The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.
E. WILVERT, Publisher.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865.

☞ Charleston is not without its loyal men. Ex-Governor Aiken, is one of the largest slave holder and wealthiest men of the South. Since the occupation of the city by our forces, he has reported the names of all his slaves, seven hundred and and fifty in number, to the commandant of the post, and given each family a farm on one of the most fertile and productive islands on the coast. A generous act from a generous man.

☞ A large meeting was held at Philadelphia on Thursday evening to devise means to aid, the great number of refugees at present in that city.

Local Affairs.

☞ REMOVAL.—Messrs Zeigler & Kase have removed their office to Massers' building in Market Square, near Frylings Store, where they are fully prepared to attend to all matters pertaining to law, conveyancing, &c.

☞ THE DRAFT.—The draft for 14th Congressional District will take place at Harrisburg, on Monday, April 3d.

☞ TREES.—W. H. Throne, agent for the nurseries at York, Pa., will be in this place and vicinity, for some weeks, for the purpose of taking orders for fruit trees, &c.

☞ SALE.—A sale of personal property will be held at the residence of Peter Lazarus, Esq., on Saturday at 10 A. M.

☞ PUBLIC SALE OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—Geo. B. Youngman, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Bright, deceased, late of Sunbury, will sell at Public Sale on the premises, on the 17th of April inst., the personal effects of deceased, including quite a number of Clocks, Watches, Watch Maker Tools and a variety of other articles. This will be a favorable opportunity for the purchase of such articles. See advertisement.

☞ We are requested to state, that those persons having subscribed to a bounty fund, to relieve the borough of the coming draft, and have not paid their subscriptions, are requested to call and make immediate payment to the committees, or else the draft will be allowed to go on. There is a sufficient amount subscribed to fill our quota and if the money is paid in, the committee can then put the men in service.

☞ LOST.—A chest containing a sett of carpenter tools belonging to Frederick Kline, a deceased soldier, have been lost. Any person finding them will confer a favor by returning them to his wife in Fawn Street, Sunbury Pa.

☞ Some seven or eight hundred bushels of corn on the Grant Farm, above town, owned by Peter Boldy, Esq., of Danville, was swept away by the flood, besides, nearly all his fences. Mr. Baldy, while in town on Wednesday, remarked that he had examined the situation of things in this place and would agree to pay all the damages in town, with half the loss he sustained on his farm.

☞ THE GREAT FLOOD.—That exaggerated reports, in regard to the recent great flood should be circulated, was to be expected, where the calamity was so general. But we fear some of our neighbors of the Press while endeavoring to put the best face on things at home, were not actuated from very proper motives in their efforts to make it appear that Sunbury suffered more than themselves, when they had the means of knowing that just the reverse was case, as the AMERICAN of the 18th inst., giving a full and correct account, was published on Monday the 20th inst.

The MILTONIAN of the 24th says, Sunbury was "entirely flooded" and that the "water entered the second story of many houses." Now the truth is, more of Milton was under water than Sunbury, according to the testimony of some of its own citizens, while here it not even Court. Excepting in a very few small buildings the water did not reach over a few feet on the first floor, and in most cases, only a few inches, while in many others it did no more than fill the cellars. In our own house, though in a submerged street, the water was less than an inch on the first floor.

The DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER of the 24th gravely informs its readers that a "number of houses were carried off and several persons drowned" in Sunbury. We have already stated that no damage whatever was done to the place to persons or buildings and our losses were confined wholly to the destruction of fences and to the filling of cellars with water. We regret that our neighbors cannot say as much for themselves.

☞ The Prothonotary, Register, Treasurer and Commissioners are all now comfortably fixed, in their new temporary quarters, where they will remain until the new Court House is finished. Sheriff Reitzel, the contractor commenced pulling down the old office buildings on Tuesday.

☞ ANOTHER VICTIM.—Sergeant Wm. Fry, son of Jacob Fry, of this place, of Co., C. 47th regiment, a gallant and worthy young man, died on the 26th inst.

He returned home a short time since from the rebel prison pens of Georgia, a mere wreck of his former self, caused by starvation.

☞ THE MARKETS.—There is great complaint in many places, that provisions and other necessary articles are still sold at exhorbitant prices, notwithstanding the decline in gold. Now there is no reason why meat should be sold higher here than at Harrisburg or Lancaster, where beef for boiling, roast, tender loin and round steaks, sell from 16 to 22 cts per pound. At Lancaster only a three hour ride from Philadelphia, choice butter is selling at 35 cts., whilst here it is still quoted at 50 cts. Eggs have come down from 35 to 20 cts. The armies of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan are bringing down prices rapidly.

☞ THE FLOOD.—The "Miltonian" of the 24th says: "On Friday it was perceptible to each one's eye that the Milton bridge could not much longer withstand the pressure brought against it by the accumulating logs and debris of various kinds. The western portion was swept away some time on Friday night.

The families on the river bank in the upper portion of the borough, as well as the lower, were compelled to forsake their homes, without much loss, however. Many of those in the lower part of the town took refuge in the German Reformed Church, reminding of these sad, rebellious times when refugees are driven from their homes, while others were provided for in other ways.

There is but little injury done in the upper portion of the town, as the water had little or no current. In the lower portion, however, where the current was swift and strong, it washed out streets and did great damage.

Lewisburg was covered to a considerable extent. We extract the following from the Chronicle's report:

"Fridap, 11 A. M.—The water is surging against the bridge at both ends. The Chillisquaque flats appear like a sea of many islands. The building skirting the river bank, teicgraph poles, fencing, part of the railroad track, &c., are surrounded, swept away or submerged. Small buildings on River street are careening. The University buildings are cut off from direct communication, the occupants being obliged to travel around by Nauvoo. Much of the stock and implements of both foundries are under water.

"4 P. M.—Three spans of the Milton bridge floated down and tore away three spans from the east end of the Lewisburg bridge. All the spans lodged below town except one, which passed down taking part of the Northumberland bridge. Canal bridge gone.—Boats have left the canal and are floating over the valley.

"Saturday morning. Parts of two bridges passed down about midnight, taking another span of our bridge, leaving but one (the west end) standing.—Water four feet above the '47 mark, and at a stand."

Letter from the Army of the James.

CAMP IN FRONT OF RICHMOND, VA., 5th PA. CAV. March 23d, 1865.

DEAR AMERICAN:—Since my last I have been out on a cavalry scout with Kautz's Division, or rather an extensive scout and reconnoisance. We left camp on the north side of the James on the evening of the 16th inst., at dark, taking up our line of march on the New Market Road, to the Charles City Road and thence to the old White Oak Swamp battle field. We arrived at this point near midnight, in a drenching rain, which came on before we had marched two hours. Shortly after midnight the rain suddenly ceased, the clouds disappeared in less than fifteen minutes, and the pale moon and twinkling stars shone down upon our encamping ground in the open field, for we had halted for the night. Tying our horses to our persons, we lay down at their heads, between a clear sky and a watery bed, to take a few hours of "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

The morning of the 17th opened with a clear sky and a radiant, genial sunshine. In a few moments after the camp was aroused, a thousand cracking fires were each surrounded by a knot of soldiers cooking their cup of delicious coffee. I tell you a cup of hot coffee to a soldier, is worth more than a dozen whiskey punches to a lover of the flaming bowl! You can never fully appreciate a cup of coffee unless you try it on the soldier's march and bivouac. From the White Oak Swamp field, our Division started out in different column to scour the country in every direction, one towards the Rebel breastworks in front of Richmond, another towards Bottom's Bridge on the Chickahominy, and another to the Long Bridge on the same historic stream. The 5th Pennsylvania and 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles took the latter route, reaching the Chickahominy, after carfully scouting the surrounding country, toward nightfall. The bridge, of course, had been destroyed by the enemy; but part of the "Rifles" crossed in boats to the other side. Not a rebel was to be seen, not one, and we returned to the same camp ground at dark.

On the 18th, the weather continuing extremely fine, we bridged White Oak Swamp, and occupied the ground where sixty-five rebel cannon poured their heavy fire into our Mott's and Ayer's Batteries on two knolls beyond in the summer of 1862. The exact spot was pointed out to me by an old soldier who fought in that battle under McClellan. We advanced near enough to the enemy's works on their left to drive in their pickets and find out that no armed body of Rebels are stationed anywhere outside of their contracted lines around their beleagured capital.

We learned officially, that Sheridan was forming a base at White House Landing on the Pamunkey, but have not heard from him for some days. No news has reached us counteracting the statement. Our move looked very much as though it was partly intended for that purpose; viz, to protect Sheridan's flank, between Richmond and the Chickahominy. On the morning of the 19th our Division concentrated, and before break of day returned on the New Market Road to camp, evidently accomplishing all we went for, without fighting and without loss, bringing with us several Rebel deserters, one of them an officer well dressed. Deserters coming into our lines now, are generally a fine looking set of men. I enjoyed the trip very much, got a good soaking from the rain, and came back unharmed; unlike the action on the 10th of December last on the Darbytown Road, where I confess I did some tall running in front of a Rebel charge, and came off with two bullet holes in my coat.

The lines are very quiet now. No firing anywhere. You may rest assured we will not move until Sherman and Scofield have arrived close enough to grant's left, so that a strong pull and a pull altogether will be made by our combined armies. The army expects a terrible battle. Soldiers know too well the feeling and pride of the Rebel leaders, to suppose that the Rebellion will be ended in any other way than it has been sustained—in blood!

Very truly yours,

A. N. B.

P. S.—I have learned, since writing the above, that Sheridan has established a base at White House, on the Pamunkey.

Great Battle Before Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

This morning at 4½ o'clock the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured Fort Steadman, but, after a vigorous contest, the fort was recaptured, with 1,600 prisoners, two battle flags, and all the guns, which were uninjured. General McLaughlin was taken prisoner by the rebels, who all assaulted Fort Haskell, but were repulsed with great loss.

The official report is subjoined.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Va., 1.30 P. M., March 23.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War:

The following despatch of general Parke is received from General Meade.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

The enemy attacked my front this morning, at about 4.30 oclock, with three divisions under command of Gen. Gordon.

By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Steadman, wheeled, and overpowering the garrison, took possession of the fort. They established themselves on the hill, turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm.

Soon after a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, held by a part of McLaughlin's Brigade, Wilcox's division, and was repulsed, with great loss to the enemy.

The 1st Brigade, of Hartranft's division, held in reserve, was brought up and a check given to any further advance. One or two attempts to retake the hill were made and were only temporarily successful, until the arrival of the 2d Brigade, when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the troops of the 1st Division on either flank, and the enemy were driven out of the fort with a loss of a number of prisoners, estimated at about 1,500. The battle flags have also been brought in. The enemy also lost heavily in killed outside of our lines.

The whole line was immediately reoccupied, and the guns retaken uninjured.

I regret to add that General McLaughlin was captured in fort Steadman. Our loss was otherwise not heavy.

Great praise is due to Hartranft for the gallantry displayed in handling his division, which behaved with great skill in this, its first engagement.

JOHN G. PARKE,
Major General.

SECOND GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, March 25—9.30 P. M.—Later reports from General Grant, which are subjoined, show that the operations of our forces this morning were brilliantly successful. The rebel prisoners already secured number 2,700. The rebel killed and wounded General Grant estimates at "probably not less than 3,000." Our loss is estimated at 800 but many prove less.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, 8 P. M., March 25.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The number of prisoners reported by the provost marshal is 2,200 taken by the 9th Corps, and 500 by the 2d Corps. There may be still some more to be brought in.

U. S. GRANT.

CITY POINT, VA., 7.30 P. M. March 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I am not yet able to give the results of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at first reported.

The slaughter of the enemy at the point where they entered our lines, and in front of it, was probably not less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at 800, but may prove less.

General Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptness, capturing 100 men, and causing the enemy to return troops to that part of his line rapidly.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen'l.

Gov. Bramlette, according to the Louisville *Journal*, furnished all his slaves with free papers on the 17th inst.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Northumberland a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Bank will be held at the Banking House in the Borough of Sunbury, on Thursday, the 4th day of May, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of deciding whether the said Bank shall be changed and converted into, and become a National Association, for carrying on the business of banking, under the laws of the United States, and shall exercise the powers and privileges conferred by the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," and of the supplements thereto.—By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL J. PACKER, CASHIER.
Bank of Northumberland

March 29, 1865.—4t

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of Charles Shafer, late of Penns Township, Snyder county Pa., deceased, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the BOROUGH OF SUNBURY, on SATURDAY, APRIL 22d, 1865, a certain Two Story Frame Dwelling House (double) and lot, being sixty feet front on Fawn street, and two hundred and thirty feet deep, bounded on the North by house and lot of Isaac Seiler; on the South by house and lot of Jacob F. Rohrbach; and on the East by an alley.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the conditions of sale will be made known.

J. CARES WELKER,
Administrator.

G. W. ZIEGLER. L. H. CASE

ZIEGLER & CASE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections and all Professional business promptly attended to in the Courts of Northumberland and adjoining Counties.

☞ Also, special attention paid to the Collection of Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay for Widows, Orphans and Soldiers

Sunbury, March 18, 1865.—

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
FOR
SICK HEADACHE,
Its Simptoms Cause and Cure.

THIS has received its name from a constant nausea or sickness at the stomach, which attends the pain in the head. This headache is apt to begin in the morning on waking from a deep sleep, and when some irregularity of diet has been committed on the day before, or sometimes for several days previous. At first there is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the head, which gradually merges into a severe heavy pain in the temples, frequently attended by a tense of fullness and tenderness in one eye, and extending across the forehead. There is a clammy, unpleasant taste in the mouth, an offensive breath, and the tongue covered with a yellowish white fur. The sufferer desires to be alone in the dark room. As soon as the patient feels the fullness in the head and pain in the temples, take a large dose of Schenke's Mandrake Pills, and in an hour or two they will feel as well as well as ever. This has been tried by thousands, and is always sure to cure, and instead of the sick headache coming on every week or ten days, they will not be troubled with it once in three months.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are composed of a number of roots besides Podophinin, or concentrated Mandrake all of which tend to relax the secretions of the liver, and act more prompt than blue pills or mercury, and without leaving any dangerous effects. In a bilious person they will show themselves by the stools. They will expel worms, mucus, bile and all morbid matter from the system. In sick headache, if they are taken as directed above, a full dose as soon as they feel the first symptoms of it Dr. Schenck will and has directed his agents to return the money if they do not give perfect satisfaction.

If a person has been compelled to stay out late at night and drink too much wine, by taking a dose of pills on going to bed, next morning he will feel as though he had not drank a drop, unless he forgets to go to bed at all.

They only cost 25 cents a box.

Whoever takes them will never use any other.—They are worth a dollar to a sick man for every cent they cost.

Dont forget the name—SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15. North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.

Price for Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle. $7 50 the half dozen, or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic, for $3 75.

Dr. Schenck will be at his office, No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday to see patients. He makes no charge for advice, but for a through examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, he charges $3.

March 18 1865.

Estate of Percival Zerbe, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Percival Zerbe, late of Lower Mahanoy twp., Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate or having claims against the same, are required to present them for settlement.

THOS. ZERBE, Adm'r.
Lower Mahanoy twp., March 11, 1865.—6t

Estate of Isaac N. Hause, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Isaac N Hause, late of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate or having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement.

CAROLINE HAUSE, Adm'trx.
Shamokin township, March 11, 1865.—6t

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, $10,000,000, PAID IN,
FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

And Special Agent for Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. T. HILL, Cashier. J. U. ORVIS, President.
March 4, 1865.—3m

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
DR. ISAAC HUFF,

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

Jan. 7, 1865.—3m

GEO. DEMERIT & CO.,

JEWELERS,

303 Broadway, New York,

(CORNER DUANE STREET.)

100,000 WATCHES.

CHAINS, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,

&C., &C.

Worth $500,000!

TO BE SOLD AT **One Dollar** EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

And not to be paid until you know what you will receive!

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES

All to be Sold for ONE DOLLAR Each!

100 Gold Hunting cases Watches	each $100 00
100 Gold Watches	60 00
200 Ladies' Watches	55 00
500 Silver Watches	$15 00 to $25 00
600 Gold Neck and Vest Chains	12 00 to 15 00
1000 Chatelain and Vest Chains	5 00 to 15 00
3000 Vest and Neck Chains	4 00 to 12 00
4000 Solitaire Jet and Gold Brooches	4 00 to 8 00
4000 Coral, Lava, Garnet, &c., do.	3 00 to 8 00
7000 Gold Jet, Opal, &c., Ear Drops,	3 00 to 8 00
3000 Gents' Breast and Scarf Pins	3 00 to 8 00
6000 Oval Band Bracelets	3 00 to 8 00
2000 Chased Bracelets	5 00 to 10 00
3500 California Diamond Pins and Rings	2 50 to 8 00
2000 Gold Watch Keys	2 50 to 6 00
5000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons and Studs	2 00 to 8 00
3000 Gold Thimbles	4 00 to 6 00
5000 Miniature Lockets	2 00 to 7 00
3000 Miniature Lockets, Magic	4 00 to 9 00
2500 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2 00 to 6 00
3000 Fob and Ribbon Slides	2 00 to 5 00
5000 Chased Gold Rings	2 00 to 5 00
4000 Stone Set Rings	2 00 to 6 00
6500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry-Jet and Gold	5 00 to 15 00
6000 " " " varied styles,	3 00 to 15 00
8000 Gold Pens, Silver Case and Pencil	4 00 to 8 00
4000 " " Ebony Holder and Case	6 00 to 10 00
6000 " " Mounted Holder	2 00 to 6 00

All the goods in the above List will be sold, without reservation, for ONE DOLLAR EACH. Certificates of all the various articles are placed in similar envelopes sealed and mixed. These envelopes will be sent by mail, or delivered at our office, without regard to choice. On receiving a Certificate you will see what article it represents, and it is optional with you to send one dollar, and receive the article named, or any other in the list of same value.

By this mode we give selections from a varied stock of fine goods, of the best make and latest styles, and of intrinsic worth, at a nominal price, while all have a chance of securing articles of the very highest value.

In all transactions by mail we charge for forwarding the Certificate, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cents each. Five certificates will be sent for $1; Eleven for $2; Thirty for $5; Sixty five $10; and One Hundred for $15.

REASONS WHY.

We should supply your wants; our facilities are unsurpassed; our work of unrivalled excellence; our promises punctually observed. Our central location brings us near the most remote points. Our goods are new from the manufacturers, and of the latest and most desirable styles The goods must be sold, and the terms are unequalled. All articles ordered are forwarded by return mail.

We guarantee entire satisfaction in every instance and if there should be any person dissatisfied with any article they may receive, they will immediately return it, and the price will be refunded.

AGENTS.—We allow those acting as Agents Ten Cents on each. Certificate ordered, provided their remittance amount to One Dollar.

They will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and, retaining 10 cents, remit to us 15 cents for each. Address

GEO. DEMERIT & CO.
303 Broadway, New York

March 4, 1865.—3m

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 431 Market Street, north side, PHILADELPHIA, Have now open their usual handsome variety of

Ribbons,	Bonnet Materials,
Straws &	Fancy Bonnets,
Ladies' &	Misses' Hats,

FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES,

and all other articles required by the

Millinery Trade!

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.

☞ *Particular attention paid to filling Orders.*

March 4, 1865.—3m.

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 anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

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 try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

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

February 18, 1865.—3m

BEST WHITE LEAD!
BEST ZINC!
PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unoppressed for Whitening, Fine Gloss, Durability Firmness and Evenness of Surface.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—

Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBETY ZINC,

Selected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, un equaled in quality, always the same.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

Warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—

Get the Best!

Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Gloss Dealers.

☞ Store & Office, No 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 4, 1865.—1y.

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH St., above Fifth, **Philadelphia.**

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLIDSILVER-WARE

and Superior Silver Plated Ware.

March 25, 1865.—3m

F. GUTEKUNST'S
IMPERIAL
Photograph Galleries,

Nos. **702, 704** and **706** ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dec. 17, 1864.—6m

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands,
Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands.
True, it's not like others that are "SOLD EVERYWHERE"
A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily bear,
(But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very apt to tear.)
Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation
There's none like "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" in this enlightened nation.
Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any store
Possessing the same ingredients as "Browning's Excelsior"
Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade,
Who knows the articles from which "Browning's Excelsior's" made.
I'm told it's made from barley, rye, wheat, beans, and peas;
Name a thousand other things—but the Right One if you please.
But with the Coffee-men I will not hold contention
For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention.
Whilst they're engaged in running round from store to store
To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsior,"
Some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction,
Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction.
The case—'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—
To name their Coffee after mine, (Browning's Excelsior."
Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test,
Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best.
Three years have passed away since I first sold a store;
Never have I in your paper advertised before;
Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more,
If like some used by "everybody," "sold everywhere" in "every store."
A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill;
The factery all Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to till.
My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share;
But reader, you may rest assured, 'tis Not "Sold Everywhere"

Manufactured and for Sale by the writer,

GEORGE L. BROWNING.

No. 20 Market Street, Camden, N. J

This Coffee is not composed of poisoneus drugs, it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-half the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price.

Retail Dealers may purchase it in less quantities than ten gross at my prices from the Wholesale Grocers.

☞ Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to.

February 11, 1865.—6m

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

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., 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 municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off 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.—This is

The Only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

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 premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town 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 Shamokin.

February 25, 1865.—3mp

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free-Church.)
and
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has doubled, the price of paper trebled, and taxes, duties, license, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews,	$4 00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews,	7 00	"
For any three of the Reviews,	10 00	"
For all four of the Reviews,	12 00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4 00	"
For Blackwood and one Review.	7 00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews,	10 00	"
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews.	13 00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	15 00	"

The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—we shall continue to give faithful copies of all matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter, furnished as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are exceedly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright in Gold—$1 costing us at this time (Jan., 1865,) nearly $2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our Civil War, and, though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

Farmer's Guide.

By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1000 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

February 4, 1865.

IF you want a good handsome Parlor Stove, go to SMITH & GENTHER'S New Shop at

"LOCHNER."
(Late HERR'S HOTEL,)

Corner Market and 3d Streets, HARRISBURG, PA.

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to this Hotel which is now open for the accommodation of guests. In the past five month during which time it has been closed the house has been thoroughly remodeled and repaired, until in point of convenience and comfort, its patrons will find it to owe no superior.

The Furniture Entirely New.

Rooms larger than are usually found in modern hotels. Situated on the corner of two principal business streets of the city, but two and a half squares from the Rail Road Depot. The proprietor determined to spare no expense in securing the comfort of his guests and a favorable reputation for the establishment, he feels willing to trust its character to the judgment of his patrons.

HENRY THOMAS, Proprietor.

January 21, 1865.—

UP DE GRAFF'S
Eye and Ear Infirmary,

On the Square, Three Doors from Steel's Hotel)
WILKES-BARRE, PA.

THIS INSTITUTION is now open and furnished in the most costly style. Reception, Private and Operating Rooms are large and convenient and well adapted. The Surgical apartment contains the finest collection of instruments in this country, and thus his faculties will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Occlusion of the Pupil, Cross Eyes, Closure of the Tear Ducts, Inversion of the Eyelids, Pterygium, &c., &c. And will treat all forms of Sore Eyes, Granulated Lids, Opacities of the Cornea, and Scrofulous diseases of the Eye, together with all the diseases to which the eye is subject.

DEAFNESS.—Will treat all the diseases common to the organ. Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Ear, Catarrh, difficulties of hearing total Deafness, even where the Drum is destroyed. Will insert an artificial one, answering nearly all the purposes of the natural.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—All diseases common to the Throat and Nose will be treated

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club-feet, Hair Lip, Cleft Pallate, Tumors, Cancers, Enlarged Tonsils, &c. Plastic operations by healing new flesh into deformed parts, and General Surgery of whatever character it may present.

HERNIA, (OR RUPTURE.)—He will perform "Lubins," operation for the radical, (complete,) cure of Hernia, this unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out of the many hundred operated upon in Boston there has been no failures, it having met the approbation of all who have submitted to it.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—Will insert artificial eyes, giving them the motion and expression of the natural. They are inserted without the least pain.

HEMORRHOID, (PILES.)—This troublesome disease is readily cured. Those suffering from it will do well to call.

DR. UP DE GRAFF visits Wilkes-Barre with a view of building up a permanent Institute for the treatment of the Eye, Ear, and General Surgery.—The experience of more than a quarter of a century, in Hospital and general practice, he hopes, will be a sufficient guarantee to those who may be disposed to employ him.

January 14, 1865.—1y

J. HOLMES GROVER,
Enamelled Slate Mantel

WARE-ROOM,
923, CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Manufactory Tenth and Sansom Streets.

Table-Tops, Pier-Slabs, Brackets, Wash Stand Tops, &c., &c.

Philadelphia, Jan 7, 1865.—tf

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

Cater for the best Trade, and offer no Baits or deception to induce Custom, but rely on FAIR DEALING and GOOD GOODS!

Best Merinoes,	Fashionable Silks,
Nobility Plaids,	Pim's Poplins,
Dark Foulards	Figured Merinoes,
Plaid Shawls,	Good Blankets.

P. S. We follow GOLD down, as close as we follow it up. Now is a good time for Merchants and Consumers to come in.

October 8, 1864.—2mw

International Hotel,

355 and 357 Broadway, Corner Franklin Street
NEW YORK.

THIS first class House—the most quiet, homelike and pleasant Hotel in the city—offers superior inducements to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where refreshments can be had all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern conveniences attached.

Oct 1, 1864.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally that I have commenced the manufacture of COAL OIL LAMPS of every description and style of finish, at

NO. 38 S. SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA.

With my present facilities for manufacturing, and a practical experience of thirteen years in the management of the lamp business for some of the largest houses in the country, I flatter myself that my experience and knowledge will enable me to offer to the public goods not equalled by any in regard to style and workmanship, and at prices competing with the lowest. I shall always endeavor to lead in offering to the public new and useful inventions in our line. I have also taken the wholesale agency for the sale of GEO. W. BROWN & CO'S CELEBRATED METAL

A. J. WEIDENER,
No. 38 S. Second st., Philadelphia.

September 24, 1864.

THE EYE and EAR.

To the People!

NOW READY,

A Work by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, Of No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.—entitled

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE,

On the following Diseases: EYE and EAR Diseases THROAT Diseases in General; Clergymen's and Public Speakers' Sore Throat; Diseases of the Air Passages, (Laryngitis, Bronchitis,)

Asthma and Catarrh.

This Book is to be had at No. 606 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and of all Booksellers.—Price $1. And from the author, Dr. Von Moschzisker, who can be consulted on all these maladies, and all Nervous Affections, which he treats with the surest success. Office, No. 1027 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1865.—3mw

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine