"We have only to say to the editor the Miltonian that because he may be gnorant of some facts, it don't follow that hey are not true. The statemen s we made in regard to the factious opposition to the Court House are not only true to the letter but can't be questioned. We want no better argument, however, in favor of the action of the Commissioners than the following admission of the Miltonion.

"The Grand Juries have recommended "from time to time, the erection of a new "Court House, until the recommendation "became a mere matter of form."

Surely, if this is true, the Commissioners, as honest and fuithful officers, had no at, ternative, and having waited more than six months, their action will be considered anything but a "snap judgement."

Our neighbors logic is not only marrellous but unanswerable.

DEATH OF SENATOR HICKS OF MARY-LAND. -- Hon. Thomas Hicks, United States Senator from Maryland, died in Washington on Monday morning, of a stroke of paralysis, which overtook him on last Friday. He was elected Governor in 1858, and held this ed, 178, office until 1862, all through the critical time when Maryland, before and after the Sumpter attack, was wavering between truth and perjury, between loyalty and trea- do. wounded, 8; men killed, 4; do woundson. When the secret commissioners of the ed, 25, Confederacy came to him to sound him on the sentiment of Maryland, he persistently refused every advance, and turned a deaf ear to every argument. The effects of the 82, conventions which met in February and March were pullified by his influence, and to him is due the loyal Legislature which ordiance.

THE COST OF PEACE IN EUROPE. Those who are alarmed at the expense of carrying on the war against rebellion in this country, may find comfort in the following extract from the Paris Sicele,

The peace that we enjoy, this armed pence costing annually four or fice thousand millions of francs to Europe, resembles war so much that a good war which would lead to a solid peace, to a disarmed peace, would certainly be preferable. -----

13" THE VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT .- The following are the names day afternoon took place, and had McAlof the fourteen democrats in the House who voted for the amendment to the Constitution for the abolishment of Slavery :

"Joseph Baily, Pennsylvania; Augustus C. Baldwin, Michigan : Alexander H. Coffroth Pennsylvenia : James E. English, Connectucut; John B. Ganson, New York; Anson G. Herrick, New York; Wells A. Hutchin's Obio ; Austin A. King, Missouri ; Archibald McAllister, Pennsylvania; Homer A. Nelson, New York: Moses F. Odell, New York; Win. Radford, New Yo k; John B. Steele, New York : Ezra Wheeler, Wisconsin,"

"The absentees, or those not voting, were Messrs. Lazear, of Pennsylvania; Loblond, of Ohio; Marcy, of New Hampshire; Mc-Dowell, of Indiana; McKenney, of Ohio; Middleton, of New Jersey : Rogers, of New Jersey and Voorhees, of Indiana, all of whom are democrats. As a two-thirds vote was required, their presence might have altered the result."

Monn On Discovenies - We see by the Butler American that considerable interest has been occasioned in the county, by the recent discovery of more "indications." Already hundreds of seres have been leased, and in some parts of the county, derricks are being erected, and engines brought on for the purpose of boring.

The excitement on Slipperyrock still condaily increasing in value, and indeed we may safely say this of the entire county, as to proge their men forward at different land is rapidly approaching these fabulous prices, which "the gressy treasure" always creates. But the prevailing opinion appears to be that this oleagenous treasure is not confined to the locality of Slipperyrock alone, but that it exists in other portions of the county, and that experimenting next summer with more fully develop the fact.

Oil has also been discovered in a weit at Wellersburg, Somerset county, in such quanties as to settle beyond cavil the fact that oll exists there. A pump was being remov-ed from an old well which had been abancloned, as the owner said, for the reason that the water was so "stinky and greasy" as to be unfit for use, and in raising the pump it parted, the lower joint falling back into the well, which stirred the water up from the bottom, causing bubbles to rise, which, upon investigation, proved to be oil, in sufficient quantities as to cover the top of the water.

The possibility of the "indications" having been planted there was dispelled by having all the water pumped from the well and the well theroughly cleaned; when the oil again arose in greater quantities than before It is totally unlike the Venango oil, being a dark, heavy, consistent, tarry looking substance, corresponding with the Kentucky petroleum. The fact that it has forced its way up so near the surface-the well being only twenty feet deep-and its thick con-sistent character, is held by geologists to be spidence that it exists in large quantities.

Negro Troops in the Rebel Army. The project of filling up the ranks of the rebel armies with slaves is meeting with a great deal of favor even among the most prominent men of the Confederacy. Benjamin, in his speech before the recent mass meeting in Richmond, gave a very good example of the ideas and arguments of those

favorable to the new policy. He said : I will now call your attention to some figures, which I wish you to seriously pon-der. In 1860, the South had 1,664,000 arms bearing men. How many men have the Yankees sent against us? In 1861, 654,000; in 1862, 740,000; in 1863, 700,000; in 1864, et the editor bases his the figures that they brought out 3,000,000 a such premises. The men, against 1,664,000 Confederates, who lived at the beginning of the war to draw the sword in their country's service. Our resources of white population have greatly diminished; but you had 600,600 black men "because she progresses of the same ages; and could Divine prophecy have told us of the fierceness of the enemy's death grapple at our throats-could We have not only a con-interest in the prosperity | we have known what we now know, that Lincoln has confessed that without the 200,-000 negroes which he ctole from us he would be compelled to give up the contest, should we have entertained any doubt upon the

I feel that the time is rapidly coming on when the people will wonder that they ever doubted. Let us say to every negro who wishes to go into the ranks on condition of being made free: "Go and fight; you are If we press them they will go against We know that every one who could fight for his freedom has had no chance. The only side that has had the advantage of this element is the Yankee-a people that can beat us to the end of the year in making bargains. Let us imitate them in this; I would imitate them in nothing else. My own negroes have been to me and said Master, set us free, and we will fight for you; we had rather fight for you than for the Yankees." But suppose it should not be so, there is no harm in trying. With all my early attachments and prednjices, 1 would give up all. It can only be done by the States seperately.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

The Losses In the Recent Fights.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Feb. 19-P. M.-Two men were executed to day in this army for desertion. Their names were James L. Hicks, 67th Pennsylvania Volutteers, 3d Division, 6th Corps, and Samuel Clement, 32d Maine. The latter was convicted of cowardice in addition to the charge of desertion.

Hung F. Rily, of the 11th Massachutts Volunteers, was also to have been shot today for desertion but his sentence has been suspended.

The losses in the late engagement at Hatcher's Run foot up as follows, not counting the missing which will not exceed two hundred:

5th Corps, 1st Division-Officers killed, 4; do. wounded, 12; men killed, 18; do. wounded, 141. 5th Corps, 2d Division-Officers killed, 5;

do, wounded, 10; men killed, 13; do, wound-5th Corps, 3d Division-Officers killed, 5

do, wounded, 27; men killed, 69; do. wounded, 498. 2d Corps, 2d Division-Officers killed, 3;

2 Corps, 2d Division-Officers wounded, 4; men killed, 15; do. wounded 67. Cavalry Division-Officers killed, 4; do. wounded, 9; men killed, 12; do. wounded,

6th Corps, 1st Division-Men wounded.

Total officers, 91; men, 1,118. to him is due the loyal Legislature which in the first day's fight it was stated that met in April and refused to pass a secession the 2d Division, 2d Corps, were the only troops actively engaged, which report did injustice to the 3d Erigade of the 3d Division, commanded by Brevet Brigadier Gen McAllister.

This was detached from the division and cent to the support of General Smyth. They took position be me agon, and the Table. House, where they threw up a strong breastwork. About the time they had it completed, they were relieved by General Ramey's brigade, but were ordered to occupy the ground between the latter and Genera Smyth's right. Before they had time to get into position, the enemy made their appearance in three lines of battle, evidently expecting little opposition at that point. This is where the desperate fight of Sonster's brigade not stood their ground as they did, repulsing three desperates assaults the 2d division would have been flanked and the enemy, gaining the Yaughn road, would have been in position to cut off the connection with our main lines, and would and onbredly have caused us as much heavier

oss than that reported above. General McAllister was highly complinented by General Humphreys and other officers for the gallantry displayed by his men, General Humphreys himself being present when the third charge was re-

No fighting has taken place since Tuesday, the enemy not seeming disposed to in-terfere with our occupation of the ground gained in the late move.

Lieutenant J. A. Mirrill, 1st Vermont Artiller; Lieutenant Emil Mayer, 7th New York Volunteers: Assistant Surgeon Ru-dolph Greiss, 15th New York Heavy Artillery; Lieutenant William F. Reisenger 200th Pennsylvania, and Captain J. M. Munsfield, 186th New York, have been dismissed the service for various offences.

Deserters who came in yesterday say rumors were current in their lines that Sher-man was in possession of Branchville after a harp engagement, but they have no further particulars. They also state that Gen. Lee on Monday, and, not withstanding his personal efforts to urge his men on, they could not be induced to fight with anything like the spirit they formerly did. This fact was tinues, and the lands in that locality are also noticed by many of our officers, who saw the rebel officers endeavoning in vain

W. D. McGREGOR.

REDUCTION OF DUTY ON PAPER.-The joint resolution to reduce the duty on paper from 20 per cent. to 3 per cent., was amended in the Senate by fixing the duty at 15 per cent, and passed finally by a vote of 21 to 19.

CONTRABAND TRADE.-A refugee from and carrying back implements of war into the interior of Texas. The wagons used for the transportation of cotton for the rebel government are new and made at Philadelphia. Some 200 have recently been received at Matamoras, The officers of Maximilian are friendly to the rebels, and send deserters back to their lines.

A raize fight came off on Thursday morning near Wilmington, Del., butween Ward and Farrell. Ward was badly whipped. The military surrounded the party, arrested one hundred and fifty, matched them six miles, and handed them over to the civil authorities.

Iowa has filled its quota under the late call for three hundred thousand men, and is the first State to do so.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY. No lamediate Prospet of a Battle CITY POINT, Va., Feb. 11, 1865.

To-day we have the interesting news from the front that all is quiet. Affairs re-main in statu quo. We hold every inch of ground gained in the late advance, and cannot be dislodged. The passage of Hatchers's Run was a great victory for us. This stream, though not wide, was deep, and if the enemy had fortified its banks, we could only have effected a passage with great loss of life and hard fighting. That they did not do so can only be attributed to the circumstances that they did not expect us to advance at this inclement season of the year. As it was, our operations were seriously retarded by the mud. Still, we accomplished everything that was anticipated at the first, and more than many of us anticipated. Having gone so far, we shall probably rest on our laurels a little while, ill the sun shines brightly out and changes all the quagmires into clouds of dust. There seems to be no immediate prospect of a battle. The rebels can force us to an engagement whenever they feel so inclined, but they don't seem to so incline at present. They cannot drive us from our position on the left. According to past analogy, they would naturally endeavor to mass and pierce our centre, for our line is of immense length. Their demonstration against our works opposite Meade Station, on Wednesday, might be considered as a preliminary reconnoissance having such an object in view; but whenever they come they will find us strong enough to meet them. We hold this important advantage; in lengthening our line we have not been compelled to weaken They have withdrawn no troops from their left wing to strengthen their right, which indicates that Richmond will not be im perilled to secure Petersburg from danger. And, in fact, there is not the slighest millireason why it should, while there are a thousand political reasons which will make the enemy tenacious of their capital to the

To-day there have been reports affoat that truth in it.

Yesterday at noon a private of the 32d Maine Regiment was executed by shooting, for the usual crime, desertion. The ceremony took place at Hancock Station; and, according to military etiquette, there was a grand display and countermarching of regiments, with gaily-fluttering pennants, upon the occasion. The wretched man had deserted from his regiment some six months ago, preferring to abandon the joys and sorrows of a soldier's life, for the sake of burning "partisan revenge." For six months he has kept himself out of our lines, living in caves and deserted bomb-proofs, and foraging for sustenance upon the hen roosts and corn cribs of adjacent rebel farms. But the keen breath of winter drove him forth from his burrow, and he came back a few weeks ago and gave himself into the hands of justice. His execution was identical in all respects with others that have taken place and been described in these dispatches, and a detailed account would have no interest for your readers.

CITY POINT, Va., Feb. 12, 1865. From the reports of deserters, and from ther sources of information equally reliable, it would seem that General Lee is contemplating an attack on our centre, and is making, or has made, the necessary dispositions for such a movement. I wrote you yesterday that if the enemy ventured any offensive movement at ail, it would be most likely directed towards the centre of our lines. The temptation to make the effort is very great, for, with our lines at precent so extended, the centre would naturally seem to be the weakest point, and if the enemy could gain any advantage here he might claim a deci-We know from experience sive victory. that it is a favorite species of tactics with Lee to mass upon our centre, and endeavor In the present campaign, this seems to be the only plan of operations remaining to the rebel commander. The Army of the Potomac can no longer be flank-

by cutting it in two. Accordingly, Law is reported to be massing all his available troops around Peters-burg, with the view of making an attack. The scream of the locamotive whistles on he Southside road can be distinctly heard in our camps, and they have made the night unusually hideous of late. There is evidently something astir. It is accepted here as a certainty that the enemy will speedily atattack may be somewhere in the vicinity of Meade's Station, where the late feigued assault was made.

Such an enterprise may seem rather bold and hazardous for the rebel army, but Lee is in a critical position, and much have some such desperate push before long, unless he designs to evacua Petersburg. Whatever his designs, he we discover that they have been anticipated and prepared for.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.

A Morganzia (La.) letter states that Maj. Gen. Hurbut had been on a visit of inspection to that post, where he found the fortifications and troops of General Ullmann's command in the highest state of efficiency Continued scouting parties and reconnois-sances from Morganzia keep the rebels at a considerable distance from that locality.

Captain Guest, of the 73d Regiment, recently accidentally shot by a sentinel, and was buried with military honors,

The recent expedition against the guerilla farmers on Raccouric Buyou succeeded in destreying some half dozen of their rendezyous; the capture of two steamer-loads of stores, and the scattering of a band of these scoundrels who had murdered Master Watcher. During the return of the expedition, Licut. Whitney, of the 42d Regiment, and a sergeant of the 2d New York Cavalry were

The health of the garrison at Morganzia is exclient.

ANOTHER REPENTANT REBEL.-The St. Louis Republican says: "Andrew J. Donnel-son, who will be remembered as a prominent citizen of Tennessee, and who was a candidate for the Vive Presidency on the ticket with Millard Fillmore in 1857 recently came within the Federal lines at Nashville, took the amnesty oath, and has since been privieged to go where he pleased in that without let or hinderance from the Federal authorities. During his term in Dixic he did not enter into either the civil or military service of the rebels, and did not compromise himself in support of the cause of Texas estimates that 2,000 wagons are employed in taking cotton to the Rio Grand, pelied. He passed Cairo a few days ago, pelled. He passed Cairo a few days ago, bound to Holivar, Mississippi' where he owns two or three plantations. Nothing remains of them, we believe, but the land, the negroes stock, and improvements hav-ing all been swept away by the ravages of war.

DEEP Snow .- The snow is from four to five feet deep in the northern part of Maine, Vermont and New York, Along the seacoast of Maine it is about two feet deep. In the White Mountain region snow has fallen to a great depth. Some of the drifts in the roads are from twelve to fifteen feet deep, and the snow is so dry that the wind blows it into most fantastic shapes .- Boston Trans-

A STRANGE MEDICAL FACT .- It's bill that

paign.

ARMY OF THE JAMES. BEFORE RICHMOND, Feb. 9, 1865. The changeable weather which we have been experiencing for the past few days is both unpleasant and inconvenient. Sometimes it is quite cool, but does not continue so more than twenty four hours, when the warming influence of the sun materially improves the climate. At present, in consequence of the unfavorable weather, al! military operations upon any grand scale may be regarded as suspended. Days passed into nights, and nights into mornings, with nothing more exciting than the unvarying monotony of military routine. Not even the dull rumbling of distant artillery is heard to quicken the martial circulation of patriotic enthusiasm. But all is as quiet as if the angel of peace had paralyze i the confronting armies. This very stillness is not only oppressive, but is the calm which preeedes the storm. Further more the deponent saveth not.

The spring campaign, soon to be commenced upon a scale of terrible magnitude, will fully meet public expectation. What part the Army of the James will take will be announced after the drama shall have

been enacted. One thing however, may be assumed, that though there was much regret occasioned by the removal of General Butler, the manifest fitness of General Ord to commend this army, uniting as he does the polish of the gentleman with the discipline of the soldier, is already inspiring it with renewed assurances of confidence in his ability to govern it in camp or handle it in the field. Pears were at first entertained that the colored troops, whose good conduct it materially. There has been no marked and discipline upon all occasions were very change in the disposition of the rebel army, much stimulated by their admirations for much stimulated by their admirations for General Butler, would to a certain extent be depressed. The friends of these organizations need entertain no fears in this respect. In the opinion of General Ord they are not inferior in discipline or martial bearing to any other soldiers, and all that can be done to increase their comfort and effectiveness is in rapid progression. He has personally visited their camps, entered their quarters, and observed for himself what improvethe 5th Corps was about to return to its old | ments were necessary for their convenience camp, but the report has neither sense nor and the good of the service. His modest bearing, coupled with almost the entire absence of military trappings, when wrapped in his surtout, would leave the impression that he was a visitor in the field rather than the commander of this department. His venerable appearance, with a countenance of stern resoive not unmingled with gentleness and other eminent characteristics, presents a type of American nobility born to

command. It must not be inferred that General Ord is any more solicitious about the welfare of his colored troops than his white soldiers, He is a soldier of the regular army, and, recognizing both elements as essential to the overthrow of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union, he has risen above all prejudices and partiality, and acts with reference to what is right and just. Under such a general the Army of the James will not fail to make brighter its record in the campaign so soon to be opened.

The report, which for some time has been in circulation, that this army is to be united with the Arm+ of the Potomac, is received by officers and men of this command with the greatest disfavor. None are more severe in their condemnation of this proposed Union than those who have served in the Army of the Potomac. The officers all gay that, having left it, they never want to setern to it again. As the rumor goes, Gene ral Meade is to be relieved and General Sheridan is to command the whole united armies, all of which the readers of The Press may take for what they are worth,

themselves estimating their value.

While the negotiations for peace were transpiring at Fortress Monroe, the rebel soldiers were so much elated with the pros pects of a favorable and satisfactory adjustment of the pending difficulties that desertions censed. Since, however, it is undertood that the peace mission ended in smoke the poor, helf-starved, penitent "gray-backs are again wending their way into our lines, full of assurances for their future good conduct. A day or two ago a rebel soldier requested premission to go into the corn-field on the Boulware plantation of which I have frequently spoken in former dispatches, to gather the scattering cars. A guard of two men were sent to accompany him, when, upon a very little consultation, all three of them delivered themselves to our colored pickets as deserters, including the arms of the guard. Such and similar occurrances are witnessed daily upon different parts of our line.

SHERMAN'S ADVANCE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

Richmond papers of Monday, the 13th inst., announce the tapping of the railroad by Sherman's forces, north of Branchville, and between that place and Kingsville, thus destroying every road centering at Branch

Washington, Feb. 14 .- It is stated that the substance of a despatch from General Grant to the Government, received to day, is that the Richmond papers of Monday (February 13th) say that Sherman has crossed the Edisto, which was the line held by the General Hardee in defending Branchville. According to the same rebel authority, a portion of Sherman forces are two-thirds of the way from the Edisto to Columbia, an important point, forming the junction of the Charlotte and South Carolina and Greenville and Columbia railroads, connecting with the railroads to Richmond Admiral Porter has forwarded to the Navy Department the following :

U. S. STEAMER MONTICELLO, OFF WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 7th, 1865. SIR: I have the honor to report that I entered Little river, S. C., on the night of the 4th inst., and proceeding about eight miles, with four boats and fitty men, landed in a small town of All Saints' parish, on Little river The town was placed under guard without the knowledge of its inhabitants, and I succeeded in capturing some soldiers and arms. I held the place all the next day, and discovered and destroyed about \$15,-000 worth of cotton. I also captured two flats at the mouth of the harbor, containing twenty-three bales of cottton, which had some time before been removed from a blockade-runner to lighten her. This we brought off, together with some negroes, The South Carolina planters, and all the men I met, professed to be willing to come buck under the old Government, and most of them seemed to be loyal men, and only

awaiting emancipation from military rule. On the 6th inst, I sent two boats crews achore in Charlotte Inlet, under command of Acting Master C. A. Pettit. He surpris ed and routed a rebel force detailed to lect provision in that county, capturing six soldiers with their arms and equipments, and destroying the stores that had been gathered for the enemy at Flanderson. soldiers lately stationed at Charlotte had been withdrawn to assist in the defence of Wilmington. A hundred vessels are still at Lockwood's Folly. The woods are full of Deserters.

Very Respectfully, your ob't serv't
W. P. Cushino, Lieut. Commanding,
D. D. Porter, Rear Admiral, Commanding N. A. B. Squadron Cape Fear, River,

WILLIAM DODGE, of North Searsport, Mass., recently out a chip from a birch milllog that had lain under the water sixty-five years. The outside wood peeled like basket stuff, and was the color of petrified wood, while the heart was but slightly changed

MELANCHOLY CONDITION OF QUEEN VICTO- | Denfness, Blindness and Catarrh RIA .- A London correspondent of the Now York Tribune furnishes the following statement as to the mental condition of Queen

Victoria: The Queen will not open Parliament in person, though she has been carnestly entreated to do so by her ministers, who would fain gratify the community by withdrawing her from seclusion and begin the session as brilliantly as possible. She is more than ever averse to society or publicity, and noody seems to possess influence enough with her to overcome what appears to be a confirmed case of monomania. People who should know, folks who have access to the palace, or are intimate with such, tell curious stories about her. I heard very recently that she had the arm of the late Prince Consort modeled in wax and clothed, and would pass hours, sitting with it drawn through sers, absorbed in melancholy reflection, re-

calling the past.

The Duchess of Marlborough, daughter to the great Duke and "Queen Sarah," had such an admiration of Congreve that when he died she had an ivory figure made to imitate him; also a large wax doll with gouty feet, to be dressed just as the dramatist's gouty feet were dressed in his life-time. "A glass was put in the hand of the statue, which was supposed to bow to her 'Grace, and to nod in approbation of what she spoke to it! The Queen's may be a parallel instance, only less extravagant. Six months ago, too, I was informed on authority that put the matter beyond a doubt, that the apartments of the deceased Prince were kept in precisely the same order as that abserved in his life time, his slippers and dressing gown regularly aired, his clothes, boots, and toilet apparatus placed as though he might come back at any moment to claim them. All of which, I confess, seems to me extremely sad and piteous.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assertment at CHARLES OAKFORD SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nev. 12, 1864.—3m OUR TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN .- The value of

the cotton experted from the United States to Great Britain in 1860, was nearly \$146,000,000; that of 1862, about \$0.000,000; so that our trade sustained a loss in that single article in consequence of the re-bellion, \$140,000,000. As a partial offset to this lest we have the following increase in certain Northern agricultural products exported to Great Britain

1860 Articles 1802. \$439.450 \$13,077,066 \$5,150,871 2.226.047 3,655,119 574.867 3.655,119 Hams & beacon 1,539,528 8,894,606 15,044,991 4.455.685 1,811,418 6,059,986 82 782 2,515,914 835.290 3,023,522 1,565 901.371 502.138 Pork. 4.661.042 2.984.232 6.483.921

\$17,133,738 \$73,270,094 \$95,374,002 Total. Here is an increase of \$81,240,264 to compensate

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

Nov. 12, 1361.—5m

The Ladies of Savannah.—A correspondent, in a recent letter, speaking of the ladies of Savannah, says: "There is something touching is the planners of their dress, suggestive hore and there of having been turned and worked over, with whatever touch of coquetry their reduced circumstances, or perhaps opportunities, would permit. Their air is marked by extreme dejection—not defiance. I noticed yesterday in charch, a number of ladies sitting beside our private soldiers, in their own pews, and quietly brushing away the tears as an eloquent speaker spoke of resignation. Alas that American women should ever have cause to let fall a drop so fraught with abasement and self-accusation. fraught with abasement and self-accusation.

Gentlemen's Hats. All the best styles at CHARLES OAKPORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1864.—3m The Pope's Enclycical and the eighty propositions condemned by the Holy See were published in Turin without the slightest opposition.

The largest assortment at CHARLES GAKPORD SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1684.—3m

We hear that the Treasury Department I soon issue one and two dollar notes to the National Banks, commencing with the sewhich first organized in that capacity. - Net. Litelligencer .-

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats, Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORE & SONS. ontinental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nev. 12, 1864.—Sin

Admiral Porter is to give his testimony on the Fort Fisher flasco. Butler's friends demend satisfaction for the terms used in his supplementary report.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the hest Fursati CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hetel Philadelphia. Nov 12, 1864.—3 m

A RAIL STAFF OFFICER .- Robert Lincoln, eldest son of the President, and familiary known as the "Prince of Raits," is about entering the army as one of General Grant's staff. "Prince Bob " is getting a stylish uniform made for himself, but when he is off military duty be, will appear in an elegan suit procured at the Brown Stone Clathing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 503 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth.

Ladies and Children's Hats. Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS Continental Hetel, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1861. - 5m LOOKING TO THE RIGHT SOURCE FOR HELP. No one yet has ever tried "PINKURTON's WAROO AND CALISAYA BITTERS," but what recommends them to his friends. These Bitters are based on their own merits, and supported by incontestable facts; and though hey have, as it were, but recently been offer ed for sale, they have already acquired a reputation equal to any Bitters offered to the public for the peculiar and efficacious propery they possess of curing Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Constipation, Dropsy, &c . &c., by changing diseased action and expelling from the system the various forms of disease and suffering. They are prepared in accordance with strict and well-established chemical laws. Their reputation is onward and up-ward, and these Bitters are now recommended by the best physicians in the country. Reader, if you need help, then look to the right source-viz., Pinkerton's Wahoo and Calisava Bitters The genuine article has the name of Jacob Pinkerton blown on each bot-For sale by all Druggists and whole-

Sold by R. A. FISHER, Agent, Sunbury, Pa. Shamokin Coal Trade.

1.952 05

EHANOKIN, Feb. 13, 1865. Tons. Conf. Sent for week ending February 11 21,020 10

To same time last year,

The Bridal Chamber, an leay of Warning and Instruction for Young Mon-published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

February 11, 1865 -- ply

Tunoat Affections. A Physician writing from New fone, New York, speaking of the beneficial of feats resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says—"Oblige the by sending me a dozen more of your "Bronchial Troches," explosing bill.—For alleviating that borrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any Bronchial Affestion, and for hourseness and core threat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them. I would beg you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to puff a nostrum, but feel I am but doing you justice to assert what I have." To avoid disappointment, be sure to obtain the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Penthess, Blindness and Catarra,
Teated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS
Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,)
No. 519 Pine street, Philadelphia. Testimonials
from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are
invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrots in his practice. Artificial Eyes, inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.

July 2, 1804.—17

A PROGRESSIVE BARRARIAN.—Hinky-WinkyJinky-Jam, the King of Tonqua Islands, is a patron

A PROGRESSIVE BARRARIAN.-Hinky-Winky-Jinky-Jam, the King of Torqua Islands, is a patron of the press, and contributor thereto. He prepared for the Torqua Times a very intelligible article of ovar three columns on etiquette and good taste. He urged the adoption of American fashions in respect to dress, and declared his intuntion of setting the fashion by sending to Philadelphia and procuring a full suit at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestaut street, above Sixth.

The Confessions and Experience Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debitity, Premature Deesy of Manhood, &c., 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 suther.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings

Dec. 10, 1864.—3m Imformation Free!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. A Gentleman, oured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Dacay, and Youthful Error, actuated 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 case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers had experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail

JOHN B. OGDEN, Address Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 50 Namau street, New York.
P. S.—Nerrous Sufferers of both sexes will find
this information invaluable
Dec. 3, 1361.—3m

WHISKERS! WINSKERS! Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Gre cian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on hald heads, in Sax Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. February 18, 1865 .- 1y

DEATHS.

Simple announcements of deaths, FREE. Those accompanied with notices, &c., must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

In this place, on Monday night the 13th inst., Mr JACOB BRIGHT, aged about 75 years. The deceased was one of the soldiers of 1812, and one of our oldest citizens. He was appointed Register & Recorder by Governor Ritzer, and was an honest and worthy man.

In this pince, on Monday night 12h inst., after a lingering illness, Miss SUSAN DONNEL, youngert sister of the late Judge Donnel, aged about 45 years The deceased was a lady of most exemplary charnoter, and bore her illness and afflictions with christian resignation.

On Monday evening last, at the residence of his son. Issue Furman, of this place, Mr. Josen Furt. MAN, aged about 65 years. In Peoria. Ill, on the morning of the 6th inst., at the residence of Lewis Howell, RACHEL ELLEN, cliest daughter of A. J. and Martha Howell, aged 24 vents.

SUNBURY MARK ET. \$2 50 \$2 76 | Eggs, Tallow, 150 | Lard, 75 | Pork, 100 | Shoulder Wheat,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Consumptive.s.

The undersigned having been restored to Health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease. Consumnt on-in any ious to make known to his fellow sub erers the means

of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charged,) with the durations
for preparing and using the same, which they will
find a sure cure for Consumption. Asthma. Branchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the niver
tis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the nivertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the af-ficted, and aprend information which he conceives

Parties wishing the prescription will please and dress

Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg, Eings County, New York.

Pebruary 15, 1835.—an

EHERIFF'S SALES.

Dy viriue of a certain with of Pieri Pacins, issued with the commence at 1 a clock P. M. of said when conditions will be made known by the unsigned.

Dy viriue of a certain with of Pieri Pacins, issued when conditions will be made known by the unsigned.

Dy wind the Court of Common Plans of Northumber-out of the Court of Court By virtue of a certain writ of Front Facins, issued out of the Court of Common Plans of Northumberland country, and to me, directed will be exposed to public sale, at the Public House of Thomas Public, is the town of TREVORTON, on THE ISDAY the 2d day of MARCH, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the following described Lots or Pieces of Ground to wit.

Lots Nos. 12 and 13 in block No. 131, situate in Treverton, Zerbe township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: on the cost by Eleventh street, south by Cost street, west by lot No. 11 in same block and north by sa

wently lot No. 11 in same block and north by an ariety, containing in width each 25 feet, and in depth 150 feet, whereon are erected a two story frame store and dwelling house, frame stable, &c.

Also, upon Lots Nos. 10 and 11 in block No. 131, stante is some town, township, county and State, bounded on the east by lot No. 12 in same block, on the south by Conlistreet, west by lot No. 9 in same block, and an the north by an alley, containing in width 25 feet and in depths 156 feet, whereon are exseted two story frame house with basement, &c.

Also, upon lots Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, in block No. 67, stante in same town, county and State, bounded 67, sinuate in same town, county and State, bounded on the cast by Eleventh street, on the south by Market street, on the weet by lot No. 9, in same block and on the north by Rail Road, each containing in width 25 feet, and in depth 120 feet, all inclosed, wherean are erected so lets New 12 and 13 a batcher house. nd on lot No 11 am spen shed, Ac.
Also, upon lot No. 7, 8 and 9 in block No. 117

situate in the same town, county and State bounded on the north by Shamokin street, on the west by lo No 6, in same block, on the south by an alley, and on the east by Switch Back. Said lots Nos. 7 and 8 a large double frame dwelling house, two stories high with busement, frame stable, well of water pear the door, &c. Lot No 9 has a warehouse erected of Also, upon lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in block No. 102.

in same town, county and State, bounded on the west by tenth street, on the south and east by Switch Back, and on the north by an alley, whereon are erceted a shanty and blacksmith shops (said buildings are not owned by Sayres.)

Also, upon lots Nos 2 and 10 in block No 85, in same town, county and State, bounded on the north by Market street, on the south by an alley, on the west by lot No 8, in same block and on the east by lot No 11, in same block, containing in width, each 25 feet and in depth 120 feet.

Also, upon lots Nes 12 and 13, in block No 84, thinks in same block and street with the street with the street was the street with the street was the street was

Also, upon lots Nes. 12 and 13, in block No 84, situate in assume town, county and stass, bounded on the east by Eleventh street, on the north by an alley and on the west by lot No 11 in the same block, containing in width each 25 feet and in depth 126 feet. Also, upon lots Nos. 9 and 10 in same block, situate in the same town, county and state, bounded on the east by lot No. 11, on the north by Market street, on the west by lot No 8, same block, and on the south by an alley, each containing in width 25 feet and in depth 120 feet, whereon are stretch a small shapty. lepth 120 feet, whereen are erected a small shanty,

depth 120 feet, whereen are erected a small shanty, 3cc.

Also, upon all that certain lot and half lot of ground, situate in said town, county and State aforesaid, being lot number 11 and the half of lot No. 12, adjoining and contiguous to said lot No 11, in block No 116, hounded on the north by Shamekin street, on the south by an alley, on the west by lot No. 10 in same block and on the cast by the eastern half of said half lot No. 12, containing in width, together 37; feet in front on Shamokin street, and in depth 130 feet more or less, whereon are erected a double frame dwelling house, 4c.

Also, upon all that certain tract or piece of land, situats in Zerbe township. Northumberiard county, aloresaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit; Beginning at a stone corner, thence by lands of the said it a Seyres, party hereto, north Sci degrees west. To peoples to stones formerly a white cast thence by land of John Hensyl, north 10 degrees west, revern perches and seven-tenths of a perch to the centre of the Trevorton Rail Road; thence up the said fishing due north 76 degrees east 37 perches, morth 63 degrees cast 18 perches and thepre by land of Ira T. Clement, south 11 degrees and thepre by land of Ira T. Clement, south 11 degrees sait 45 perches to the place of leginning, containing thirseen acres and fourteen perches, siriet measure.

Selzed taken in execution and to be sold as the measure. Selicof taken in execution and to be sold as the

PUBLIC SALE.

Valuable Real Estate. WILL be seld at Public Sale, on the premisor, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of MARCH, next, all that certain Truct of Land, situate in Lower Augusta township. Northumberland county, Ps., adjoining lands of John Fry, Caleb Barrett and Jacob Bartholomew,

Containing 86 Acres, more or less. About 65 acres of which are cleared and under a good state of cultivation, the balance is good timber land. The improvements consist of a two story stone house, a log barn, with wagon-shed attached, stone spring-bouse, and other outbuildings, a never-failing spring of water at the door, two apple orchards and one peach orchard, containing one hundred trees of select fruit.

select fruit.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day when the conditions will be made known by CATHARINE FOULK.

Lower Augusta twp., Feb. 18, 1865.

DIARIES.-A few more diaries left for sale ANNA PAINTER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Northumberland, to distribute the money raised from the sale of the real estate of Reuben Fagely, to and among those legally outifed thereto, will meet all persons interested for that purpose at his office in the Borough of Sanbury, on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1855, at 10 c clock A. M.

G. W. ZIEGLER, Auditor.

Sunbury, Feb. 4, 1865.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D. February 4, 1885 .- 6m

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world, how to marry well and a thousand things never published before road the revised and enlarged edition of "Medural Common Sanse," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Hustrations. Price \$1.50 Contents table sant free to any address. Books may be had at the Book slores, or will be sent by mail post paid on receipt of the price. Address Dn. E. B. FOOTE, M. D. 1130 Broadway, New York.

1130 Broadway, New York. February 4, 1865 .- 6m

PROSPECTUS OF THE LAPIERRE CIL COMPANY. Office, No. 70 North Fourth Street, (second floo PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, . . . 150.000 Shares, par Value \$5. Subscription Pric

CAPITAL STOCK.

150.000 Shares, par Value §5. Subscription Price Vall Poid. \$2.

The Cempany own the following described progrey in few simple:

Frity acres of land near Cherry Tree Run; sa land is one and a quarter miles from Oil Creek, at is shout two hundred rods from the Well on Cherry Tree Ean, that flows from seventy-five to one hundred by the Sherman Property with four we invarious stages of progress on the property, one which is new flowing thirty burrels per day. To Company gets the one-sixteenth of all the Oil, ele of all expense; also, two nerse activities, with five seventh of the company gets one-thirty-secondition in which is company gets one-thirty-secondition in which is company gets one-sixteer of the land interest clear of add expense. Also, one fourteenth of the working interest of the land interest clear of add expense. Also, one-fourteenth of the working interest of the landianel acres. This Company gets one sixteer of the landianel acres. This Company formed on a bit that is expected to pay a dividend of two per experiments of the Stockholders. The Company; persons place \$25,000 cash or stock in the Treas for the development of the property.

President, Pro. Term.—J. J. BARCLAY, Esq. Diractiff—william D. Smith, H. M. Davis, D. IdeGinley, S. H. Swanzoy and John F. Yeung Secretary—H. A. Converse.

Treasurer—John F. Young
February 4, 1865.

RABE CHANCE!

trust of

COAL LAND!

Containing 442 Acres, more or le

Secutors of Daniel Mourer, decess-Jone P. Mounna, Attorney in fact for the f Henry Neurer, deceased.

February 4, 1605.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Cou Northumberland comat, will be exposed to be sale, on the premises on FRIDAY MA 3d, A. D. 1805, a certain Lat or piece of graitants in the BORO-Cold OF NORTHUM LAND, bounded north saxt by Queen street; east by lot No. 191; south west by Duke street north west by lot No. 160; Austranian in tro-Queen street 50 fact, and in depth 230 feet, numbered in the general blant of said Boroux

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said when the terms and conditions of sale will be

known by
JULIAN JOHNSON, Guardia

A Work by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, of N. Walnut Street, Philadelphia,-entitied A BOOK FOR THE PROPER,

Asthma and Catarrh. This Book is to be had at No. 606 Chesnut Philadelphia, and of all Booksellers.—Pri And from the author, Dr. Von Moschricke can be consulted on all these maladies, and al vous Affections, which he treats with the sure cess. Office, No. 1027 Walnut street, Philads Feb. 11, 1865 —3mw

ORPHANS' COURT SA

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans C. Northumberland county, will be exposed t lie sale, at the public house of John Etawe Georgetown, on Saturday the 25th day of FE ARY, A. D. 1865, all that cortain piece or OF LAND, situate in Lower Mahoney tow said county, adjoining lands of William Ber Jacob Lenker and Christian Messner, Contain scres and 76 perches, on which is creeted a dwhouse.

house.
ALSO, Another piece of land, adjoining it William Bingaman. William Michael and Ja Lenker, containing 19 acres and 27 perches on Lenker, containing the welling house and stable.

SUNBURY, Northumberland Count: OFFICE-North side of Market Scales, in Court House. All business prompely sitends Sunbury, January 28, 1865. ELIDA JOHN

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SAI The undersigned will offer at public sale, at public house of WM. M. WEAVER, in the tow Shamekin, county of Northemberland and Stet Pennsylvenia, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2 1005, all their right title and interest in a cor

laude of theman Sept.

dieted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer with try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Finites wishing the prescription will please address.

But EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg.

Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg.

ORPHANS COURT SAI

numbered in the general plan of said Borong No 190, whereon is erected a small frame dw-house. Late the property of Elizabeth Four-ceased.

of Minor Children of Elizabeth Fount, de By order of the Court, J. A. J. Cunnings, Cik Sunbury, February 7, 1855.

THE EYE and EAR. To the People! NOW READY,

On the following Diseases : EYE and EAR D THROAT Discuses in General; Clergymen Public Speakers' Sere Throat; Discuses of th

the property of Charles Kersietter, deceased.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of selwhen the terms and conditions of sale will be

known by ADAM LENKER, Ad By order of the Court, J. A. J. Cunning, C. Sunbury, Feb. 4, 1864.

G. W. ZIEGLEI

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Regular Licensed Conveys SHAMOKIN Twp., near BEAR G

Northumberland County, Pennsylvani I AS taken out license, and is prepared to kinds of Couveyanoing, at reasonable to blamokin top. Jan 1, 1886 - 3ma property of Ira Seyros. WH. M WEAVER, Sheriff. Sheriff. Chos. Captury, Feb. 18, 1865