their pri-

Rebel deserters recently reported that the authorities at Richmond were discussing and maturing a movement which would astonish the world. This effect would doubtless be produced if the following, from the Alexandria (Va.) Journal is worthy of credit in connection with that subject, namely :-"We learn from persons who seem to have been informed in regard to the secrets of the Secession leaders, that a plan was recently discussed by the Rebel authorities, for the sudden massing of their available force in Virginia, in the event of affairs becoming desperate, and warching into the North; in States, with the determination to conquer a peace, or die in the attempt,"

Since the law passed drying a former session of Congress, to Brevent smuggling on the northern and eastern frontier, went into operation, several seizures have been made and measures taken by Nathan Sergeant, the Commissioner of Customs, after a personal inspection of the long line of coast, to more effectually secure the arrest and punishment of violators of the revenue laws The addition of six steam cutters, for which an appropriation of \$1,000,000 has recently been made, will enable the Treasury Department to act more efficiently against smugglers.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDE'ST. The Tribune Almanac for 1865, which will be published in a few days, will contain official returns of the voce for Presidential Electors from nearly every State in the Union. In consequence of the early meeting of the Electoral Colleges, it was impossible to get in all the returns in some of the large Western States, such as Missouri, Iowa, the Michigan Peninsula, Minnesota, &c., these deficiencies are trivial, and make no difference in the relative proportion of the vote. The aggregate vote, as actually returned, is 3,957,702-say 4,000,000, including such as were included by being too late. Of those duly returned the respective

candidates had: Abraham Lincoln 2,182,502 George Brinton McClellan

Majority for Lincoln Taking the entire popular vote in all the FIFTY THOUSAND. The vote in detail (estimating Oregon) is as follows, comparing

with the sat	ne State	s in 1860):	
PE	PRESIDENT, 1864.		PRESIDENT, 1950.	
States. 1	incoln. M	cClellan.	Lincoln. A	Il others.
California	43,844	26,357	39,173	79.667
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	43,792	33.454
Deleware	8,155	8,767	3,815	12,224
Illinois.	189,495	158.730	172,161	167,531
Indiana	150,258	130.233	139,633	134,110
Lows	89,075	49,596	70.109	57.922
Kansas	16.411	3.694		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Kentucky	26,592	61.478	1.354	144.852
Maine	61.803	44,211	62.811	35,107
Maryland	40.153	32,739	2.294	99,108
Massachunetes	126,742	48.745	106.533	62,652
Michigon	85,452	67,370	88,480	66,267
Minnesota	25,060	17,275	22,669	12,870
Missouri	61,192	21.299	17.028	138,490
Nevada, (est)	10,217	6,984		
New Hampshire 34.382		32,200	37,519	28,431
New Jersey	60,723	68,024	55,324	82,804
New York	368,765	361,986	562.646	312,511
Ohto	261,975	205,517	221,610	210,832
Oregon (est)	8,900	6,000	5.270	9.140
Pennsylvania	298,391	276,316	263,030	208,417
Rhode Island	13,602	8,740	12,221	7,706
Vermont	42.410	13.321	23,568	9.030
West Virginia	21,152	10,428		44,498
Wisconsin	80,082	63,028	86.210	66,670

2,182,502 1,775,290 1,864,523 2,904,073 Per cent. 55.15 41.85 48.20 51.80 Lincoln's maj. 407,302 Anti-Lincoln maj. 152,570 Whole vote in 1860, 3,868,616; in 1864 (estimating that not counted) 4,000,000; increase, 131,384. The entire vote for President in 1860, including all the Southern States, was 4,689,103,-Tribune

The Captured Savannah Cotton. Our readers remember that Gen. Sherman captured nearly thirty thousand bales of cotton when he captured Savannah. This cotton, we learn, is to be shipped to New York, The collector of the port (Draper) world will see, even though Dixie should has been appointed cotton agent, and is to leave for Savannah in the steamship Granada, which sails for Port Royal to-day. and their Government quite different from The collector will examine the cotton and take testimony in regard to its ownership previous to its shipment to New York. The sale will be made in New York, and all of the Messrs. Blair to Richmond, and to questions relating to the rights of the present holders to the proceeds are to be iled hereafter. All the cotton in the vicinity of Savannah will take the same course. A corps of clerks will accompany the collector. There is much excitement among the merchants of this city and New York concerning the trade at Savannah. Several hundred applications for information or permission to ship goods have been made, but no vessels have been cleared to that port. It is usually desired to ship general erchandise. Some vessels, whose owners or charterers hope they will eventually be permitted to go to Savannah, have already ever used these Bitters but was highly de-been cleared for Port Royal. It is thought lighted with the beneficial results arising the port of Savannah will be formerally opened to commerce immerce immediately after the cotton has been shipped.

Oil Operation in Clarion County. Boring operations still go on at Deer Creek and Blyson's Run, and the indications are getting better every day. The excitement run very high.

A derrick is being erected at Reidsburg, for the purpose of boring for oil, and the people in that vicinity are very sanguine of finding plenty of the greasy fluid.

Lands everywhere along the Clarion are rapidly changing hands, and preparations are being made for putting down a great

and the purchaser immediately disposed of Oil was struck in the black Diomond well, at Sheer's Dam, on the Clarion river, this week, at a depth of seventy feet.

A proposition is on foot to build a nerailroad from Philadelphia to the Schuylkill coal regions on the east side of the Schuylkill river, to come in competition with the Reading Railroad.

Furchasers in a bay upon getting the best Fors at CHARLES, CARPORT SONS, Continental Hotel, Valledelphia.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

AN IMMENSE MAIL PROM SHERMAN .- The mail from Sherman's army, by the Arago, reached the New York Post Office at 61 o'clock on Friday night, and the last letter of more than two hundred thousand was despatched by the Eric line at 41 the next afternoon. The stamps not having been cancelled this labor was necessarily performed in the New York Post Office, and employed fifteen men throughout the night and up to noon on Saturday. Twenty men were required to sort the letters. This is the largest mail that the N. Y. Post Office

The death of a celebrity, a dwarf, in Paris the French counterpart of Gen. Tom Thumb, is recorded. In his 16th year he was placed in the establishment of the Duchess of Orleans, the mother of the Citizen King, and was so small at that age that he passed for an infant, and so dressed. During the stormy period of the First Revolution, secret despatches were sent by him, which thus reached without suspicion the imprisond members of the royal family of France. To the day of his death this dwarf, named Richebourg, received a pension from the Orleans family of three thousand francs a year. During the last thirty years he has lived in the same house, in the Faubourg St. German. Unlike Tom Thumb, he had a horror of appearing in public, and for nearly balf a lifetime has never crossed the tureold of his own door. He lived to be 92 years old.

Shermn's Great Expedition, seems to have opened the eyes of the London Times, which says of it, "such a Phenomenon as that presented by Sherman's movementss has never been witnessed in any but Asiatic war, and even when Sir Charles Napier vanished in the Scindian Desert it was known what he designed, and upon what point he was marching. But General Sherman with 50,000 men under his command, has been missing for weeks without leaving h sign of his intent, or even a trace of his direction." Still the Times declines to say our side has been most successful by the year's operations until it knows the result of Sherman's movement. The Times is much exercised at the rebel defeats and the close hedging in of the rebellion.

The Pennsylvania coal mines yield about 250,000 tuns of coal per week. There are 1,700,000 more tuns used this year than

Gentlemen's Hats. All the best styles at CHARLES OAKFORD A Feture mail.
SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Nov. 12, 1864.—3m

Spurgeon, the widely known Baptist minister in London, has renounced the ministemal title of Reverend. He desires to be addressed without any other than his own

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD t SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1684.—3m *

EXTENSIVE DISCOVERIES OF SILVER. - The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received intelligence of the discovery of rich and extensive Silver mines in Washing ton Territory, along the western slope of the Cascade mountains. The ore is represented as exceedingly rich, yielding about seven hundred dollars to the ton. The lead, which has already been traced for more than four States entitled to a voice, we may put Lin-coln's clear majority at FOUR HUNDRED AND It is situated about fifty miles north of Olympia. . Miners are flocking in large numbers to this new Ei Dorado, - Washington Republican.

> Ladies' Furs. Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov 12, 1864.—3 m

ARMING THE NEGROES. - The Army of the NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. James correspondent of the New York Tri-bune says: The rebel Senate, on motion of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, went into secret session immediately upon assembling on Saturday last, and a stormy time was had. The quition of immediately arming the negrees was again brought up, and it is believed to have been passed by an almost unmimous core. For several days past every ablebadied negroe in Richmond, wether free or slave, has

Ladies and Chliren's Hats. Latest styles at CHARLES OAKPORD & SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1864. -3m

BESCHER OS THE ACTUE -Henry Ward Beecher made an address the other day in a New York fruit convention on the apple. He said it was the great ast of American fruits, being the hardiest, most widely distributed and the most useful. The tree often reaches the great age of two hundred years. The fruit is always a luxury. Even a pear may not vie with it in lusciousness, and it has one peculiarity which not even the peach can share; it never cloys. Mr. Beecher ran over the various methods of pre-paring it for the table, and indulged in a most glow-ing spostrophe to the apple pie and its blossed inven-tor. The use of cider, he thougt, was gradually creeping back from the oblivion to which the pro-gress of temperance had consigned it, and although, as a temperance man, he could not recommend its as a temperance man, he could not recommend its use, "if you will make i," said he, "I be; of you to make it good."

Gentlemen's Hats. All the latest style, at CHARLES OAKFORD 4 SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1364.—3m

Although the financial year, in connection with the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, has just commenced, the collections thus far are increased from twenty to one hundred per cent.

A POSITIVE AND INTERESTIG FACT .-"Facts are stubborn things," no matter where found. It is a positive and at the same time a most interesting fact, that our sick soldiers, who are so fortunate as to obtain a bottle of PINKERTON'S WAHOO AND CALIBAYA BITTERS, gain strength much faster, and are sooner able to do duty on the battle-field, than those who are deprived of them. This is owing to the stubborn fact that these Bitters are the greatest renovator and purifier of blood ever before offered to the public. This is no idle talk. No one ever used these Bitters but was highly defrom their daily use. We are glad to learn that steps are being taken to supply the sick soldiers in our camps and hospitals with these Bitters. It is a humane and be nevolent object. Druggists and wholesale dealers always have these Bitters for sale. The genuine article has the name of John Pinkerton blown on each bottle. R. A. FISHER, Agent, Sunbury, Pa.

Ladies' Furs.
The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Nov. 12, 1864.—3m

Mn Nocas, speaking of a blind wood sawyer, says; "While none ever saw him see, thousands have seen him saw."

"RECOLLECT, sir," said a bar-keeper to a costomer who was about leaving without paying the 'recon-ing,' 'recollec, sir, if you lose your purse, you didn't pull it out here." NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.-A most

important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America. It is that the great river Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other; that, in fact, a new route has been opened be-Morons, a Peruvian steamer, which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived from Mayro, about 300 miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than miles of the Amazon proper, and 600 of the Yeavall and the Pachites rivers, which, until then, had seen only in the country is of course. In the country is of course. In the country is of course.

Shumokin Coal Trade.

SHAMOKIN, Jan. 3, 1865. Sent for week ending Dec. 21. 9.311 nt 324,106 12 333,477 13 To same time last year, 54,058 13

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are recommended for public speakers and others, for the relief of Colds and to clear the voice. Their efficacy is strongly attested by Congressmen, Clergymen, Military men and others who use them. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the genuine.

PROCRASTINATION.—Why put off your cure? If you are suffering with the Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, or Weakness of the Digestive Organs, do not delay, but resort at one to the use of Hoofland's German Bitters. We positively and unhesitatingly say, they will cure you, as they have done with thousands before you. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 75 cents

Aver's American Almanac has now ar rived and is ready for delivery gratis by all their agents, to all who call for it. number conteins a treatise on Scrofula and perusal. It also gives much general medical information, which is useful and should be kept against a time of need in every family. Its compilation of jokes and nacedotes is about the best that reaches us, and these facts together have given it a circulation which is said to be the largest of any one book in the world.

The Confessions and Experience of An INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay of Manhood, de., supplying at the same time The Means of Self-Care. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR Exp. Broakley, Kinn and so the privilegal of the inest quality for being purposes as well as in its outward indications as an oil territory, this its kind ed complaints, which is well worth

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co. N. Y. Dec. 10, 1864. 3m

. Imformation Free! TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A Gentleman, curred of Nervous Debility, Incom-petency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, ac-tuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge.) the recipe and directions making the simple remedy used in his ease. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers ease. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertise, had experience, and passers a sure and valuable remoily condo so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information --of vital importance—will be cheerfully rent by

Address JOHN B. OGDEN.
No. 60 Nassdu street, New York.
P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find his information invaluable
Dre. 3, 1864.—3m

EVE and EAR .- Professor J. ISAACS M. D. Occulist and Aurist, formerly Leyden, Holland, is now located at No. 511 Pine Street. Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE and EAR will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. [] Artificial Eyes inserted with-

N. B .-No charges made for Examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as behas no secrets in his mode of treatment.

July 2,1864.—1y

MARERIAGEN.

On Thursday the 29th ult., by Rev. M. Rhodes, Dr. D. W. Shinder and Miss Edi-ZABETH IRWIN, all of this place.

\$2 50 a 2 75 | Butter, 150 | Ears, 150 | Tallow, 150 | Lard, 75 | Pork, 100 | Bucon, \$2 50 | Ham, \$7 00 | Shoulder, SUNBURY MARKET. Wheat, Flaxseed.

SHAMOKIN Twp., near BEAR GAP.

groe in Richmond, wether free or slave, has been quietly seized and nurried off to a camp of instruction.

J. HOLMES GROVER. Enamelled Slate Mantel

WAREROOM, DOS, CHESTNOT STREET, PHILADELPHIA



Manufactory Tepth and Samson Streets Pable-Tops, Pier-Slabs, Brackets, Wash-Stand Tops, &c., &c. Philadelphia, Jan 7, 1865.-tf

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. DR. ISAAC HUFF.

W HO is a graduate of Jofferson Medical College, and has had ample experience in hospital and city practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Upper Augusta, Rush and Shamokin townships. Residence near Spydertown.

Jan. 7, 1865.—3m. Northumberland County Bank, Sнамония, Ра., January 3, 1865.

THIS Bank, in compliance with the enabling Act of this State, and approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, U. S., has become a "NATIONAL BANK," and will be known as the "Northumberland County National Bank of Shamokin."

F. W. POLLOCK, President.

Jun. 7, 1865.—24

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, on book secount or otherwise, to settle the same on or before the 1st of March next, after which time they will be put in the hands of a Justice; so save time and costs.

JOHN WILVER. Sunbury, Jan. 7, 1865.

BLANK (Parchment Paper.) Declar and blank Hnancontrees, Phovost Minshall Paper. Bonds, Kasenthes, Andrews, &c., Footneath District, Marshall Harding day of the Contrees of th

F. GUTEKUNST'S IMPERIAL

Photograph Galleries, Nor. 702, 704 and 706 ARCH STREET,

Dec. 17, 1864.—6m PHILADELPHIA, BIG WHITELY CREEK OIL COMPANY.

Shares, 100,000. Par Value, \$5 00-20,000 SHARES RESERVED AS A WORKING CAPITAL

CAPITAL, . . . 8500,000.

J. LEWIS PRILIPS, Pres't. T. M. KERR, Treas. S. Hibblin, See'y.

Phe Properly of this Company consists of a Twenty Years Lease of Six Hundred Acres of valuable oil territory, with a royalty of only one-eight to the land owner, and is situated on Big Whitely Creek, which runs north of and parallel with Dunkard Creek, threene county. Pa. It has an unbroken surface of over three miles on the south side of said Creek, and half to three-quarters mile on the north. The Company are putting down a well—having a first-class engine, (and arrangements are being made for a second.) eight hundred feet of tubbing, a complete set of tools, and everything necessarry for a vigorous prosecution of the work.

The Company, in presenting this large and valuable tract of of oil territory to the public, desire to call special notice to the fact that, in many cases, large premiums have been paid upon a single acre, with one-half the oil as a royalty; from which they expect a very large veurly revenue, aside from the

regions, who have seen the Myers tract, unite in the opinion that, in locality for boring purposes as well as in its outward indications as an oil territory, this

opinion that, in locality for boring purposes as well as in its outward indications as an oil territory, this large and valuable tract holds out the most flattering prospect in boring for oil.

Only a limited number of Shares will be sold Books are now open at No. 208 South Fourth St., first floor, back room, Philadelphia.

I'S Subscription Price, Two Dollars per Share. & Jun. 7, 1865.—41

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC. The Correction of the Envolument

INTE correction of the National Enrollment is of A the first importance. Where it is excessive, quotas are increased and unjust bardens imposed—
The Reardsof Burollment desires the co-operation of all citizem—those who are not liable to draft as well as those who are—in an effort to secure its reduction to the proper signdard. HOW THIS SHOULD BE DONE.

If a matter of this kind, organization is what is wanted to insure success. Every Town or Township should at once constitute a few of its citizens a Committee to attend to its interests. The Committee should be required to see the preparation of evidence with a view of striking from the lists the names of men in the service, those that have removed from the District permanently and it good faith, and those that we decased, as well as adding the names of persons coming into the District to reside, such as have arrived at twenty years of age, and any that may have escaped encollment becomes

DECEASED PERSONS. These will be stricken off on the certificate of the proper strolling officer on the affiliavit of two citi-

PERSONS IN MILITARY SERVICE. PERSONS IN MILITARY SERVICE.

Committees will pleast-counts their attention to smen as have entered the service attention to the smen as have entered the service attention through this office. Drafted men in service, substitutes and volunteers culated here are taken from from the enrollment as a matter of course. The heard will strike off the manes of enrolled personalized to have been in the service upon the sworm alteged to have been in the service upon the sworm attended in which the parties tray be company and regiment in which the parties tray be companyed to the date may place of muster, and such other facts as may say good themselves. A specification of at least the regiment and the time of muster, as nearly as can be essentially. PERSON'S PE

PERSONS REMOVED

All persons who have removed permanently and in ELIDA JOHN,

Regular Licensed Conveyancer,
SHAMOKIN Twp., near BEAR GAP. TWO TEARS SERVICE

Northumbertand County, Pennsylvania

H AS taken out ligence, and is prepared to do all kinds of Conveyancing, at reasonable rates. Shamokin twp. Jan 7, 1955 — once

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

TWO FERRS SERVICE.

TWO FERRS SERVICE.

TWO FERRS SERVICE.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphana Court of Northumberiand county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of Echruary, A. D., 1865, a certain fot of ground situate in Lower Mahamoy township, said county, beunded on the north by lands of Philip Heckert, west by lands of Whore Heckert, south by lands of John Jeppen and Isaac L. Witmer, combining 12 acres more for less, on which is created a two story LOG HOUNE, weather-boarded, and an old Log Barn and other contouridings, &c.

Late the property of Jacob Keabach, dee'd. Sale to commence at ten octock A. M., of add day when the terms and con litious of sale will be made known by ISAAC L. WITMER, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, J. A. J. Cummings, CIRO C.

Sunbary, J. H. T., 1866.

They must file an affidavit setting forth the dar and place of birth; the port at which they wer landed, as well as the time; their several places or residence since in this country, with the length of time at each; and that they never have filed declaration of intention to become citizens, nor have voted or attempted to vote at any election in an state. In addition, the affidavit of two respectable citizens, not themselves affects, must be furnished who certify that they know the applicant to be used emitted to credit, and believe has statement.

nan entitled to credit, and believe has statement PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

e truc.

The Board is allowed to strike off for manife permanent physical discibility. It is impossible make this term any plainer. The infirmities for which the Board are permitted to strike off, must be both manifest and permanent. Those desiring be stricken off under this head should come in pe-san. The Surgeon must see the trouble complains of before reporting an opinion to the Board. PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Those claiming exemption for two years' service Those claiming exemption for two years' service over or under age, allenage and physical disability should appear in person. But a cursory examination will be given the last class. Those that do not for themselves permanently and manifestly disable should not appear. As regard allens and persocal among exemption on age, personal attendance requisite. When it is practicable for a party claiming exemption for any cause to appear, he should not exemption for any cause to appear, he should not exemption for any cause to appear, he should not exceed a policy of the should not be should not exemption for any cause to appear, he should not exemption for any cause to appear, he should not exemption for any cause to appear, and application in his absence, without resonable excess for non-attendance, is construing any should be exempted.

GENERAL OBSERVATION.

A copy of the enrollment may often facilitate a A copy of the enrollment may often facilitate a curtail the work of committees. This will be finashed the Township in the remoter counties on a plication. Only Committees, not individuals, as apply. This office has has not the help to furnimore than a single copy to a township.

So soon as the present draft is completed a Board of Eurollment, or part of it, will visit a several country scats of the District, for the purpose of extrecting the lists. Due pulic notice of the time of visiting each country mill be given. The citizene urget to hold themselves in rendiness to after Persons of suitable are, those afflicted with persons of suitable are.

Persons of suitable ago, these afflicted with pern nent ailments, those that have seen two years's vice, allens and all others who can attend should urged to do so. This a falthful effort on the par tye Board of Eurollmen; to obtain accurate it and should be met with a corresponding spirit

Committees need not wait until the Board viwhere is desired to have a person enrolled who escaped enrollment, moved into the township, or come twenty one years of age, application in we ing should be made by one or more citizens. I statement submitted by them should should give

full name, age, excepation and place of birth of a man to be carelled, as well as the place of residus of the informant.

The appropriate government tamps must be afted to all affidavits.

The Beard is instructed to say that if the oppor

nity now effered to correct enrollments is neglect no attention will in future be given to complete adout excessive quotas.

W. H. PATTERSON. Captain and Provest Marsha CHARLES HOWER, P. R. WAGONSELLER