# NORTH CAROLINA

Negotiations Between Gen. Sherman and the Rebel Johnston.

THE CONFERENCE DIRECT WITH BRECKINRIDGE AS A WITNESS.

Strange Terms and "Bases" Agreed Upon. CHERMAN'S ACTION DISAVOWED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND CABINET.

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, April 22. Yesterday evening a bearer of a dispatch arrived from Gen. Sherman. An agreement for the hostilities, and a memorandum of what is called a basis for peace, had been entered into on the 18th inst. by General Bherman with the rebel General Johnston, the rebel General Brockbridge being present at the conference.

A cabinet meeting was held at 8 o'clock In the evening, at which the action of Gen. Bherman was disapproved by the Secretary of War, by Gen. Grant, and by every member of the Cabinet.

General Sherman was ordered to resume hostilities immediately, and he was directed that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. Lincoln howself at the Capitol, on the night of the ad of March were approved by President Andrew Johnson, and were reiterated to govern the ac-

tion of military commanders.

On the night of the 2d of Merch, white President Lincoln and his Cabinet were at the Capitol, a telegram from General Grant | Headquarters Military Division of the was brought to the Secretary of War, informing him that General Lee had requested an interview or conference to make arrangements for terms of peace. The letter of Gen. Lee was published in the message of Davis to rebel Congress.

to Mr. Lincoln, who, after poutering a few minutes, took up his pea and wrote with bis own hands the fellowing reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War. It was then dated, addressed, and signed by the Secretary of War, and telegraphed to General Grant :

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1865-12 P. M. Lieut, Gen. Grant : The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with General Lee, unless it be for the capi-

minor and ourely military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not cal questions. Such questions the President grarity, rowdyism, and petry crime. The holds in his own hands, and will not sub-cavairy will patrol the front of the line. mit them to military conference or conventhe utmost your military advantages.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of war. The orders of Gen Sherman to General Stoneman, to withdraw from Salisbury and join him, will probably open the way for will arrange a depot for the convenience of Davis to escape to Mexico or to Europe each separate army. with his plunder, which is reported to be very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous ac-

cumulations. A dispatch received from Richmond says: "It is stated here by responsible parties that the amount of specie taken south by Jeff Davis and his party is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks

but previous accumulations." They hope, it is said, to make terms with General Sherman commander by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including their gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to

After the Cabinet meeting last night Gen. Grant started for North Carolina, to direct operations against Johnston's army.

E. M. STANTON. Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, April 23. As reports have been in circulation for some time of a correspondence between Generals Johnston and Sherman, the following memorandum, or basis of what was agreed

upon between the generals, and the result, ia published: Memorandum, or basis of agreement made this, the 18th day of April A. D. 1865, near Durham's Station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Major W. T. Sherman, command ing the army of the United States, both pre-

First. The contending armies now in the is given by the commanding general of any one to his opponent, and reasonable time, eay forty-eight hours, silowed.

Second. The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to Arzenal; and each officer and man to execute our projudice. and file an agreement to cease from acts of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington City, subject to the future action of the Congress of the United States, and in the maintainance of peace and order within the bor-

ders of the States respectively.

Third. The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the Several State Governments, on their officers and Legisla. Excitement Along the Bississippi tures taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; and where conflicting State Governments have resulted from the war, the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourth. The re-establishment of all Federal Courts in the several States, with powers receipt of the President's death. as defined by the Constitution and laws of Congress.

Fifth. The people and inhabitants of all States to be guaranteed, so far as the Excentive can, their political rights and franchise, as well as their right of person and property, as defined by the Constitution of the taking 1,300 for St. Louis.

United States and of the States respective.

According to the death

ly. sist. The executive authority or Gov- during one year, ernment of the United States not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war, so long as they live in peace and quiet, and abstain from acts of armed hostility. and obey the laws in existence at the place

of their residence. Secenth. In general terms it is announced that the war is to cease; a general amnesty, so far as the Executive of the United States can command, on condition of the distandment of the Confederate armies, the distribution of arms, and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men hitherto

composing said armies. Not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfil these terms, we adividually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain authority, and will eudeavor to carry out the above programme.
W. T. SHERMAN,

Major General Commanding Army U. S. 15 N. C. J. E. JOANSTON,

General Commanding C. S. Army in N. C. It is reported that this proceeding of General Suerman was disapproved for the following among other reasoner

vested in General Sherman, and on its face ; shows that both he and Johnson knew that General Sherman had no authority to enter into any such arrangements.

Second. It was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel Government. Third. It undertook to re-establish rebel State Governments that had been overthrown at the sacrifice of many thousand loyal lives and immense treasure, and placed arms and munitions of war in hands of rebels at their respective capitals which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were distanted, and used to conquer and subdue there is a large amount of provisions and treason is a crime and must be punished [Applevel] that the Gorernment will not al-

Fourth. By the restoration of rebel authori-Fifth. It might furnish a ground of re-

sponsibility on the part of the Federal Government to pay the rebel debt, and certainly subjects loyal citizens of rebel States to debts contracted by robels in the name of

Sixth. It put in dispute the existence of loyal State governments, and the new State of West Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the United States Government.

Seconth. It practically abolished confiscation laws, and relieved rebels of every degree, who had slaughtered our people, from all pains and penalties for their crimes. Eighth. It gave terms that had been derated repeatedly and solennly rejected

by President Lincoln, and better terms than he rebels had ever asked in their most proserous condition.

Ninth. It formed no basis of true and ting peace, but relieved rebels from the

of our victories, and left them in a condition to renew their efforts to overthrow the United States Government and subdue the loyal States whenever their strength was recruited and any opportunity should offer.

SHERMAN'S ORDER ON PEACE. FORT MONHOE, April 21 .- The following aportant order of General Sherman was reecived here this morning:

Messissippi, in the Paulo,

RALEION, N. C., April 19, 1865. Special Field Order, No. 58—The General communiting announces to the army a suspension of hostilities and an agreement with General Johnston and high officials, General Grant's telegram was submitted which, when formally ratified, will make peace from the Potomae to the Rio Grande til the absolute peace is arranged, a line assing through Tyrrell's Mount, Chapel Hill University, Durham's Station, and West Point, on the Neuse river, will separate the two armies. Each army commander will group his camps entirely with a view to comfort, health and good police. All the details of military discipline must still be maintained, and the General hopes and be Heves that in a very few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes. The fame of this army for courage, tulation of General Lee's army, or on some industry, and discipline is admitted all over the world. Then let each officer and man to decide discuss, or confer upon any politi- see that it is not stained by any act of vul-General Howard will take charge of the tions. In the meantime you are to press to district from Raleigh up to the cavalry General Slocum to the left of Raleigh, and General Schofield in Raleigh right and rear, Quartermasters and commissaries will keep their supplies up to a light load for the

> By order of Najor General W. T. Sherman. L. M. Dayton, A. A. G. GENERAL GRANT ON HIS WAY TO NORTH

CAROLINA-OFFICIALS OF THAT STATE AT NEWBERN: Fortress Monroe, April 21. - Advices from Newbern state that a large number of the members of the North Carolina Legislature arrived there on the 19th inst, for the purpose of negotiating with General Sherman with a view to restoring that State to the

Lieutenant General Grant arrived here this afternoon on the steamer M. Martin. from Washington, D. C., and preceded TREASON TO BE MADE ANSWERAsouthward in the steamer Alhambra.

# SHERMAN. CAPTURE OF MACON.

HOWELL COBB A PRISONER.

The War Department has Important Information Relative to the Murder of President Lincoln,

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1865. (

A despatch from General Sherman states that Wilson held Macon on the 30th, with field to maintain the status quo until notice Howel Cob, G. W. Smith and other prisoners, but they claimed the benefit of my armistice and he has telegraphed to me, through the rebel lines for orders.

I have answered him that he may draw out of Macon, and hold his command for their several State capitals, there to deposit further orders, unless he has reason to betheir arms and public property in the State lieve the rebels are changing the status to

war, and to abide the action of both State President's murder was organized in Canada, and Federal authorities. The number of and approved at Richmond. One of the the feeling of my bosom, I could not comassassins now in prison, who attempted to cill Mr. Seward, is believed to be one of the St. Albans raiders.

E. M. STANTON. Secretary of War PROM CARO.

on Account of the President's Death.

At Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg and all other points flags were displayed at half most, and buildings draped with mourning. Eight thousand of the Andersonville prisoners at Vicksburg are getting ready to re-

turn to their homes, the steamer Henry Ash According to the death roll, 1,900 Federal soldiers were buried at Andersonville

TIONS." WASHINGTON, April 25.

A letter from Petersburg. Va., dated yesterday morning, 24th instant, says it is reported that Johnston has slipped away from Sherman's front, while the negotiations for his surrender were pending, and is making his way into Georgia. The writer also says the Army of the Potomac will shortly be divided; the 9th corps was to embark yesterday (24th) from City Point, thence to Washington. It is expected it will be sent to guard the Orange and Alexandria railroad, which is to be thoroughly rebuilt by the Government and used for mintary pur-General Custer's division of cavalry and the 6th corps have gone, it is supposed to reinforce Sherman's army. The 2d corps will be sent into the central part of Virginia to guard the railroads. The 5th corps will remain to guard the Southside and Richmond and Danville roads.

The rebet Coloner Jesse and 28 of his

LUCK COUNTY TO THE

WASHINGTON, April 22.-In a despatch dated at Mobile, 5 o'clock P. M., on April 14, Major General Canby reports as follows: We find in Mobile and its defences, on the for crime. None will say that mercy should west side of the bay, over 150 guns and a interpose. But is be alone guilty? Here west side of the bay, over 150 guns and a very large amount of ammunition and supplies of all kinds, and about 1,000 prisoners. inventories are now being taken, and a detailed report will be forwarded as soon as they are completed. The quantity of cotton will probably reach 30,000 bales, and

Major General Hancock reports that nearly ty in their respective States they would be all of Moseby's command have surrendered, enabled to reestablish slavery.

[Apenabled to reestablish slavery.

[Apenabled to reestablish slavery. except Moseby himself. Some of Moseby's own men are hunting him for a reward of \$2,000 offered for him by Gen. Hancock, who has been directed to establish his headquarters at Washington.

The counties of Prince George, Charles, and St. Mary's have, during the whole war, seen noted for hostility to the Government, and its protection to rebel blockade-running. rebel spies, and every other species of public enemies.

The murderers of the President were ubored there before the murder, and Booth fled in that direction. If he escapes it will be owing to rebel accomplices in that region. The Military commander of the department will speedify take measurers to bring these rebel sympathizers and accomplices in the murder to a sense of their criminal conduct.

## E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. THE PALL OF MONTGOMERY. Rebels Retreat Toward Columbus, dist.

The steamer Blackstone, from Hilton Head, with dates to the 20th, has arrived. She brings Savannah papers of the 19th, which state that intelligence received there on the 17th confirms the news of the fail Montgomery. The place was evacuated by the rebels and occupied by the Federal troops on the 11th.

On receipt of the sad intelligence in Sarangah Gen, Grover requested the papers to withold it until the next morning, and doubled the guards throughout the city.

## General Grant at Stateigh.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 24-10 P. M.-Major General Dix, New York:-A dispatch has just been received by the Department from General Grant, dated Raleigh, 9 A. M., April 24th. He says - "I reached here this morning, and delivered to General Sherman the reply to his negotiation with Johnston. Word was immediately sent to Johnston terminating the truce, and informed that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention between army commanders.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

# PROM NEWBERN.

NEW YORK, April 26.

Advices from Newbern to the 22d inst., have been received. The city was draped in mourning and a meeting was held on that day to give expression to the public sorrow for the death In general I will say that I have long labor-

of President Lincoln.
The Standard and Progress, newspapers wagons, and the railroad superintendent which are still conducted by their proprictors appeared in mourning and hat President Linco'n was the best friend the south had, and the south suffers more in his death than the north.

The ratification of the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery is regarded as certain, and the desire to return to the Union appear general throughout the State. General Shermans army is in camp, awaiting the answer of the Government to the can devise. [Applause.] So long as each rebel propositions,

# THE POLICY OF THE NEW AD-MININER ATTON.

BLE TO THE LAW.

The Safety of the State Lodged Alone in the dustice which is its Strength.

The Punishment of Traitors Essential to the Security of the Goneryment.

A large number of the citizens of Illinois, sojourning in Washington, immediately after the inauguration of Andrew Johnson as President of the United States, called on His Excellency, and after a speech of congratulation from Gov. Oglesby, President

Johnson replied as follows: GENTLEMEN: -I have listened with profound attention to the kind words you have addressed to me. The visit of this large delegation to speak to me through you, sir, these words of encouragement I had not anticipated. In the midst of the saddening circumstances which surround us and the immense responsibility thrown upon me, an expression of the confidence of individuals, and still more, of an influential body like that before me, representing a great commonwealth, cheers and strengthens my heavily burthened mind. I am at a loss for words department has information that the to respond. In an hour like this of deepest sorrow, were it possible to embody in words mand my lips to utter them. Perhaps the for me to act, I sha'l dispose of each as it best reply I could make, and the one most arises, deferring any declaration or message readily appropriate to your kind assurances until it can be written paragraph by paraof confidence, would be to receive them in graph in the height of events as they trans-silence. The throbbings of my beart since pire, the sad catastrophe which has appalled the country cannot be reduced to words, and oppressed as I am by the new and great re sponsibility which has devolved upon me, saddended with grief, I can with difficulty respond to you at all. But I cannot permit such expressions of the confidence reposed Carno, April 23. in me by the people to pass without ac-The steamer Ruth reports that an intense knowledgement. To an individual like myexcitement prevailed along the route on the self, who has never claimed much, but who has, it is true, received from a generous people many marks of trust and honor for a iong time, an occasion like this and a manifestation of public feeling so well-timed, are peculiarly acceptable. Sprung from the people myself, every pulse, as one with the popular heart, finds an immediate answer in my own. By many men in public life such occasions are often considered merely formal. To me they are real-your words of countenance and encouragement sink deep in my heart, and were I even a cow-

THE RESELT OF "NEGOTIA. and I could but gather from them strength to carry out my convictions of right. Thus feeling I shall enter upon the dis-cha ge of my great duty, firmly and stead-fastle, [applause,] if not with the signal ability exhibited by my predecessor, which is still fresh in our sorrowing minds. Need

I repeat that no heart feels more sensibly than mine this great affliction? In what I say on this occasion I shall in dulge in no petty spirit of anger-no feeling of revenge. But we have beheld a not-able event in the history of mankind. In the midst of the American people, where every citizen is taught to obey law and obthe rules of Christian conduct, our Chief Magistrate, the beloved of all hearts, has been assissinated, and when we trace his crime to its cause, when we remember the source whence the assassin drew his inspiration, and then look at the result, we stand yet more astounded at this most barburous, most diabolical assination. Such a crime as the murder of a great and good The robet Colonel Jesse and 28 of his man, honored and respected, the beloved guerillas were captured near Eminesco. Ky., and the hope of the people, springs not united States Judge they may comprehend to Monday.

OUR CAPTURES AT MOBILE. | desperate wickedness. We can trace its | PRESIDENT LINCOLYS FAsource which is the spring of all our woes.

No one can say that if the perpetrator of
this fiendish act be arrested he should not VORITE POEM.

undergo the extrmest pensity and law knows

gentlemen, you perhaps expect me to pre-sent some indication of my future policy.

One thing I will say, every era teaches its

lesson. The times we live in are not with-

out instruction. The American people must

be taught, if they do not already feel, that

ways bear with its enemies. That it is strong

other and inferior offences our people are

familiar, but in our peaceful history treason

has been almost unknown. The people

must understand that it is the blackest of

crimes, and will be surely punished. [Applause,] I make this allesion not to exexcite the already exasperated feelings of

of public justice which should guide our

action at this particular juncture, and which

engraven upon every heart that treason is

sination, shall we allow the nation to be as-

the events of the future to be disposed of as

they arise. Regarding myself as the hum-

ble instrument of the American people in

this, as in all things, justice and judgement shall be determined by them. I do not har-

bor bitter or revengeful feeling towards any.

In general terms, I would say that public

and infallible principal of justice. [Ap-

comes before me, it will be considered calm

ly and judicially, remembering that I am

In the exercise of the mercy there should

be no doubt left that this high prorogative

is not used to relieve a few at the expense

of many. Be assured I shall never forget

that I am not to consult my own feellings

alone but to give an account to the whole

been connected somewhat actively with pub-

public acts, which is familiar to you, I refer

for those principles which have governed

me heretofore and will guide me hereafter.

ed for the amelioration and elevation of the

great mass of mankind. My opinions as to

the nature of popular government have long

been cherished, and, constituted as I am, it

is now too late in life for me to change them.

I believe that the government was made for

man, not man for government. [Applause.]

most gigantic rebellion that the world ever

saw has demonstrated that the attachment

of the people to their Government is the

strangest national defence human wisdom

man feels that the interests of the Govern-

ment are his interests, so long as the pub-

lie heart turns in the right direction, and

the people understand and appreciate the

theory of our Government and our liberty

paired. If the time ever comes when the

people shall fail it, the Government will

its power to maintain its existence through

the vicissitudes of nearly a century, it may

prove that this Government will not perish

able to defend itself against all fees and

dence, and by the operation of the Consti-

tution, I have been thrown unexpectedly

into this position. My past Life, and especially my course during the present un-

holy rebellion, is before you. I have no

with the fixed principles which have guided

me through life. I have no professions to

offer. Professions and promises would be

worth nothing at this time. No one can

arise. Had any man gifted with prescience,

four years ago reported and written down

in advance the events of the period, the

than anything in the Arabian Nights. I

shall not attempt to anticipate the future .-

As events occur, and it becomes necessary

From Philadelphia.

HONORS TO THE DELD.

250,000 Persons View the Corpse

of the President.

Its Departure for New York.

two hundred and fifty thousand persons.

During twenty hours a regular line was ad-

of the remains and out of the rear windows,

offer one hundred thousaid dollars reward

for Jeff. Davis, and no deubt some of his

needy followers would be only too glad of

The San Francisco resolutions of respect

for Mr. Lincoln contained a significant pas-

sage:-"God have mercy on he souls of the Rebel chiefs." When Jeff. lavis and John

C. Breckinridge hear these words from a

that hour, but was much diminished.

of march was taken up.

the chance to give him up.

This A. M. at one o'clock, the doors of ad-

PHILADELPHIA, April 24

principles to retract. I defy any one to point to any of my public acts in variance

In the dealings of an inscrutable Provi-

from internal weakness, but will ever

punish treason. [Applause.]

our Constitution will be transmitted union

This struggle of the people against the

lie affairs, and to the history of my

When the question of exercising mercy

sinated? [Applause.]

Mr. F. B. Carpenter, the well-known painter, has written a note in reference to a poem much admired by Mr. Lincoln. He says : "I have been urged by several friends to send you the enclosed poem, written down by myself from Mr. Liucoin's lips, and although it may not be new to all of your readers, the events of the last week give it now a peculiar interest. The cir-cumstances under which this copy was written down are these: I was with the President alone one evening in his room, doring the time I was painting my large picture at the White House, last year. He presently threw aside his pen and papers, and becode and examine the catalogue of crime gan to talk to me of Shakspeare. He sent we there find arson laid down as a crime little "Thad," his son, to the library to bring with its appropriate penalty. We there find theft and robbery and murder given as crimes, and there, too, we find the last and highest of crimes—treasen. [Applase.] With book aside, and leaning back in his chair, said: "There is a poem which has been a great favorite with me for years, which was first shown to me when a young man by a friend, and which I atterwards saw and cut from a newspaper, and learned by heart. I would," he continued, "give a great deal to the public, but to point out the principals know who wrote it, but I have never been able to ascertain." Then, half closing eyes, he repeated to me the lines which I enclose to you.

accord with sound public morals. Let it be Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud.

crime and traitors should suffer its penalty. [Applause,] While we are appalled and overhelmed at fall of one man in our midst by the hand of cloud.

a traitor, shall we allow-I care not by what weapons—an attempt on the life of the State with impunity? While we strain our minds to coperhead the enormity of the as-

Be scattered around the toge her be laid; I speak in no spirit of unkindness, I leave And the young and the old, and the low and the hugh.

> The infant and mother, attended and loved: The mother that infant's affection who prov-

Each, all, are away to their dwellings of Rest. The hand of the king that the sceptre bath

the Executive of the Nation. I know that The brow of the priest that the mitre hath men love to have their names spoken of in worn: connection with acts of mercy, and how The eye of the sage and the heart of the easy it is to yield to the impulse. But we must not forget that what may be mercy to the Are hidden and lost in the depths of the individual is cruelty to the State. Ap-

> The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to renp : The herdsman, who elimbed with his goats up the steep; eggar, who wandered in search of his

people, [Applause.]
In regard to my future course, I will now Have faded away like the grass that we trend. make no professions-no pledges. I have

To repeat every tale that has often been

We see the same sights our fathers have

And run the same course our fathers have run: The thoughts we are thinking our fathers

would think, From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink ; To the life we are clinging they also would

cling; But it speeds for us all, like a bird on the The loved, but the story we cannot unfold They scorned, but the heart of the haught;

fall, and we shall cease to be one of the na-tions of the earth. After having preserved our form of free government, and shown They grieved, but no wall from their slumwill come; They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb. be that it was necessary for us to pass through this last ordeal of intestine strife to

are now. That walk on the turf that lies over their brow.

Meet the things that they met on their pil grimage road. Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and

the dirge. Still follow each other, like surge upon

surge.

a breath, of death.

shroud; proud!

used by Jeff. Davas, and sold at auction, with a quantity of silver plate, just previous to the evacuation of the city by the rebels, was presented to President Johnson by a gentleman of Richmond who purchased the article at the auction sale. The coffee or tea set in question is a perfect miniature or fac-simile of a railroad locomotive, with tender attached. The locomotive boiler receives the coffee or tea, makes and discharges it through a spiggot, a steam whis charges it through a spiggot, a steam whis the indicating when the tea or coffee is knobs, and CUTLERY of every description.

The boiler of the locomotive is of proce-The remains of the President were visited lain, and the figure of the fireman, of the during yesterday and last night by at least same material, appears on the locomotive vigorously ringing the bell, which we suppose, means the breakfast, dinner or supper mitted four abreast, passing on either side bell. The tender, which is an admixture of brass and other metal, carries sugar in an mission to Independence Hall were closed elegant sugar caisson, with goblet for Cogniae, and stunning small cut glasses. The to the public. The crowl continued up to sides of the tender are embillished with racks for segars.

to dress the corpse. Much dust had colsecret music hox, located somewhere in the lected upon it, and great care was taken in tender, which being set plays eight popular the removal of dust, and in other preparanirs, sufficient in length to entertain a suptions necessary to the proper departure of per, dinner and breakfast table. The whole At 3 o'clock the corpst was again placed establishment, engine and tender, rests upon two beautiful enameled waiters. Upon the in the magnificent hears in which it was brought to Independence Hall, and the line side of the locomotive, in miniature, is em-blazoned, "President Jefferson Davis" showing that the testimonial, locomotive and tender, where built expressly for his use or Some of Moseby's men are said to be hunting him down, indued by the reward of two thousand dollars effered by General pleasure. Upon the front, just above where the cow-catcher ought to be, appears the Hancock. Now the Government ought to

Shamokin Coal Trade.

France.

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift, fleeting meteor, a fast-flying

A flash of lightening, a break of the wave, He passeth from life to his rest in the grave The leaves of the oak and the willow shall

Shall moulder to dust, and together shall lie.

The husband that mother and infant who moral should be established upon the sure

grave.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or the weed That withers away to let others succeed; So the multitude comes, even those we be

For we are the same our fathers have been

We drink the same stream and view the same sun.

They died, sye! they died; we things that

And make on their dwellings a transient abode.

We minute together in sunshine and rain: And the smile and the tear, the song and

Tis the wink of the eye. 'tis the draught of foresee the circumstances that will bereafter | From the blossoms of health to the paleness

From the gilded saloon to the bier and the story would have seemed more marvellous Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be

Jeff. Davis' Ten Service Presented

to President Johnson. Last night a coffee or a tea set, formerly

Dr. Brown, the embalner, then proceeded The most curious contrivance of all is the Confederate national banner and battle flag. entwined with the national ensign of

> SHANOKIN, April 24, 1865. Sent for week ending April 22nd Por last report,

Doeneage.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair un bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail snywhere, closely scaled, on receipt of price.
Address, WARNER & CO, Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. Office corner of Blackberry and Fawn Street, three doors east of E. Y. Bright's Foundry,

February 18, 1985 .- 1y EDITOR OF AMERICAN.

Benytiful.

thumberland and the adjoining counties.

Consultations in German and English.

Sunbury, April 22, 1865.—; y DEAR SIR :- With your permission I wish to say to 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

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than

All applications answered by return mall withou Respectfully yours. THOS. F. CHAPMAN. Chemist. 831 Broadway, New York

Feb. 25 1805 -3m WHISKERS ! ! !- Those wishing a fine set of whiskers a nice moustache, or a beautiful bessi of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAP-MAN, to another part of this paper.

Imformation Free! TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, ac-uated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to utaish to all who need it, (Free of Charge.) to recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers Wishing to profit by the advertiser's sail experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

April 15, 1865 -- 3m

Pennsylvania February 11, 1865 -- ply

of Sunbury.

Backwhest.

JOHN B OGDEN. 60 Nasmu St., New York.

JAMES S. BUTLER

429 Breadway, New York.

P. S .- Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find April 13, 1865.—3m

Warning and Instruction for Young Mon-published

scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN

HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia

MARRIAGES.

All Marriage Notices must be accompanied with 50 cents to appear in the AMERICAN.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. W. C. Crenner, Mr. George Street and Miss Manganer L. Haupt, all

SUNBURY MARKET.

2 25 | Batter, 140 | Tallow, 150 | Lard, 75 | Pork, 160 | Bacon,

\$2 50 | Ham. \$7 00 | Shoulder

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKE NOTICE!

TPHAT J. W. PEAL & E. D. LUMLEY, have

Practice of Medicine & Surgery

We can always be found at the office of J. W. Peat unless professionally energed. J. W. PEAL & E. D. LUMLEY.

TO THE

MUSICAL PUBLIC.

TUNING, RIPAIRING, AND REGU-

LATING PIANO FORTES

and MELODEONS.

CHICKERING A SON'S.

HAZLETON BRO S., LINDEMAN & SON S.

And Carbart & Needbum's, and Peloubet's

And L. U. Stuart's Pipe CHURCH ORGANS

The subscriber is also the manufacturer's Agent

WILLIAM B. BRADBURY'S, FDWARD BLWOMFIELD'S, McDONALD & CO'S,

PIANO PORTES.

MELODEONS & ARMONIUMS,

JAMES McDONALD. Bloomsburg, Ps., April 29, 1865.

NEW GOODS!

SPRING AND SUMMER

JUST OPENED

ISAAC FURMAN,

fectionery Store, Market street, SUNBURY, Pa.,

DRY GOODS!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassi-

meres, Muslins, Skeetings, Ticking, Calicore, De Laines, Silks, Ginghams, Ac., &c.

NOTIONS & VARIETIES.

Consisting of Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hair

Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Head Dresses, Bal-moral Skirts, Hoop-Skirts, Carpet-bags, Trunks, Va-lisse, Umbrellus, Cotton-Yarn, Soajs, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

HARDWARE,

Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varaishes, Oils, Glass,

Putty, &c., &c.

Queensware and Glassware of every description.

STONE AND EARTHENWARE.

An extensive Stook of

GROCERIES.

Composed of Sagar, Coffee, Tess, Rice, Corn-starch, Molasses, Candios, Mont, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Tobacco,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also,

BOOTS & SHOES

for men, women and children.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange

A. J. WEIDENER,

38 South Second Street.

between Market and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Manufacturer of Coal Oil Lamps and Wholesalo

Glassware generally.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine

our stock and compare prices before purchasing their

goods for the spring sales. We would call the attention of the public particu-

NEW STYLE OF PATENT JAR FOR

PRESERVING FRUIT WITHOUT SUGAR.

We can refer to hundreds of respectable persons who put up peaches and other fruit in our Jars last senson without the use of Syrup, and found upon opening that the Fruit retained its natural flavor, and in fact was just the same as when put into the jure.

No. 38 South Second Person, Philadelphia Agranto, 1201-12

bunbury, April 22, 1865.

BLA'A'S und C'AP's of every description.

entered into co-partnerso;p in the

Support, April 22, 1865 -- hm

92 00 a 2 25 | Butter,

by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge

The Bridal Chamber. A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Pre Heanquarters Provost Macsual Stoppice, 14th District, Harrisburg, Pa., April 17, 1865. mature Decay, from whatever cause produced .-The following order received from A. A. M. Gen-ral's office, is published for the benefit and guidance Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time. Sent Free to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address

A. A. PROVOST, MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE. J. HARRISTURO, April 14, 1865. Capt W. H. Patterson, Proved Marshal 1th Dis The Bridge Chamber, an Essay of

trict, Harrisburg, Pa.

All new dratted under the call of December 19, 1864, who have not been forwarded to general rendervons, will be released. This order does not apply to substitutes already mustered in.

Signed. EDW. W. HINES.

Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols., A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen.

Omeial Conv: JNO. J. SPERRY, Capt. V. R. C. and A. A. A. G. April 22d, 1865.—3t BREAD : BREAD :: BREAD ::: NEW BAKERY.

Fresh Brend, Twist-Rolls, Etusks,

will sustain him in this new enterprise, now greatly needed in Sunbury.

He trusts his experience in the business will ena

Sunbury, April 22, 1865.

ALF, KNEASS, has deposited in my office in th Branch of the Susquehanna river, about a mile believe the month of Chillisquaque Creek, in Point townshi Northhumbeiland county. Pa. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, to charges and take them away, atherwise they will THE subscriber 20 years a practical Plana Forte Manufacturer, of New York City, has germa-nently located in this scaller, and would respectfully

SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Street. All business entrasted to how will be carefully a punctually attended to. Consultation in the Enlish and German languages.
Sunbury, April S. 1865.—

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION! 250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Ring ONE MILLION DOLLARS !!

5000 Chased Gold Bracelets.
2000 Chatelaine chains and Guard chains.
7000 Solitairs and Gold Brooches.
2000 Lava and Fiornatine Brooches.
5000 Coral. Opel, and Emerald Brooches.
5000 Mesiac, Jet. Lava, and Florintine Ear

5000 sets Solitaire sleeve battons, study, &c 3000 Gold Thimbies, Pencils, &c

and pencils. 10000 Silver Custors, Silver Goblets and Drinking cups 2000 Silver Fruit and Cake baskets,

dress on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles said at One Dollar each, without reto regard to raise. On receipt of the certificate, you will see

April 22, 1865.-11

HO! FOR NEW BONNETS

Millinery Goods! Just opened at the GRAND MILLINERY STORE,

CONTRACTOR OF STREET

JEREMIAH SNYDER.

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend promptly to all professional businessituated to his care, the coffection of claims in No.

of Miss M. L. Gussler,

Fawn street, two doors south of Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad,

SUNBURY, PA. H AVING purchased my goods at reduced prices,
I am enabled to sell cheaper.
The stock consists of BONNETS of every description for Spring and Sammer.
Stankers, and every style of Ladies' Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Ladies Caje, &c.
Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hostery, Laces,
Veils, Silk, Grenadine and Mourning Veils, and
numerous other notions, usually kept in Milliner. Veils, Silk, Grenedine and Mouraing Veils, and numerous other notions, usually kept in Millinery

Call and see her stock. Sunburg, April 22, 1865. -2m Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofere existing between the undersigned in the Wholesale and Retail Coal and Shipping business under the firm name of Grant & Distr. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THOS D GRANT,
VALENTINE DIETZ.

Supbury, April 15, 1805 .-NEW COAL PIEM. THE partnership of Grant & Dietz having been dissolved. The undersigned have entered into partnership in the Wholevele and Retail Coal and Shipping Business under the firm name of GRANT

Thankful for the patronage extended to us in the tate firms of Friling & Grant, and Grantz & Diets respectively, we respectfully solicit a continuance

T. D. GRANT Lower Wharf, Sunbury, Penn's April 10, 1850 .... Important to Brafted Men.

of all concerned:

By order of W. H. PATTERSON,
Capt. and Pro. Mar. 14th Lastrict, Pa.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery, on Market street, Suntary, Pa., (we does next of the Post Office, where he will keep constantly on hand,

and TEA-BUNNS.

All kinds of
FANCY CAKES, Common Cakes, Pretzels, &s
Pie-Nic Parties, Weddings and Fanerals, will be
supplied at the shortest natice.

A good assortment will be kept up at all times
manufactured out of the best material, and order
will be promptly attended to
He trust that his friends and the public generally
will souten him a this new enterpies, now grout!

bts him to give general satisfaction to all who ma favor him with their patronage.

DAVID FRY.

DRIFT LOGS.

sold according to law.

D. B. McGREGOR, J. P. April 15, 1865 - 3t

SUNBURY, Northumberland County, F. OFFICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Mark

All to be Sold for One Boller Each, without reg-to value. Not to be puld for until you know what you are to Receive what you are to Receive

This is one of the city of New York, and are
ing a very extensive business and may on hand
largest stock that can be found in that city—Oce
Times. Pent Water Michigan. Oct. 21st, 1804.

They are large dealers and their stock it ma
factured in the best style, and of pure materials.
Telegraph, Suggesties, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1804.

In Zettemoyer's Building, opposite Genrhart's Con- Splendid List of Articles, all to be Sold. tine Dollar Each. HAS just opened a well selected assortment of Goods, which he offers for sale at very low prices 250 Gents' Gold hunting-case watches. 250 Ladies Gold and Emmelled case watches
500 Gents' hunting case silver watches,
200 Diamond rings,
2000 Gold Vest and Neck chains,
2000 Gold Vest and Bracelets,

> Drops.
> Toon Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops. 4000 California Diamond Breast-plus 3000 Gold Foh and Vest watch keys, 4000 Fob and Vest Ribbou-slides

10000 Gold Pens, Silver extension holders

2000 Silver Fruit and Cake baskets, 20 to Messrs T. & H. GAUHAN & CO., 116 Broad-New York, extensive Manufacturers and Impor-of all the leading and most inshinnable style WATCHES and Jewelry, desiring to increase I basiness to an unlimited extent, have resolved a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the regular

a Great Grit
following:
Certificates, naming each article, and its value
placed in Scated Envelopes, and well mixed
of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any

On receipt of the certificate, you will see you are to have, and then it is at your option to the dollar and take the article or not. Parch may thus obtain a tiold Watch, Pinmond Kin any set of Jewelry on our list for one dollar, at no come can they get less than One holdar as no come can they get less than One holdar as no there are no blanks. The price of Certificat as follows; One for 25 cents; five for \$1; et for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$1; et for \$15.

Agents will be allowed 10 cents on every es cate ordered by them, provided their runnit amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 c for every certificate and remit 15 cents to us. time cash or postage down.

1 A 11. GAUHAN & CO.,

April 22, 1865.—11

BLANK (Parchiment Paper.) Deeds and be Mortgages, books, Executions, Summers, and the dissert factors American