A BRIDGE OVER THE SUSQUERANNA. -AVe referred last week to the great number of persons or vehicles, crossing and recrossing on the ice at this place. A friend who has better opportunities to judge, states that the number is even greater than our estimate would indicate, that the number of teams crossing would amount to three or four bundred daily. Suppose a bridge was built, coming new, say \$100,000. the receipts at a moderate toll, on only one third the estimated number, for the whole Teat, would amount to over \$10,000, or aquivalent to 10 per cent, on this single those. The receipts from the towage of coal boats, passage of cattle, and other items, less than three years, well the receipts to 20 per cent, on the capital invested. If capitalists abroad could be made to comprehend this, they would not long hesitate in sub- Representatives and Mr. Adams was chosen possible. scribing all the stock necessary to put up the structure.

Jeff. Davis told the crowd at the African Church in Richmond, that at the conference, his Commissioners were "the impudence was not original. He adopted it from Mr. Calhoun, who, in one of his cn- Van Buren to secure, not the nomination of counters with Henry Clay in their later years, alluded to the Compromise Tariff Vice President under it, and it was then Bill of 1833, by which the noble Kentuckian rescued the Carolina Nulliflers from the rescued the Carolina Nullissers from the of Mr. Van Buren and his friends. For the the ice being broken up sufficiently for punishment General Jackson had provided first time that branch of the Republicans travel to be again resumed between here ing to forget that Mr. Clay had generously stepped forward to offer the Nulliflers a way to escape, had the effrontery to say "I was the master of the Kentucky Senator on that occasion." Mr. Clay instantly arose, and exclaimed with ineffable scorn, "He my master! he my master! Mr. President, I would not own him for my slave."

Gen. Sherman's successful military career has proved him to be the greatest military genius of the age. Like the great the books, and relies or his own genius to come. accomplish his ends. Had we possessed such Generals as Sherman and Grant and such an army as they now command, during cratic party. the first and second years of the war, the rebel armies would have been scattered, and the rebellion reduced to a mere guerilla warfare. But war is an art that must be learned. It is difficult to know what a man is cratic party, neither did the Democratic until he is tried. Our leading and success. party leave me; all that was good in that parful Generals now, are those, who, at the be. ginning of the war, occupied subordinate talents, while others, who occupied high quest on the corpse of the Democratic party positions, at the commencement, on account of their military status, in the regular army, - GIREAT NEWS FROM GENERAL. are searcely heard of. No other General has been so able to baffle the enemy by the secrecy of his plans. Heretofore the rebels were invariably made acquainted with our movements, in advance. But the plans of Shermilitary abilities.

The Miltonian publishes an extract rom the Shamokin Herald, on the court couse question, with a kind of an apology or introducing such twaddle, which is neiher true or pertinent to the issue. We can buse can do Sunbury no harm, and that it likely is already being evacuated, inly exposes the weakness of those who use t as a substitute for argument.

The fall of Charleston, the comnercial metropolis, and Columbia the cap-al of South Carolina, before the invincible colums of Sherman, is a glorious result, and i just retribution for the sins of that hot ed of secession and rebellion.

A veny dangerous fifty cent count- day morning. rfeit note is in circulation. The Workingon Chronicle says that good judges are un-.ble to detect the difference without very dispatch. lose examination. The paper is somewhat himser, and that is, probably, the best test of the Congaree river, just below the con-next them by. e try them by.

177" No STYLE .- Mr. Senator Saulsbury. d Delaware, complains that Gen. Grant has to style about him. The General should ake lessons in style from the Senator when he latter is drunk, denouncing the war and

THE LEGISLATURE.—Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn a the 20th of March. If the appropriation ill was passed, they might adjourn even arlier without injury to the State. The essions, hitherto, have extended too near he first of May.

THE THUE DEMOCRATIC PARTY .here are many, even intelligent men, who urprised to learn that the Democratic party ad no existence until after the election of en. Jackson as an independent Bepublican. 1 1832 the first national convention was illed, and then for the first time, the word Democratie" was added to "Republican." mator Doolittle's history of the two parcord, and true to the letter. He says, uly, that all that was good of the Demo-

atic party, is now in the Union party. A PARTY DEBATE. "At the conclusion of Mr. Hate's remarks. Mr. Saulsbury rose to thank him for his the Republican party. Mr. Saulsbury signs, en aducted to the condition of the country "W. der Democratic administrations as comred with its present condition, when he id fraud and corruption stalked abroad rough the land. He claimed that the urnings of the Democratic party had oven true. The country was told what suld be the result of Mr. Lincoln's election, | cast of Columbia.

The Sunbury American. claimed sometimes to be the glerious ante- removal to another point. This is rendered publican party was originated: Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and the great statesmen of that period were its founders.
In 1800 the Republican party elected

Jefferson President for four years. In 1804 the Republican party elected Jefferson again for four years more. In 1808 it was the Republican party which elected Madison as President of the United States, In 1812 the Republican party elected Madison a second time President of the United States. In 4816 the Republican party elected Mon-roe as President of the United States, and 1820 elected him without any opposition whatever. The party opposed to

publican party during all that period from 4800 to 1820 was the Federal party. In 1820 the Federal party, as such, yieldup its existence, and in 1824 there were candidates for the Presidency, every one of them running as Republicans, not as Democrats at all. Mr. Crawford was the nominee of the regular cancus. In 1824 command,-New York Herald, General Jackson ran as an Independent Republican candidate from Tennessee, and Mr. Clay as an Independent Republican candidate from Kentucky, and Mr. Adams as an with the usual increase of travel, would in Independent Republican candidate from olis. Colonel Mulford remained at Varina England, for he at that time had given

in his adhesion to the Republican party. the people. It went to the House of President In 1828 General Jackson was nominated by the people, not as a Democratic candidate, but as the people's candidate, and a Republican was elected President of the United States, and in 1832, for the first time in the history of this country. was the assumption given to the Republican masters" of the Federals. This piece of party, or that branch of it which supported General Jacksen, of the Democratic Republican party. It was the contrivance of Mr. General Jackson, but his own nomination as the first National Convention was called in the United States-called at the instigation for them in the Force Bill. Calhoun, choos- which supported General Jackson assumed the name of Democratic Republican. In 1836 it assumed the same, and in 1840 the same. From that time gradually it began to drop the name of Republican and to adopt the name of Democrat.

Mr. Doolittle contended that the Whig and Democratic parties had gone to pieces and from their runs had sprung into existence the Republican party of Jefferson and Madison. On these ideas it stood pledged to-day, as from the beginning. The true Republican party was based upon truth which never died. If those who represented the Republican party to-day were true to the principals upon which it was reorgan-Napoleon, he often sets uside military ized in 1854, 1856 and 1860, it would rule axioms and rules of war, as laid down in the destinles of the country for a century to

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, in reply to Mr. Doolittle, said he had known him when he was high priest in the good old Demo-He had no doubt that Mr Doolittle would say, as others have said that he did not abandon his Democratic principals, but that the Democratic party d abandoned his principles.

Mr. Doolittle. I did not leave the Democame with me into the Union party, and is there now.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana. I rise to a point of positions, and rose only by their genins and order. It is not in order to hold and inwhen the coroner is not here.

SHERMAN. Columbia in his Possession.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Washington, Feb. 18 .- 10 o'clock P. M. The announcement of the occupation of to play upon the rebel world various conjectures, whilst he never failed to the probable evaction of Charleston, has tance beyond, the rebels have guns in posiconfound his enemies. They know all this, been communicated to this Department, in tion, with which they have on numerous ocand are not slow to acknowledge his great the following telegrams just recieved from casions shelled the City Point Railroad, but Lieutenant General Grant.

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War. City Point, Feb. 18-4.45 P. M.

Hon, Edwin M. Stanton, War Department : The Richmond Dispatch of this morning Bays that Sherman entered Columbia yesteranly say to one cotemporaries that their sumes, the fall of Charleston, which it thinks I S GRANT

Lieutenant General. CITY POINT, Feb. 18. Hon Edwin M. Stanton, War Department, Washington :

The following is taken from to-day's Richmond Disputch : "THE FALL OF COLUMBIA." "Columbia has fallen. Sherman marched into and took possession of the city yester-

This intelligence was communitated yesterday by General Beauregard in an official

"Columbia is situated on the north bank

"From General Beauregard's despatch it appears that on Thursday evening the enemy approached the south bank of the Conree, and threw a number of shells into the city. During the night they moved up the river, and yesterday morning forded the busing the government and administration. Saluda and Broad rivers. Whilst they were tight grasp we now hold upon Petersburg. crossing these rivers, our troops, under Gen. Beauregard, evacuated Columbia. The ene-

my soon after took possession. Through private sources we learn that two days ago, when it was decided not to our lines from this direction. Still more attempt the defence of Columbia, a large speculation as to the design of the rebels is, quantity of medical stores which it was of all occupations, the most unsatisfactory. thought impossible to remove, were destroy-

ed. "The female employees of the Treasury Department had been previously sent off to are coming down the river. The statement flor under erronous impressions in regard Charlotte, N. C., a hundred miles north of may not be incorrect. che origin of the Republican and Demo-ratic parties, and many will no doubt, be graphic establishment was also removed, though as to this we have no positive infor

matten. "The fall of Columbia necessitates, we presume the evacuation of Charleston, which

we think likely is already in process of evacuntion. "It is impossible to say where Sherman

will next direct his colums.
"The general opinion is, that he will go s, in the following debate, is a matter of to Charleston add establish a base; but we confess that we do not see what need he has of a base. It is to be presumed that he is subsisting on the country, and he has had no battle to exhaust his ammunition. Before leaving Savannah, he declared his intention to march to Columbia, thence to Augusta, and thence to Charleston. This position of the frauds and corruptions was uttered as a boast, and to hide his de-

> "We are disposed to believe that he will next strike at Charlotte, which is a hundred miles north of Columbia, on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, or at Florence, South Carolina, the junction of the Columbia and Wilmington and the Charleston and

d the good Democratic party was not possible for it. It was born with the gusta had also been taken by the enemy, antry's birth and died with the country's This, we do not believe. We have reason "There was a report yesterday that Auto feel assured that nearly the whole of Sher-Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin. I wish to mans' army is altogether at Columbia, and a few words in reply to my friend from that the report that Scoffeld was advancing

cedent of the great Democratic party. What is the fact, Mr. President? In 1798 the Recutting it off from the mail facilities for distributing its paper to a large proportion of its subscribers, while the lack of transportation renders its supply of paper precarious.

"Semmes has been made Rear Admiral, and will take command of the James River U. S. GRANT, Squadron.

Lieutenant Genaral. FORT FISHER, N. C., Feb. 13. A courier from General Sherman to Admiral Porter arrived at Smithville yesterday, hav ing ridden across the country at great peril, nnouncing the capture by Sherman's forces of the town of Branchville, after three days hard fighting.

The capture was doubtless effected on the 8th instant. This glad news is confirmed by the Wilmington papers of the 9th, as well as by other arrivals of refugees at Smithville. No particulars of the attair are given. The announcement of the result has caus-ed the highest exuberance of spirit in this

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 17 .- The steamers New York and George Leary arrived here last evening with released Union prisoners from Richmond, and sailed for Annapto effect the exchange of prisoners as fast as they arrive. Other steamers have gone up the James river with rebel prisoners, and the exchange will be made as rapidly as

The steamer Ariaone arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher. Her captain reports that our forces had expected to make an attack upon Fort Anderson on the 13th inst., but failed to do so for some cause to him unknown. Before he left Fort Fisher he saw derson, and the supposition was that the fort had been abanoned and burned by the

rebels, The steamers Northerner and Ellen S Terry sailed from here this afternoon for Fort Fisher, with colored troops from Gen. Terry. The steamer Louisiana, of the Bay Line, arrived here to-day from Baltimore, and Baltimore, Several more schooner loads of coal are anxiously looked for here.

The steamer Blackstone arrived here this afternoon from Savannah, stopping at Hilton Head, S. C. The captain of the Blackstone brought despatches from General Sherman for the authoritios at Washington, which were telegraphed from here to the capital.

The captain of the Blackstone was not informed of the nature of the despatches, and knew nothing important of Sherman's move-

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY. CITY POINT, Feb. 17, 1865.

Night before last there was quite a heavy artillery and musketry fire heard on the left of the Army of the James, indicating heavy picket skirmishing, if nothing more; and yesterday we had the gratifying intelligence that some little hostilities had taken place, resulting in the capture of a regiment. They are now en route for this point, and will, no doubt, reach here to-day. By a "rebel Reg-iment," however, must not be understood the full complement of a thousand men; a rebel regiment that numbers three hundred men is considered to be, numerically, an efficient organization.

The Howlet Battery, one of the most formidable batteries that the enemy possess this side of the James, though mostly silent except upon extra occasions, gave some indications of life and energy day before yes-terday. Half a dozen of our iron-clad gunboats having gone up the river upon that day, until directly within range of the battery, the rebels opened fire vigorously.— Several shells passed over the deck of the Miami harmlessly, and killed and wounded nine men on one of her iron-clad consorts Our fleet was necessarily unable to respond to the salute with any effect, being unable to elevate their guns to a sufficient height

never with damaging effect, as in the short time required by the trains to pass a given point, it was impossible for the rebel gunners to get the required range. Once they succeeded in putting a shell through the smoke-stack of a locomotive. The officers in charge of the railroad took the hint, and day morning and its fall necessitates, it pre- at the most exposed portions of the route caused embankments to be thrown up .-Nevertheless, the trains are more or less visible still within the lines, and the enemy, every little while, send over a tew shells to scare timid travellers. Yesterday they drop-ped three or four shells within two hundred yards of the track just as the train was dashing along. If they had not cut the fuses so short somebody might have got hurt. But, practically, travel on the United States Miliitary Road is attended with no greater dangers than a trip on the Camden and Amboy, or any other Northern route, would be.-Though having but a single track, and running trains night and day over rails laid totally regardless of "grades," a collision has aever yet taken place, nor probably half a dozen lives been lost.

The indications still lead to the conclusion that Lee, tired of lying on the defensive, will, at an early day make a determined aggressive movement; and there are conclu sive reasons for believing that his operations will be directed with a view to piercing our centre, and so forcing us to relax the Opposite our centre the enemy have some of their strongest forts, mounting artillery of formidable calibre, which could be used with great effect to cover any advance upon

Just as the mail is closing I am informed that three thousand of our soldiers, released by exchange from the Richmond prisons,

From New Orleans.

CAIRO, Feb. 20. Most of Hood's army were to have been sent to operate against Sherman. They were nearly naked and dispirited, and had lost all hope of successful resistance to the

Pederal troops.

Large numbers of them were barefooted, and it is stated that 10,000 of Hood's army had their feet frozen during the retreat from Nashville, during which they suffered more

than in the previous three years.

The slaveholders are greatly dissatisfied with the conscription of slave and free blacks for service in the rebel army, but the work was actively going on .- Gen, Forrest is collecting a force at Jackson, Mississippi, for operations against Yicksburg.

North Carolina,

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 20. It is estimated that there is over one hundred and sixty millions of dollars' worth of cotton from Wilmington along the Jine of bia and Wilmington and the Charleston and Wilmington railroads, some ninety miles and the southern part of North Carolina, which the enemy will order to be burnt as soon as our forces approach.

Sherman's movements are regarded with much alarm by the robel papers of this State, which predict that he will attempt to hold

Goldsboro and Raleigh.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard and the Raleigh Progress, and the other conservainware. I say that the Democratic party of very modern origin.

In an its a party of very modern origin.

I was a devancing or the variance of the other conservative papers in this State, are paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of General state or paying high tributes to the military genius of

CHARLESTON!

DETAILS OF THE EVACUA-TION. PENNSYLVANIANS FIRST TO ENTER.

The Place Fired by the Rebels, TWO-THIRDS OF THE HOUSES RURN-

6000 BALES OF COTTON DESTROYED.

CFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-To Major-General Dix, New York :- This Department has received the official report of Major-General Gillmore, announcing the surrender of the city of Charleston, South Carolina, to the ofted States forces under his command, at nine o'clock on Saturday morning, the 18th

Among the captured property are two hundred pleases of good artillery, and a supply of fine ammunition. The enemy burned their cotton warehouses, arsenals, quar-termaster's stores, railroad bridges, two iron-clads and some vessels in the ship-yard. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18, via New York, Feb.21, 1865,—Major-General Haileck, Chief of Staff-General :- The city of Charleston, and all its defenses, came into our possession this morning, with about two hundred pieces of good artillery, and a supply of fine ammunition.

The enemy commenced evacuating all the works last night, and Mayor Macbeth surrendered the city to the troops of Gene al Schimmelpfenning at 9 o'clock this a bright light in the direction of Fort An- morning, at which time it was occupied by our forces.

Our advance on the Edisto and from Bull's Bay hastened the retreat.

The cotton warehouses, arsenals, quartermaster's stores, railroads, bridges and two iron-clads were burned by the enemy. Some vessels in the ship-yard were also burned. Nearly all the inhabitants remaining beaind belong to the poorer classes. Very Respectfully, Q. A. GILLMORE,

Major-General Commanding. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 8.30 P. M.-Major General Dix, New York ;- The following special order has just been issued. You will see it executed in your Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Ordered that a national salute be fired tomorrow noon, February 52d, at West Point and at every fort, arsenal, and army headquarters of the United States, in bonor of the restoration of the flag of the Union over Fort Sumpter.

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Peb. 21.-The Department buildings will be illuminated on the night of Washington's Birthday, in honor of the recent triumphe of the Union. By order of the President. (Signed) W. H. STEWARD. A salute of one hundred guns was fired

here to-day, in honor of the occupation of Charleston by our forces. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The evacuation of Charleston was dis covered by our forces under General Schimmelpfenning, from James Island, exactly at what time is not yet reported, though the occupation of the city and of the fortifications took place at about ten o'clock in the

forenoon of the 18th instant. The departure of the rebels from Forts Sumpter and Moultrie was, it is understood seen from our picket-beats which reconnoitre the harbor at night; and the operations of the Rebel garrisons began about twelve hours before evacuation was completed, quest. namely, at ten o'clock on the evening of the

terrific explosions in Charleston were observed from our fleet. Fire, smoke and burning fragments filled the air for a great distance; and the shock was severely felt by all our vessele.

Soon afterwards, and before daylight, fires were set in other places, and extended throughout the upper part of the city. It has since been ascertained that many thousand bales of cotton were burned in consesand bales of cotton were burned in conse-quence of the explosions of the warehouses life "Never!" said Woodward—"never till I and other public buildings that were fired by the Rebels.

Our forces took possession of the city in the forenoon, as already reported. General Schimmelpfennig was unopposed, the Re bels leaving as the Union troops came in sight. There was not even a show of resis-

The population of Charleston consisted entirely of the poorer classes, who were unable to get away; the rich had for Several days been removing. The persons who re-mained were in want; they had nothing to eat and no means of obtaining anything. Their situation was described as much worse than that of the inhabitants of Savannah af

ter the capture of that city. The lower part of the city within reach of our guns was in effect a ruin, and was almost uninhabited. Comparaticely few per sons dared to remain there. Some of the houses were knocked down; briks and timber were lying everywhere, and the streets in particular were strewn with the fragments, in many places entirely obstructing travel. Shells were lying among the ruins. The appearance of the city, the lower part uninhabitable and the upper part of flames, is described as dreary and desolate in the

CHARLESTON!! Occupation of the City by the Union

THE CITY FIRED BY THE

REBELS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The steamship Fulton, from Port Royal and Charleston Bar, on the 18th inst., at 6 P. M., arrived this morning. Purser M' Manus furnishes us with the following memoranda :

Charleston was evacuated by the enemy on the night of the 17th, leaving the several fortifications uninjured, besides 200 guns which they spiked.

The evacuation was first discovered at Fort Moultrie, on the morning of the 18th, at 10 A. M. Part of the troops stationed at James Island crossed over in boats and took

possession of the city without opposition.

The lower part of the city being on fire previous to the enemy evacuating, they fired the upper part of the city by which 6,000 bales of cotton were burned, and it is supposed that before they could subdue it, two-thirds of the city would be destroyed.

A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington Railroad depot, the cause of which

was unknown. Several handred citizens lost their lives. The building was used by the company, and was situated in the upper part of the city,
Admiral Daulgren was the first to run up
to the city, where he arrived about 2 P. M.
Gen. L. A. Gilmore soon after followed on the steamer W. W. Cott, and had an interview with Gen. Schimmelpfennig, he being the first General officer in the city, and

for the present in command. It is supposed that Beauregard evacuated Charleston in order to concentrate and give Sherman battle. The remains of two iron-clads were found, which the enemy destroyed by blowing up previous to the evacuation.

The blockade-runner Sirienne, just arrived from Nassau, fell into our hands, and two

of the 18th The first flag over Sumter was raised by Captain Henry M. Bragg, an aide on General Gilmore's staff, having for a stag an oar and boat hook lashed together.

The houses in the lower part of the city were completely riddled by our shot and shell. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city and now all that remain are the poorer classes, who are suffering from want of fixed.

ing from want of food. It was reported at Hilton Head that the left wing of Sherman's army had reached midway on the Charleston and Augusta Railroad, and that the rebels in consequence had evacuated Branchville and had fallen back on Orangeburg.

A movement has been made by the forces under Gen. Hatch, which resulted in the capture of six guns which the rebels had abandoned. The carriages were destroy

Fort Anderson Captured.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22. Fort Anderson was captured on Sunday by General Schofield and Admiral Porter. Most of the garrison escaped towards Wilmington through the fort; and all the

guns were left in good condition.

The army was following on toward Wilmington, accompanied by two monitors, and it was expected by the messenger that Wilmington would be in our possession on Monday.

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON Ecb 22. The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Porter: U. S. Flag Ship Malvers,

CAPE FEAR RIVER, N. C., Feb 19. Sin:-I have the honor to report the sur render or evacuation of Fort Anderson,-General Schofield advanced from gmithville with eight thousand men on the 17th. At the same time I attacked the works by water placing the monitor Montauk close to the works, enfilading them with the Paw-tuxet, Senapee, Unaddla and Pequod, the tide and with not allowing more vessels to

get under fire. The fort answered pretty briskly, but quieted down by sunset on the 18th. At 8 o'clock I moved up close with the Montauk leading, followed by the Mackinaw, Huron, Sassacus, Pontoosac, Manatingo, Senapec, Unadilla, Pawtuxet, Oncida, Shawmut, Seneca, Nyack, Chippewa and Little Ada, and kept up a heavy fire throughout the day un-

til late in the afternoon. The enemy's batteries were silenced by three o'clock though we kept up our fire until dark. We also fired through the

In the meantime General Schofield was working around to get in the rear of the rebels and cut them off. The latter did not wait for the army to surrender round them, but left in the night, taking five or six pieces of light artillery with them and every-

thing else of any value.

At daylight this morning some of our troops that were near by, went in and hoisted the flag on the ramparts, when the firing ceased by the monitors.

There were ten heavy guns in the fort, and a quantity of ammanition. We jost but three killed and five wound

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ervant. D. D. PORTER, servant. Rear Admiral. Hox. Gibeon Welles, Secretary of the

GEN, GRANT declares that if the country will give him one hundred thousand fresh men, he will close the war in three months The people of the North will grant the re-

Ladies and Children's Hats. Early in the morning of the 16th, two Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1864.-3m

"What! are you drunk again?" "No my dear, not drunk, but a little shippery. fact is, my dear, some secondrel has been rubbing my boots till they are as smooth as property. The interest is payable semi-annually by a pane of glass.

by Du, Woodward. The doctors met-a fight ensued with swords. Mead disarming am your patient." . HENRY S. FOOTE, late member of the

rebel Congress, sailed for Europe last Saturday in the steamer City of Cork. The report that he had been incarcerated in Fort Warren was without foundation. "An Ounce of Prevention is worth a

Pound of Cure."-This old and ever true expected that its superior advantages will make it maxim is fully exemplified in the use of "Pinkerton's Wahoo and Calisaya Bitters." Hundreds and thousands have been saved from tevers by the daily use of these Bitters. We said "daily," because they should be used as a beverage. They are a vegetable tonic and will injure no one, but on the contra-ry do all good who use them. They help circulation, restore a lost appetite, and great ly promote the action of the digestive organs, and never fail to counteract the bad effects produced by the change of climate or water, Prayelers should not do without them. They are pleasant to the palate, and wilinvigorate and strengthen the whole system. Try one bottle-it will put new life in you and make you feel that there is a cure for We know they are the best Bityour case. ers ever offered to the world. For sale by all Druggists and wholesale dealers in the United States.

Sold by R. A. FISHER, Agent, Sunbury, Pa.

Shamokin Conl Trade. Sиамокія, Feb. 22, 1865. Tons. Cur Sent for week ending February 11 Per last report,

1,081 05

To same time last year.

EDITOR OF AMERICAN,

DEAR SIR :-- With your permission I wish to say o the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days-Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and

Beautiful. I will also mail free to those thaving Bald Heads. or Bare Paces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York

Feb. 25, 1865 -3m WHISKERS !!!- Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAP MAN, in another part of this paper.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. February 11, 1865 -ply

A PROGRESSIVE BARBARIAN—Hinky-Winky-Jinky-Jam, the King of Tonqua Islands, is a patron of the press, and contributor thereto. He prepared for the Tonqua Times a very intellighle article of ovar three columns on etiquette and good taste. He urged the adoption of American fashions in respect to dress, and declared his intention of esting the fashion by sending to Philadelphia and procuring a full suit at the Brown Store Clathing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 803 and 805 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

others were expected to run in on the night | Denthess, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS Coulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Tiolland,) No. 519 Pine street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable rources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes, inserted without pain. No charge unde for examination.

July 2, 1864.—1y

Taroat Appetitions. A Physician writing from Newfane, New York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says—"Oblige the by setding the a dosen more of your Brunchial Troches," enclosing hill.— For alleviating that borrid irritation only folt by those who have suffered from any Bronchial Affection, and for hearseners and sore throat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you chilm 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."

The Confessions and Experience Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay 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 suffer.

Dec. 10, 1864.—3m

Imformation Free!

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq. Brooklyn, Kings

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. A Gentleman, cured of Pervous Debility, Incompetency, Premiture Decay, 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 cent by return mail.

JOHN B. OGDEN. No. 60 Nassau street, New York, P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both soxes will find this information invaluable Dec. 3, 1864.—3m

WHISKERS! WHISKERS! you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our tire cian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on build heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely scaled, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklym, N. Y.

February 18, 1865 .- 1y DEATHS

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

In this place, on the 12th isst. MARTHA ANN, laughter of John and Elizabeth Hopper, aged about SUNBURY MARKET. \$2 50 a 2 76 \$2 50 a 2 76 160 150 150 175 100 100 \$2 50 \$7 00 \$7 00 \$5 00 \$7 00 \$5 0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent interest, per annum, known as the

currency, or are convertible at the option of the

I'. S. 5.20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. These bon Is are now worth a premium of nine per ent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and muni-

compons attached to each note, which may be cut off DR. MEAD was once assailed in a pamphlet and sold to any bank or banker. The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " Ten " \$500 " "

20 · · · · · \$1000 · · \$1 · · · \$5000 · · Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and it is confidently

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Property of Ira Sayres. WM M WESTER Sheries Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days when the notes will undoubtedly command a

In order that citizens of every tawn and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank of Northumberland. First National Bank of Milton. Northumberland National Bank of Shamekin February 25, 1865 .-- 3mp

To Consumptives. 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, Consumption-is ana, ious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charged;) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will by order of the Court, J. A. J. Cusaines Cik O. Sunbury, February 7, 1865. try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please ad-

dress Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Wilsiamsburg, Kings County, New York. February 18, 1865.—3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the public house of John Etzweiler, in Georgetown, on Saturday the 25th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1865, all that certain piece or TRACT OF LAND, situate in Lower Mahmoy township, raid county, adjoining lands of William Benjamin Jacob Lenker and Christian Messner, Containing 20 acres and 76 perches, on which is crected a dwelling house.

house.
ALSO, Another piece of land, adjoining lands of William Bingaman, William Michael and Jacob B. Lenker, containing 19 acres and 27 perches on which is crected a small dwelling house and stable. Late the property of Charles Kurstetter, deceased.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

By order of the Court, J. A. J. Cunnings, Cl'k O. C. Sunbury, Feb. 4, 1864. G. W. ZIEGLES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa. OFFICE—North side of Market Square, near the Court House All business promptly strended to. bunbury, Jenuary 28, 1865

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponse, bevaria Facias and Plurius Levaria Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Plens of Northmober-land county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday the 31st day of MARCH, A D. 1865, at one o'clock P. M., the following described

renl estate, to wit : All that certain lot of ground, situate in the town All that certain lot of ground, studie in the coordinate of Shamokin, in the county and state aforessid, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging bounded and described as follows, on plan of soid town lots No. three (3,) in Block number 190, together with the harditaments and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Shipp.

of Edward Heifenstein, deceased.

Also, all that certain four story, with basement five story brick building, intended for a hotel, messuage and tenement, situate in the lower part of Shamokin, and county of Northumberland. Pennsylvania, fifty two leet in front and fifty-two feet in depth, bounded on the north by the street or space on the bank of the Shamokin creek, on the south by Arch street, on the east by Market street, in block number thirty-seven as designated and marked upon the general plan of said fown of Shamokin, and occupying parts of lots number one, two and three upon said block number thirty-seven.

number thirty-seven Scized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Longnecker and Susan Longnecker his wife.

By virtue of a certain writ of Freri Facins, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumber, land county, and to me directed will be exposed to

per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,
These Notes are issued under date of August 15th.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th.

1864, and are payable three years from that time, in thirding in well's cach 22 feets and in depth 129 feet.

Also, upon late Nov. 9 and 10 in some block, situate in its same block, situate in the scane town country and death, bounded or

> grounds, attacted a said bewas county and State afore said, being let number 12 und the half of let No. 12 adjecting and coming reacte middlet No. 32, in Moul The boundeds a these worth by Shamokin street on the south by an other grathe west by let No. 10 is some block uniform, the east by the electron half of side hulf by No.12, containing a which may be grather if. feet in front or Shamokin street enal, in, dopth for feet more or bees whereou are exected, a double frame.

> wit Beginning at east the corner, thence by lands a the said lim Engary party bonds, north Sc, degree west to permise to stoney formerly a white our thence be land of John Hencel, with 100 degree west, seven perchession, seven-tenths of a perchet the centre statio Transition Kail Road thence a the said Mailroad north Malegrees east 37 perche morth 66 dagreer, seed A sparches, mostly 78 degree east 8 perches and rueth 15 degrees east 82 perche and themse by land of Let T. Clement, south 715 degrees most 15 herabeads the place of beginning, our triving this went acres and, fourteen perchas strictions the second seed of the second series and the second series are series and the second series are series and series are series as the second series are series are series as the second series are series are series as the second series are series as th

Sherit's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 18, 1865. THE EYE and EAR.

premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing To the People ?

NOW READY, A Work by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, Or No. 102

> On the f-Reseting Diseases. EXE- and Elife Disease THROAT Diseases in General. Throughness an Public Speakers. Sore Threat: Diseases of the A Passages, (Laureglain Pronchitis.) Asthma and Catnerh. .

IN pursuance of my present the Orphans' Court of Northurabeshaul manney, will be exposed to pair lie sale, on the premised on FRIDAY, MARC 3d. A D. 1865, a certain Lettor rises of groomstunted in the ENGOPORT, OF NORTHERMBELLAND, bounded north east by Quibin, street; some cast by lot No. 181; south west by lot No. 181; Containing in front of Queen street for fact, and in depth 220 feet, sein numbered in the greenal plan of sale? Berough L. No. 190, wherean is receted a small frame dwellin house. Late the property of Elimbeth Foast, deceased.

Sale to gommence at 10 o'clock A M. Marchitan.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of so Wan when the terms and conditions of rate will be man known by JULIAN JOHNSON, Guardian

RARE CHANCE! VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE The undersigned will offer at public sale, at the public house of WM. M. WEAVER, in the town a Shamokin, county of Northumberland and State-Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25: 1865, all their right title and interest in a cegasi

COAL LAND!

Containing 412 Acres, more or less it being the same tracts of lands for which warran were issued to Peter Mourer, May 4, 1783, to Peter Sassaman, Jan. 31, 1793, and to John N. Baile. Jan. 31, 1793. The title or interest of the undersigned, is underputed. Persons desiring to purcha will find this to be one of the richest and most valuable tracts of COAL LANDS in this section. Containing 412 Acres, more or less

sylvania.

Any further information was no given on application to the authorizing of SOL MALICE, Especially defect on the forcagh of Sunbury. Park alpha dimmenson at 1 c clock F M of case on given conditions with the made known by the underigned.

1 W MOURER.

Executary of Daniel Mourer, decreased John F Mormen, attorney in fact for this had of Henry Mourer, decreased February 4, 1552

Seized taken by execution and to be sold as the property of George Shipp.

Also, all those certain contiguous lots of ground, situate in the town of Treverton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: bounded on the north by Shamokin street, on the east by lots formerly owned by Michael Wertman, on the south by an alley, and on the west by lots of Benjamin Patton, being marked in the plan of said town as lots number 5, 6, 7 & S, and part of lot number 4, in block No 120, on which is creeted a large dwelling house built of brick, &c.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles P. Helfenstein, administrator of Edward Helfenstein, deceased.

Also, all that certain four story, with basement five

WM. M. WEAVER. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 25, 1865.

SHERIFF'S SALES. public sale, at the Public House of Thomas Foulds, in the town of TREVORTON, on THURSDAY the 9th day of MARCH, A. D. 1855, at 19 a closek A. M. all the following described Lots or Pieces of Ground

all the following described Lots or Pieces of Ground to wit:

Lots Nos. 12 and 13 in block No. 131. Stunte in Trevorton, Zerbe township, Northamberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as tollows on the east by Eleventh street, south by Coal street, west by lot No. 11 in same block and north by an alley, containing in width each 25 feet, and in depth 130 feet, whereon are erected a two story frame store and dwelling house, frame stable, &c.

Also, upon Lots Nos. 19 and 11 in block No. 131, situate in same town, township, county and State bounded on the east by let No. 12 in same block, or the south by Coal street, west by lot No. 9 in same

situate in same town, township, county and State bounded on the east by let No. 12 in same block, on the south by Cool street, west by let No. 9 in same block, and on the north by an ailer, containing it width 25 feet and in depths 125 best, whereon are erected two story frame house will best under the erected two story frame house will best and it. Indiack No. 3, so, upon lets Nos. 19, 14, 12 and 16, indiack No. 67, situate in same boun, county and State, bounded on the east by Ebracath stress on the counting Market street, on the west by lat No. 2 in across block, and on the north by Sais Road, seek countings; is width 25 feet, and in displit 129 feet, plit inclosed, wherean are erected as lists Nos. 12 and 12 at butcher human and on let No. 21 an apen shed, dec.

Also, upon let No. 7, 8, and 2 day, Mocha. Vo. 115 situate in the number of the county and State, bound if on the morth by Shana kin street, see the wassing, of No.6, in same block, on the santh-lys no allow, and a large muchle frame dwelling, house two stories high with basement, frame stalle, wall of water near the close, dec. Lot No 9 has a warehouse are tool of it.

the east by lot No. 14.on also nearly by Masket street on the wast bylet No.7, some block, author the court by see alloy, each containing in which 125 feet and in depth 120 fast, where the are erected, a small shauty Also upon affetsur certain for and half for o

dwelling house Ac.

About on all that certain truet or piece of and stance in Zerbs towards. Northunderland county afterwards and handland and described a. A Towa 4.

Seizod taken, fixerecuti a and on be said as th

AN EQUIS FOR TERMPROPER.

This Book is tales and at Mo. 600 Chesautet ec Philadelphia, and of all Booksellers - Price & And from the author, Dr. Von Mescheister, when he consulted as an these meladice, and all Ne your Affections, which he treats with the surest outers. Office, No. 1029, Walunt street, Philadelphia

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

State aforesaid, bounded ash described as follows wir: On the north by lauds of William Wibson as Mathias Zimmerman; ou the south by lands of John Cowden Jund Rernard Treiby; east by Micha Kroll and Mathias Zimmerman, and or the usest though of Samuel Scott.