The city is in a state of most profound sor-row for the death of Senator Douglas. Republicans join with Democrate in lamenting it. From Springfield and other important places in the State, we learn, by telegraph, that there is a general expression of grief.— The funeral will be the most solemn and imposing demonstration ever seen in this state. There is every demonstration of mourning

here. The death of Douglas, following so soon after that of Ellsworth, Chicago and Illinels feel as if they had peculiar cause of sor-row in this war, for many believe that Mr. Douglas' death was hastened by the troubles of the country. Washingson, June 3 -This community

is deeply affected by the news of Senator Douglas' death. The President and Cabinet Ministers, with whom Mr. Donglas had recontly had frequent interviews, lament his loss most deeply.

ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, June 2.—The following or-der, relative to the death of Senator Douglas. will be issued to-morrow from the War Department:-

Washington, June 4th, 1861 .- The death of a great statesman, in this hour of peril, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas expired in the commercial capital of Illinois, yesterday morning at nine o'clock-a representative of the overpowering sentiment enlisted in the cause in which we are engaged-a man who nobly discarded party for country-a Senator who forgot all pacjudices in an earnest desire to serve the Republic—a statesman, who Intely received for the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had reason to look forward to a long career of usefulness and honor-a patriot who defended with equal zeal and ability the Constitution as it came to us from our fathers, and whose last mission on earth was that of rallying the people of his own State, Illinois, as one man around the glorious flag of the Union-bas been called from scene of life and the field of

This Department, recognizing in this loss one common to the whole country, and pro-foundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men, hereby advises the Colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective regiments, and suggests that the colors of the Republic be draped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

SIMON CAMBRON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- A man just in from Richmond says he saw Ben .. McCullough in Richmond, and he had organized a regiment of mounted cavalry to harass the troops. His account of the Virginia troops are no doubt much exaggerated, as he says they have an army of 25,000 there, and that Jeff. Davis would command the Virginia troops.

A large force of men are at work on railroad to Manassas Junction, and in a short time it will be in running order. The railroad battery built for the defence of the workmen on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Balti- through this place on Thursday morning. will be taken down to-morrow. After twenty. four hours, we may look for the occupation of Manassas Gap. The most reliable ac-counts make three thousand men there, with strongly fortified entrenchments, and a large number of guns from the Norfolk Navy

Examinations made to-day upon the Alexandria and Orange Railroad, for a distance of ane that can be repaired in three hours.

Colonel Piper and a large force of workmen from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are expected here to-morrow, to build the bridges and make such repairs to the road as are necessary.

Manassas Gap Junction will be occupied by our troops, within a day or two, but before it is taken there will be same sharp skirmishing, as the enemy have about three thousand men there. It is strongly fortified, and before the rebels flee they will doubtles fire the settlement.

The railroad depot at Acquia Creek, and ted States vessels, on Saturday, baving caught fire from the shells.

Judge Cutts, and two sons of the late Senator Douglas, left for Chicago to day. The friends of Mr. Douglas have telegraphed to this city protesting against the removal of his remains to Washington. He will be buried at Chicago.

Gen. James, the proprietor of the rifled cannon, has offered to take his one hundred pound shot and shell instruments and silence the batteries on the Potomac or Chesapeake Bay. The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the proposition, and the General is in New York to execute his pledges. The cannon used at Acquia Creek was manufactured at Richmond and is known as Parrott's gun. No less than 37 vessels have been sent out

on the blockade. On the Potomae and Mexico 15. A dozen more will soon be

Colonel Lander, of "Great West" notorie ty, has offered his services to Major-General McCellan. It is reported that General But-Army list, preferring civil life at the end of

The buildings of the War and State Departments are dressed in mourning to day for the death of Senator Douglas

BALTIMORE, June 4 .- A special despatch to the American from Williamsport says, that it is ascertained that one Virginian was killed, and one badly wounded, during the attempt to carry off the ferry boat, on Satur

Thirty two Union men from Berkley, fled to Williamsport to day to escape being pressed into the Rebel army, leaving their wives, children and property behind. A number has also arrived at Hancock from Martinsburg. The excitement against the Rebel Virginians is intense and the people are arming in the anticipation of a regular

The Rebel pickets are stationed all along the Potomac. A Union man of Berkley, charged with being a spy, was shot on Saturday.

VICTORY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

Route of 2000 Rebels .- Fifteen killed .- Cap ture of the Camp.

CINCINNATI, June 3 .- Two columns of troops from Gen. McCellan's command, one commanded by Col. Kelley, consisting of the First Virginia volunteers, and the other

### THE AMERICAN



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. UNION ENVELOPES, of good quality for

sale cheap at this office. BAXTER'S VOLUNTEERS MANUAL, neatly Illustrated with engravings, for sale at this offic

A. F. Russell, Esq., of Denville, has

been appointed Post Master at that place. Grass butter is selling for 124 cents

per pound at Milton.

A regiment of volunteers, seven hundred and eighty men, from New York, commanded by Col. Clarke, arrived at this place on Thursday ever.ing. They were warmly greeted by our citizens, and remained here nearly an hour. They spoke in glowing terms of the excellent dinner prepared for them by the ladies of Williamsport,

New Goons,-Friling and Grant have been sceiving another large stock of goods at the Mam.

THE VOLUNTEER FUND .- The Commissioners of Northumberland county, at a meeting of the Board, on Monday last, passed a resolution authorizing a loan of \$2000 for the support of the families of volunteers now

Hon. David Taggart, of Northumberland, has been appointed paymaster in the army. It is a responsible position, and we have no doubt Mr. Taggart will make an excellent officer, having all the necessary qualifications for the position.

DEBICATION.—The new Methodist Church, recently completed, near the resi dence of Jas. Campbell, in Upper Augusta, will be dedicated to divine service, on Sunday, the 9th of June. The Rev. J. W. Langley will officiate. Services to com mence at 10} o'clock, A. M.

The Milton Company of volunteers passed through this place on Saturday, on their way to Camp Curtin. The company was not full, but additional recruits are was not full, but additional recruits are the value of a dime, and even to our old worn-expected to join them at Harrisburg. This out silver thimbles. Give freely, give cheerfully, company had offered its services several give all. Our husbands, our sons, and our coun times before they were accepted.

MORE TROOPS .- A company of volum. teers from Williamsport and parts of compa. nies from Lock Haven and Milton passed

On Toesday about a dozen of recruits from the Bucktail district were stopped here for want of a pass. They left in the night train.

The Shamokin Register has again made its appearance, now under the auspices of Mr. Bower, formerly of the Williamsport Mr. Bower, formerly of the Williamsport soup" from silver spoons, or will you forgo this and sip it from pewter ones for the good of our that a paper ought to pay at Shamokin.— husbands and sons, and our country?"

nity of testing your valor and prowess. always face the music, whether it emeters that a paper ought to pay at Shamokin.— husbands and sons, and our country?" We have only to say that in times like these it is difficult to make a new paper pay, at any point. We trust Mr. Bower may prove an exception to this rule.

We learn that Charles M. Hall, of Lewisburg, formerly of this place, has received the appointment of Deputy Surveyor of the port at Philadelphia, Mr. Hall was, for a number of years, connected with the press, seven hundred feet of the wharf, were de-stroyed by fire during the attack of the Uni-having originally started the Pottsville Mining Register, which he conducted with much spirit and ability. He is well qualified for the position, and will make an excellent officer.

HORSES FOR THE ARMY .- A large numalready purchased quite a number, which Kapp received another order for large or draught horses. The prices paid are about one hundred to one hundred and ten dollars Chesapeake 10; Atlantic Coast 12; Gulf of for good horses, which are lower now than they have been for many years.

OUR FLAG. - Having procured a handler refuses to be placed upon the Regular of our columns, we delayed putting out our our statement. flag notil this week. Besides, when our neighbors of the Democrat flung out their "big certificate," it was bardly deemed necessary for any one else, as that flag was supposed to embody all the patriotism of the country, at least so far as the county offices laid them aside and offered his services to the were concerned. From that moment the country was deemed safe. Treason was laid low, and secession would not dare to rear its How different from his late competitor. John bydra head. True, it was announced that it | C. Breckinridge, whose treachery in defeating was presented by the ladies, but that did not the election of Judge Douglas for the purpose prevent our modest neighbors from claiming, of aiding the Secessionists in dissolving the on account thereof, a sufficient amount of Union is now no longer a question of doubt. patriotism that would last them, at least until after the next election. Besides, there was some danger that they might explode from an excess of patriotism, if not soon

DR. R. B. McCov .- We are pleased to hear of the appointment of our old friend Dr. R. B. McCoy, of Northumberland, who has been assigned a position in the medical department of the regular Army, at Fortress Monroe, in Virginia. He left for the scene of his future labors on Wednesday morning in excellent health and spirits. To those who know Dr. McCoy we need not say that the commanded by Col. Crittenden, consisting of appointment is a most excellent one. His the Indianna volunteers, left Grafton early last night, through a drenching rain, surprised a camp of Rebels 2000 strong, at Philippa, Va., routed them completely. killing fifteen and unobtrusive manners. These, we present a large amount of arms, sume, were not wholly unknown to General which, coupled with a paragraph in the next

orens.—It is a well known fact that Southern men bave even labored under the delusion that citizens of the Northern and Eastern States were deficient in courage, as compared with the South, and that Southern soldiers

could readily overwhelm an equal number from the North, in the field of battle. Taking the cars for Milton, on Monday last, we met Mr. Dixon, a young gentleman of intelligence from McEwensville, on his way home from South Carolina, who had been pursuing his studies in a Theological Sami, pary in that State, during the past winter .-Mr. Dixon left Columbia, S. C., on Tuesday of last week, and arrived in Richmond on the day following, in the same train with Jeff Davis, Toombs and Wigfall. He passed through Virginia without much difficulty, under a pass from Gov. Letcher. The rebels at Mannassas Junction, he thinks, are not over 4,000 or 5,000 in number. He says the rebels are aware of and acknowledge their inferiority in point of numbers, and have also been disappointed with unity of action by all classes and parties, with but few exceptions, in the North, but they are fully impressed with the idea that one Southerner in arms is at any time equal to three from the North. He thinks, however, that they are sadly deffcient in discipline, an important matter in military strategy. He confirms the oft re. peated story of intemperance and drunkenness, and a great laxity of morals in the Southern army. In Virginia there is a great deficiency of arms and equipments, and com, panies are arming with shot guns and swords. At Harper's Ferry he saw large piles of the remains of guns, partially melted, from the destruction of the armory by fire, to prevent them falling into the bands of the Secessionvisible from the cars. They are eager for

We are indebted to Mr. Dixon, for a line copy of the "Richmond Daily Whig," from which we take the following extract from an article headed an "Appeal to the Mothers and Wives of Virginia." Gen. Scott, it will be seen, comes in for a full share of abuse as might be expected. One would have supposed 50 year's service under the Stars and Stripes by one so honored and faithful would have saved his name obloquy even of Se-

fight, and are sure of victory.

"Mothers and wives of Virginia's loyal sons! let it never be said that we have more freely yielded our brightest jewels in the defence of our nother State and our homes, than we will our silver, which is but a drop when compared to them. Therefore, I, who am a mother and a wife, whose sons have gone to battle with our all the silver we have to aid in the cause. It can soon be moulded into mony for the purpose .-Then let us all, with true Virginia patriotism. give every spoon, fork, pitcher, urb, &c., &c.; we have from that of \$500 worth to the piece of try demand it. Surely none of us will be too proud to use pewter when the demand comes from such a source! By this sacrifice we can show to the Archtraitor Scott that the venerable mother he has so wronged has yet left a host of daughters as well as sons, who will be loyal and true to her, and will hold her in reverence to the end. My mite is ready to go whenever my sisters will join me Do not withhold any; but give all, and lay it on the altur of our country. Let us emulate our revolutionary matrons by this sacrifice and show to the wide world that Virginia's prosent daughters are not unworthy or degenerate descendents of their noble and patriotic grandmothers. Wives and mothers of our brave defenders! what say you ! Are we, like uss-and-Feathers, to take

The editor of the Whig, in commending on the "Appeal," closes by saying :

"Pewter spoons, pewter mugs and pewter plates were once the fashion in Virginia; let them become the rage again. Sweeter far is a meal eaten from a wooden trencher in freedom than from massive gold in chains."

The New York Tribune thinks the world cannot show a more arrant set of liars than once translated it, fighting with a horse. our Southern editors. Perhaps this will account for this weakness on the part of Mr. Purdy, the editor of the Semi-Southern Democrat, of this place. He has repeatedly charge ed us with encouraging incendiarism and violence against their establishment, which we have as repeatedly denied, and which he per of horses have already been purchased said is printed and on record, and no honorafor the army, in this State. Our friend Amos | ble editor would make, much less repeat, such E. Kapp, Esq., of Northumberland, has a charge, without quoting our language .-Why make these sneaking, cowardly charges, have been sent on South. J. K. Davis, of if you have other evidence of their existence. Selinsgrove, has also been purchasing a lot and can so readily produce it, if true? You meanest individual of the "leather party," of which your paper is the accredited organ, will

not attempt to sustain them. Your pretended ignorance of these threats are only laughed at here, and we repeat and increase our offer to forfeit One Hundred Dollars, if we do not procure one hundred some cut of our national emblem for the head responsible names to certify to the truth of

The death of Judge Douglas has been received with profound regret by all parties throughout the Union. Strong and uncompromising in his political epinions, he readily President, his most strenuous political opponent, when he found his country in danger. They knew that Douglas would be elected if for their treason.

MODERN CHIVALRY .- We find the following characteristic paragraph in the last Selinsgrove Times, a Breckipridge organ with strong Southern sympathies, and which, like the Northumberiand County Democrat, of this place, a paper of a similar stripe, kicks

"THAT'S So .- Any man who says that the editor of the Times is a Secessionist, is a

SOUTHERN VIEWS OF NORTHERN SOL. | MR. PURDY, OF THE MIS-CALLED "DEMO-

When Mr. Purdy, of the mis-called Demorat. was brought from Lewisburg to this place by a few trading politicians, to aid them n their work of dividing and allotting the County offices among themselves, without consulting the people, we felt inclined to treat him at least with courtesy and candor. We did not know the man, nor do we believe that a dozen men in this place knew of him, or the Lewisburg Argas, over which he presided. and which, under his management, eked out a sickly existence among a people who had no sympathy for a biggoted partisan, or the contracted views of a selfish and designing politician. With all due deference, we must say that he has mistaken his vocation, and is neither fitted for the place or the times .--He might do under Gov. Wise, in his Accomac district, in Virginia. If the object of those who brought him here, is to control the party more effectually, and to cover their own sine of commission and omission, they have miles. been sadly mistaken. In his mission thus far, he has only succeeded in stirring up strife, discord, and contention. His strong sympathies for the rebels of the South, could not be suppressed; and before be was fully warmed in his seat, he outraged all propriety and decency, in volunteering a defence of that criminal and traitor, John B. Floyd, and his associates, in the robbery of the United States Treasury. He next held up that corrupt Journalist, Bennet, of the New York Herald. who but a few years since advocated the elec. tion of an Abolitionist candidate for the Presidency, as a model for Democratic editors, and since then, though driven from these positions by public indignation, he lets slip no opportunity to say something favorable to the South, which may damage the North and ists. The heights around Harper's Ferry its officers. Thus he condemns Gen. Cadare bristling with cannon, and are plainly walader and his advisers, for not surrendering John Merryman, the rebel traitor who is charged with burning the N. C. Railroad bridges. Perhaps, however, our neighbor does not look upon this war as an act of rebel lion, and imagines that the Constitutional exception does not apply to traitors.

In regard to ourselves, we have only to say to Mr. Pordy, that we have conducted the American for twenty years in this, our native place, and have, during all that time received the encouragement and support of our best citizens. It is, therefore, extremely absurd, not to say presumptuous, in a stranger and adventurer with no better antecedents than he possesses, to read lectures to us, on propriety. His mean insinuations emanating from a source whose very touch is pollation and foes, call on all of you to join me, and to give up corruption, can do us no harm, in this community, where all these things are known,

and will be in proper time fully ventilated. nor in the place of his previous residence where some of the most respectable citizens congratulate themselves "in baving got rid of a puisance," by his translation to this place. We might appeal to his partner to show the falsity of his statements, if he had any manliness in his nature, but reckless adventurers, in the hands of men still more reckless

and corrupt, never ston at trifles. Too ACCOMMODATING .- Our friend Col. Tate, of the Columbia Democrat, having been attacked by the St. Clair Sentinel, and which he calls "an 8 by 10 apple butter thumb paper," thus replies to the charges of his

"If you will assent instead of insinuating mardice to us, you shall have the opportualways face the music, whether it emanates from a gentleman or jackess."

Ws think the Colonel is conceding entirely too much in his readiness to fight either a gentleman or a jackass. The latter personage, as the challenged party, has the choice derstood the law and the constitution-but of weapons to be used, and as a vigorous pair of beels are its natural and most reliable weapons, the Colonel would find himself hors du combat, or as some ingenious fellow

THE OTHER SIDE.-We take the following from the Richmond Whiq, to show how Seces.

sionists justify their treason: "Surely if there be such a thing as the right of self-government for which the seven years' war was fought, these people, thus unanimous in asserting it, are privileged to enjoy it. But knows was a base fabrication. What we have our Yankees brethren tell us, this is a great mistoke; it is rebellion and treason;-that the only genuine sort of self-government is that which THEY may choose to dictate to us! THEY are the gentry, who, in virtue of their brute force, are alone invested with the patent right for issuing models of self-government! They raise great armies and threaten us with an overwhelming invasion to coerce us to enjoy this right of selffor the same purpose. On Monday last Mr. cannot be ignorant of these untruths, and the government, according to their understanding of dred," by Dr. Holmes. There is also a it! True, they cover their designs under the pretext, that there is a Union party at the South overawed and oppressed by a tyranical minority; and they are coming for their deliverance. But this is pure pretence -for they cannot be rant of the fact, that the very men, whom they insult with the tender of their sympathy and protection, will 'e among the foremost to meet them with musket and bayonet.

The contest, stript of all disguise, is one freedom on the one hand a despotism on the other. The men of North Carolina and Virginia -whose ancestors did as much as any equal number on this Continent to establish our pence, are too well versed in constitutional government and practical liberty to be deluded by words. They know the difference between government resting on their own consent and a government resting on Yankee consent. The first is inserty, the last is despotism. With a voice as firm and united as was ever uttered by a free people, they have declared their determina tion to maintain the first, or die resisting the last. Around their standard will rally as many brave men- their kindred from the States West and South, as ever graced a battle-field."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for June, bas been received. The frontispiece, a steel en, nominated, and that would leave them no graving, illustrates the old song, "Nobody pretext for treason and secession. They asked you, Sir, she said," and is a faithfully desired the election of Lincoln, as an excuse reduced copy of a popular English print .-The colored fashion plate, again a double picture, is beautiful. We can also commend

The supply of coal oil is much greater than the demand. Holders refuse ten cents and struggles considerably under the weaning per gallon, for cinder oil, and are waiting for cold weather, hoping the price will improve.

The Commissioners of Montour county, have agreed to raise the rate of tax from 24 mills to 31 mills on the dollar, in order to

FROM CHAMBERSBURG

CHAMBERSBURG, June 2, 1861. A messenger arrived here last night from patches state that hostilities have commenced between the Union company at that ced between the Union company at that point and the insurgent pickets on the Virginia shore. About 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the insurgents fired upon the ferry boat from Williamsport, and the fire was returned. After exchanging several shots, Capt. Kenneey sent out a flag of truce, asking a cessation of hostilities, which was granted, and he immediately despatched the memenger to General Williams, at this point, for reinforcement. It is also stated that Lieut. Anderson, of Capt. Kennedy's company, shot one of the Virginians on the other side of the river.

Mr. Entzminger arrrived at Hagerstown at noon, bringing all the funds of the Wil-liamsport Bank there for safe keeping. The bells were rang and the people called to arms in Hagerstown, amid the greatest excitement and alarm, as it was generally believed that Colonel Allen world cross the river and come upon the town with his force from Falling Waters, distant only eight

No one was killed during the first firing unless it was the Virginian shot by Lieut.

A disturbance occurred in Chambersburg last evening, in which a segro was killed and three soldiers were seriously wonnded.

A negro named Frank Jones lived in Wolftown, a suburb of this place, and kept a kind of small groggery. To this place these soldiers went, and asked admission to see if any of their comrades were there, and take them back to camp. Jones refused them, and, after some words, brought out a doublebarrel shot gan, and fired. One barrel took effect in the right thigh of one of the men and the other in the right leg, above the shot Bernard Robbinson, of the Twenty fourth Regiment, Company A, and John Pratt, of Company C, Sixth Regiment. The firing drew a crowd, when Jones threw away his gun, and fled across the flields, pursued

by a large crowd of soldiers.

The first house he came to was that of Prosecuting Attorney Eyster, which he home, but Mrs. Eyster immediately seized a revolver and forbade the crowd entrance until they promised that her house should not be overrun, and that they would arrest the negro and not shoot him. Two men then went in and pulled Jones out of a chimney, where he had secreted himself. He was taken out, when some words ensued and he again started to ran, when more than fifty shots were fired at him, and he was run through with a sword and stabbed with a bayonet in several places. He expired immediately, and in examining the body afterwards we found twenty-one separate pistol shot and other

THE same journals that started out to rebellion commenced its attack on Fort Sumter, are now engaged in denouncing the a Giant. The animals are made by one or two action of General Cadwalader, in refusing to of the boys, with the aid of blankets, and the Gicase of Merriman, the Maryland bridge burner. Judge Taney based his decision on the declaration "that the President, under the constitution and laws of the United States, cannot suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, nor asthorize any military officer to do so." The presumption is that General Cadwalader had his instructions from the Secretary of War how to act in case an attempt should be made to release Merriman, and the inference is also fair that the General understood the following from article I, section 9, of the constitution of the United States :

"The privilege of a writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may

require it."
Perhaps the venerable and bonorable Ro ger B. Taney was not aware that an armed rebellion was threatening the peace and order of the country, or perhaps he considers the excesses of the secessionists as peaceable and loyal. The journals, however, who display have some to eat that were left behind so much lore and wisdom in their discussion of this subject, and who must be regarded as they regard themselves, above the possibility of making a mistake or being ignorant as to facts or law, cannot plead this excuse. They know that rebellion was rampant-they uncould not resist the opportunity of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. We must either do this, or the allies of secession in the loyal States must plead ignorance of the law and constitution .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for June, has been particularly prepared as an "Army Number," with the intention of supplying good reading to the troops in camp; and the merchants and literateurs of Boston have generously made up a subscription which will enable Messrs. Ticknor & Fields to sand forward 10,000 copies for free distribution. Among the contents we find an article called "The Pickens and Stealin's Rebellion;" one describing, in a lively style, the march of the Seventh Regiment, of New York, to Wash ington; one on Napoleon the Third; and an "Army Hymn," to the tune of "Old Huncontinuation of "Agnes of Sorrento;" a clever story called "A Bag of Meal," which should be by Miss Prescott; a thoughtful paper, then stripped of their coat, shirt, &c., and apparently by the "Country Parson," "Concerning Things Slowly Learnt," and various other good things.

General Butler's course, in declining to surrender fugitive slaves, who take refuge in his camp, has been approved by the Administration.

The American Agriculturist, for June comes to hand filled with its usual amount of excellent information, and with numerous well executed illustrations.

## Correspondence.

Letter from our Volunteers. NORTH EAST, Md., May 28, 1861.

Dear Wilvert :- After a tedious ride and

march, we are at last in the enemy's country. The people seem friendly, but by the advice of Captain Bruner, and the good sense of our oys, the strictest vigilance is kept, knowing picture, is beautiful. We can also commend a pretty wood engraving, entitled "A Summer Scene." The literary matter is entertaining and instructive as usual.

that discretion is the "better part of valor." There is a great difference in the feeling, seemingly, of the citizens of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. On the route from West Chester to Philadelphia, there was one continual shout, cheering us on our way, and what most warmed our boys was on passing Mrs. Eastwick's Seminary, in Chester county.

Pa., the windows of the building were completely filled with young ladies, and the waving of their 'kerchiefs—the smiles and kisses thrown to us-was enough to urge a soldier on to duty. All the way through Delaware there were similar demonstrations of enthu-siasm. When we got to Elkton, Md., a cloud Va., routed them completely. killing fifteen and cappuring a large amount of arms, horses, amunition, provisions and cappurings. The surprise was complete, and at last advices the United States troops were in his generally admitted administrative abilities.

I said Court to audit and restate the account which dampened our good has been accepted, and duly organized into the dunter of neither the united of the support of the families of volunteers from that county.

Siasm. When we got to Elkton, Md., a cloud gathered over us which dampened our good has been accepted, and duly organized into the dunter considerable. The people looked adagrees at us, and one of our boys not having the chance of a pop at a secessionist, took at last advices the United States troops were not wholly unknown to General dagrees at us, and one of our boys not having the chance of a pop at a secessionist, took revunge by shooting a dog, saying that he is not, at least, above suspicion, which coupled with a paragraph in the county.

Cameron, the Secretary of War, whose dissource of the support of the families of volunteers from that county.

Cameron, the Secretary of War, whose dissource of the support of the support of the families of volunteers from that county.

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This is a small town about ten miles from Havre de Grace. There are two nice Rolling business of the town is not increased by the Mills. The principal occupation of the citizens is fishing. A gentleman told me at his
fishery, that he had taken four hundred barrels of herring at one haul. This may seem
a big fish story, but I am assured by others
it is actually true. There is a Church here
(Episcopal) one hundred and thirty years old.
The brick in it were brought from England,
and in the church ward is grave at one dated

and in the church yard is grave-stone dated 1734. The walls of the building are three feet thick. An election is being held here to-day for the Member of Debate, (the same thing as our Assembly). I saw a hand bill in town urging all good men to go to the polls and votd for McIntire, to prove that the "old 5th district was unconditionally for the

Our Regiment is distributed along the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimere Railroad, from Elkton to Havre de Grace.—

Washington.
In speaking of the election to day, I should have mentioned a wise precaution of Captain Bruner,—knowing the feeling the people hereabouts, he requested his men not to visit the town or go to the polls, as the presence of military might influence them. I am hap py to say the Captain's request, to a man,

was lived up to. The boys are all well-in fine spirits. will write to you again as soon as anything of importance transpires.
Respectfully, Yours,

H. D. W.

(For the Sanbury American.)

Nonru East, Mn., June 4th, 1861. Dear Wilvert :- We are now lying "becalm ed," but like the crew of a good ship, from present indications, we will soon be moved to where there will be something to do for a "yankee ship, and a yankee crew," and the citizen soldier.— From the feeling and actions of our Regimdat, I feel pretty certain that if they ever get into an engagement, they will prove themselves good and true men—not, I hope, like the fourteen hundred Southrons, at Fairfax Court House, Va., who were frightened and made to retreat by forty-sev-en regular yankees. Pity for the South, her boasted chivalry is gone. Not that she is cowardly, but the miscrable cause in which she is engaged. As for news here, there is nothing that would interest you but the condition and doings of our boys. They are well—in first- rate spirits -to show it, neither the Principal nor Assistant Surgeon have been to see us since we have been quartered here. We have considerable sport among ourselves. In the evening we have music hy our "string band," composed of Sergeants Heilbing and Pleasants, and Corporal Wharton, (by the way, Corporal S. Bright puts in a few innterludes by his jokes,) and it is highly appreciated by the ladies and citizens of North East.— At all our entertainments we are so crowded that we can't keep the "frout seats reserved for ladies and small children." Private Rizer has abuse the President as soon as this rash charge of the Menageric. In his collection there is an Elephant, an Ostrich, a Cameleopard and a Giant. The animals are made by one or two recognize the writ of habeas corpus in the ant by one of the fellows sitting on the shoulders of another-with a blankent covering them .-They make a first-rate representation. On a visit to the town you can hear called by one citizen to another. "are you going out to night to hear the music and see the Elephant?" I mention this to show how well the thing is made up, and the liking of the citizens for the amuse ment. You know Rizer's love of the ridiculous and can imagine how well he acts his part .-There is very little dissension or quarreling in our Company, and you can almost call us s ny are very well liked, especially Capt. Bruner and Lieut, Gobin, and from my own knowledge, if any act of the enemy were done to them, as twas to Col. Ellsworth, our boys would act the part of the Zouaves, and avenge the death of ei

her—such is the love of the men for them.
In last week's "Gazette," I saw a note of the ar rival of our "big box," and the mention of crack ers in it. I wish it distinctly understood that the crackers sent were picked from those that were covered with mould and worms. If he, the Edi tor, thinks they are "good enough," he should in good quarters and are well satisfied.

(For the Sunbury American )

Letter from Carlisle Barracks.

DEAR AMERICAN :- I have been sick for some time, but have now again become able for duty. My indisposition is the only apology I shall make for not writing to you moner. I am now stationed in Carlisle Barracks. This is a beautiful place, quarters cleanly, roomy and comfortable. Upwards of ten thousand soldiers have passed through this place, en route for Chambersburg. The 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Yohl, was re-called from Baltimore, and passed through here last night-destination, Chambersburg, (I suppose, finally, Harper's Ferry.) This is the Regiment to which I was attached whilst in the volunteer service. Four companies, 80 men each, of the 2nd Cavalry, U. S. Army, left this Barracks on Friday last, also for Chambersburg. The were fine looking men, mounted and well drilled.— 350 regulars left here yesterday for New Mexico. My company, company E, 1st Dragoons, U. S. A., is stationed in California. I expect I shall be ordered there in a few This day we executed the orders of a court

martial, held here a few days ago. Three deserters had the letter D branded on their left hip, were then marched up to a cannon, tied hands and feet to the wheel of the gun carriage, after which thirty lashes, well laid on with a raw hide, were applied to their bare backs. The flesh was much lacerated, and the blood cozed out quite freely. They were then marched out of the Barracks, headed, to the tune of the rogue's march, played by the band. They have learned that "way of the transgressor is hard."-Although I could shed a tear for a cruelly killed sparrow, I felt no sympathy for the deserters. They deserved all they got; yea, a deserter, these times, deserves death, and that shall be my vote when I am on a court martial. He that would now shirk from the duties he owes to his country, is not fit to live under the protection of the stars and stripes, the emblem of our fathers' patriotism.

We have here about 15 new appointees out of the ranks of the volunteers. They differ materially from the cadets of West Point. They are haughty, proud, overbearing, and some of them, if you may judge from their language, not any too loyal. The ap-pointees are sociable, genteel, and firmly devoted to their country. More anon.

MEETING OF ASSOCIATE JUDGES AND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Associate Judges and Board of Commissioners of Northumberland county, was held in Sunbury, June 1, 1861, in relation to the matter of affording relief to the families of volunteers:

Present, William Turner and Casper Sholl. Associate Judges ; Joseph Everett, Philip Clark and Isaac D. Raker, Commissioners.

Hon. WILLIAM TURNER was unanimous-

ly elected President of the Board of Relief .-Among other resolutions, the following was pas

Resolved, That all applications for the relief of families of Volunteers must be accompanied with an affidavit, setting forth that the Volunteer Council Proceedings. SUNBURY, June 4th, 1861.

Council met it being the stated night of meet-

ing, Chief Burgess in the chair. Members pre-sent, Wilvert, Bucher, Hendricks, Zettlemoyer, Bright, Boyer, Stroh and Shindel. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. On motion of Ms. Wilvert, Resolved, That the Street Commissioners be and they are hereby instructed to repair all bridges on side walks that are in bad condition; also, open and fix the gutter on east side of Pawn street from Weaver's stable to Blackberry street, and gutter on south side of Market street at Deer street.

Bill of Sol. Stroh for work done for borough, sharpening picks, 4c., \$2 69\frac{1}{2} read and referred to committee on finance. Committee reported immediately, recommending the payment of the

amount,
The levying of taxes was brought before Council and discussed for some time, when on motio of Mr. Stroh, it was

Resolved. That a tax of one-mill on the dollar Railroad, from Elkton to Havre de Grace.—
How long we will stay I cannot tell, but the impression is we will very shortly move to

Chief Burgess have authority to appoint collector taxes, and fix the day of appea Absentees fined one dollar each.

On motion, Adjourned. JNO. W. BUCHER, Clerk.

GUITA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING .- We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. JOANS & CROS-

LEY, New York, in another column. The numerous experiments made for the last few years, to produce a substitute for tin, slate and shingle roofs, have at last led to a

slate and shingle roots, have at last led to a perfect triumph in the GUTTA PERCHA Cement Roofing offered by these gentlemen.

Possessing in a great degree, the feautures of elasticity, (which is a qualification of a Cement Roofing actually necessary and long after,) durability and cheapness, combined with the fact that it is weather and fire proof its general adoption cannot be too carnestly urged. Their Gutta Percha Cement for coating and repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds and for preserving all metals from rust and corrosion—from its great durability and cheapness, is fast superceding points of every

description heretofors used for such purposes.

These materials (for which the First Prenioms have been awarded by the American Institute and many of the principal State Fairs throughout the country.) are recemmed in the highest terms by the New York & Erie R. R. Co., and many of the principal Railroads North and South, and also by the officers of the leading Insurance Companies throughout the country.

"The Life of the Flesh is in the Blood," was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought to light its purposes and uses. Now we know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the disorders that pervade the human frame, have their home in it, and thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a Remedy for these disorders. His Extract of Sarsaparilla purges out the imporities of the blood and in duces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This is reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Seldom as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless several times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his medicines never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them .- Halifax N. S.) Catholic.

The Great Clothing Emporium of the Union Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, the legance of the garments for Gentlemen and ouths, manufactured there, the beauty and durability of the materials, the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Chesnaut Street, Philadelphia.

### Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Subbath in this Ro PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -North west corner of Binckherry and Deer streets, Rev. J. D. Kearmen, Pastor-Divine service every Sabbath at 104 A. M. Prayer mer-ing on Toursday evening. At Northunderland, in Ob-School Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH -North west corner of River and Blackberry streets, Rev. J. W. Strats-MRTZ, Paster. Divine service, alternately, every Subbaria at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday

evening EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—Deer street below S. V. & P. Rail Rond, Rev. P. Rizza, Paster Divine service, alternately, every Saldath at 10 A. M. and 73 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening METHODIST Enseoral CHURCH—Dewherry street west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. E. Buttan and J. P. Swanger, Paston. Divine service, alternately, every Saldath at 10 A. M. and 72 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

### DEATHS.

In this place, on Monday last, MARGA-RET, wife of Gideon Landau, aged 34 years.

# The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

		PHILADE	LPHIA,	M	ay	30	
Wheat Flour, (extra.)		\$5	50	n ś	Sfi	75	
Rye Flour,						13	50
Corn Meal,				8 5	7 a	3	00
Red Wheat,	per	bushel,		33	a	T	35
White "	**	**	- 1	. 51	) a	1	64
Corn.	44	44		51	0 12		55
Oats,	**	**		36	n		33
Rye,	64	**		64	a		70
Cloverseed.						4	7:
Timothy,						3	01
200							100

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, \$1 10a1 30 | Butter, - - \$ Eggs, . . . 10 Tallow, . . . 12 Rye. -33 | Lard, . . Buckwheat, . 65 | Pork. - - - -75 Beeswax, · · Potatoes,

New Advertisements.

### COUNTY TREASURER.

THE subscriber offers himself to the Demo-cratic Voters of Northumberland county, as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREA-SURER, at the next primary election. Subject to the decision of the County Convention. JOSEPH EVERETT. Delaware twp, June 8, 1861.

MOTICE. Catharine Snyder, In the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland Wm. L. Dewart, | county.

No. 28 April Term 1861, Vend. Exponas, The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, to distribute the money raised and paid into Court under above stated writ of Vend. Exponas, to report facts, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 29th day of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. All interested can attend.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, Auditor.

Sunbury, June 8, 1861.

### NOTICE!

In the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county. THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to audit and restate the account