Prince Gortschakoff, the Governor of Polan

The Americans at Paris have held a Unior meeting, at which speeches were made by Mesers Freemont, Dayton, Clay and Burlingame.

The steamship Bohomian soiled from Liver-pool on Thursday, and Londonderry on Friday, for Quebec. She took out the announcement that the British ministry in the British Parliament had been successful in carrying the repeal of the Paper Duties in the House of Commons by fif-teen majority, most of the Irish members voting with the opposition; also that nothing had been done towards a renewal of the Gaiway steamship

GREAT BRITAIN .- In the House of Commons en the 30th of May, Lord John Russell intimated that an Englishman had been forced into the military service at New Orleans, but that the British Consul there had obtained his release. During his speech he also deprecated the exul-tation with which Sir John Ramsden had alluded

to the bursting of the bubble of Democracy in America. In common with the great bulk of his countrymen, he (Russell) was deeply pained at civil war which had broken out with the United States, and which arose from the accursed poison of slavery left them by England, and which had clung around them like a poisoned garment, from the first hour of their independence. The London Times on the American blockade

and England's position, urges that now, while it is yet time, the European governments should ne to a general understanding on the subject, and adopt a public law. FRANCE.-The American citizens in Paris

favorable to the Union, breakfasted at the Hotel de Louvre on the 29th. About one hundred and fifty attended, one third being ladies, including the wife of General Scott

Mr. Cowden presided. A resolution was a

dopted pledging the members to maintain the Union under any circumstances. Mr. Dayton said, on his arrival in Paris he could detect no unfriendly feeling on the part of France towards the United States, and certainly

no French citizen would be found among the privateers. He expressed the conviction that the rebellion would be put down. Cassius M. Clay spoke at some length. He was energetic on the conduct of England and the recognition of Southern belligerent rights. He declored if ever the flag of England became associa-

ted with the black flag of the South, the Star Spangled Banner of the United States and the tricolor of France would be seen against her for France had not forgotten St. Helena. Anson Burlingame spoke on the same subject. Colonel Fremont was next called on, and was received with enthusiasm. He made quite a moderate speech. He regretted this fanatical war, but felt confident that it would end in the

triumph of truth and justice. He had been called occuback to America, and lost no time in responding. He was ready to give his best services to his country.

Rev. Dr. McClintock followed. He said he did not attach any importance to the mutterings of the English press, or of the Secretary of War. The people of England had not yet spoken, and when they did their voices would not be found on

on the side of piracy and slavery.

Capt. Simmons, of the United States Army, on his way home, at the summons of Gen. Scott; Mr. Haldeman, Minister to Sweden; and Rev. Mr, Thayer, also spoke. All the speakers evinced not the slightest doubt of the final triumph of

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM A NORFOLK

More Southern Falsehoods-The Merrimac-Norfolk Navy Yard-The Seabourd and Roanoke Railroad-The Sewall's Point Engagement-Scarcity of Coffee.

been raised, and that she will be ready for sea in two weeks, which is an unblushing falsehood. She has only been above water about one week, and, with the present system of working, cannot be repaired in two months .-When Commodore Pendergrast found it necessary to destroy her, he did it in the most effectual manner, viz : set her on fire, and then scottled her; and consequently she now stands a burned and charred ship, as every thing above her water mark was destroyed rimac" and "Germantown was the most effectool piece of destruction performed by the Federal authorities. The system of working in the Norfolk Navy Yard is done by force. Every working man in Norfolk and Portsmouth must perform four days' labor gratis, (?) or, to be be plainer, he is compelled to labor that length of time without pay, as neither the soldiers nor mechanics at that station have, as yet, received one cent of pay. They are promised everything. Gen. Beauregard as Congress meets. The President it seems has paid flying visits to Norfolk and Ports' has violated the Constitution, among other month, but for some unknown reason, dees not stay long in any one place. The great fear in Norfolk seems to be a surprise at Richmond and Harper's Ferry at the same time, and then the possession of the Seaboard instead of the London Times, they would not election—subject to the decision of the Connand Roanoke Railroad by the United States have acknowledged the instruction and locality by Convention. troops. If the above named road in the State of North Corolina should be siezed, it folk and the rest of the world, and then a surfolk is considered impregnable both by sea and land; it may be very strong, but should the administration adopt the gume they have played at, the Rebels will most assuredly be in a fix, as a seizure of the Railroad, with James River already blockaded, and the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad in the posses mouth from starvation. In regard to the Sewall's Point Battery, I

will mention, from good authority, that six men were killed in the fight with the United States steamer "Monticello." They were members of the Woodis Riflemen, of Nor-folk, Capt. Lamb, a son of the mayor of Norfolk, the whole being under the command of Lieut. Colquittt, of Georgia. Since the affray was elected at New York without his knowlthe battery has been repaired, and is now con-sidered impregnable. No doubt it will do efficient service if manned by good soldiers.

The commanding oficer there, Gen. Gwyn. This is confirmed by regrets that he did not take possession of N. Y. Tribune:-Newport News, as he now clearly sees the

Coffee is very scarce, and one ingenous in-dividual has commenced the manufacture of a substitute from rye, with the addition of the essence of coffee. What they intend to do when the supply of essence of coffee runs out I cannot say. I suppose they will then commence the use of rye whiskey as a substitute

That the people of Norfolk, even those flash of a Federal gun in the city of Norfolk will be followed by desertions from the Rebel army such as the world never dreamed of. ntmest jealousy exists between the officers of the different States, and you may look out, when the time arrives, for some rich developments in that respect .- Cor. Philadel-

tuckians with 1600 Indian-rubber knapsacks. | evidence is overwhalming."

THE AMERICAN



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1861.

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

ale cheap at this office. LE BAXTER'S VOLUNTEERS MANUAL, neatly llustrated with engravings, for sale at this office

Price 25 cents.

Much editorial and other matter bas been crowded out by our Army Correspondence, which will be found more interesting at the present time.

day and Tuesday, was warm and soltry, the thermometer standing at 900 in the shade.

Our old friend, George F. Miller, Esq., is named as a candidate for President Judge in the Union County district. Mr. Miller bas an extensive practice, and has had much experience in his profession.

Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island, who is not yet 30 years of age, and worth about Ten millions, is affianced to Miss Kate Chase. the eldest daughter of the present Secretary of the Treasury.

The Shamokin Register says the number of flags flying in the streets of Shamokin last week, were one hundred and twenty. of our volunteers, and to urge upon our State Some have been taken down, however,

THE GREENOUGH GUARDS .- This Juvenile company composed of boys, were out in uniform on Saturday and looked well on

THE WYOMING BANK GUARDS, Capt. Harvey, a new company from Wilkesbarre, passed through this place on Thursday last.

THE LOSS AT GREAT BETHEL.-The number of our men killed at Great Bethel was fourteen, and the number wounded forty.

credited, and no news to that effect bad been received in official quarters.

There is a rumor affoat that a battle has occurred at Harper's Ferry, but is not credi-

KILLED.-We regret to learn that Henry Hummel, son of Benjamin Hummelof Snyder county, was killed on Tuesday last, by the fall of the side of the frame of a new barn, which had just been raised at Mr. Wents. The fall was owing to the giving away of the wall. Mr. Hummel was completely crushed into the earth by the falling ry. timbers, and was taken up lifeless. He was a man of family, about thirty years of age.

ling & Grant. This week E. Y. Bright & ges against us, the Gazette says : Son advertise an excellentand extensive as-

Mr. Masser remarked that he (Purdy) was publishes a letter relating to Mayor Brown's not worth the fuss, and that if only rope and Marshal Kane's agency in the burning of enough was given him he would hang the bridges on the Philadelphia and Northern Central Railroads on the night of the massacre of the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops in the streets of Baltimore. The by fire; in fact, the destruction of the "Mer- Governor shows conclusively that the bridge burning was but the part of a deliberate and long existing plot, and he fixes the guilt of both the Mayor and the Marshal.

The Selinsgrove Times editor arraigns the President on a bill of indictment containing eight counts or charges, on which "Old Abe" is to be impeached or impaled as soon things, in blockading the Southern ports .-If the English Cabinet had not made a great have acknowledged the justness and legality ty Convention. of the blockade. Another outrage of the will cut off all communication between Nor President was in looking over the private the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, has made despatches of traitors who were acting as ought to be ashamed of himself in thus expos. - name of bank in a semi-circle at the top of ing the secrets of Northern traitors to their Southern friends. The editor should be made a witness to establish these facts and afterwards sent South as a Northern natural curi gion of the Government, no earthly power can osity-not exactly "half horse and half alligaeave the inhabitants of Norfolk and Ports | tor," but more properly half ass and half trai-

COL. CAMERON.-The Philadelphia In. quirer alledges that the appointment of Col-Cameron was the result of some trickery .--This we know to be untrue; Mr. Cameron edge or consent ten days since, and it was only a few days ago that he consented to accept. Fort Pickens. This is confirmed by the following from the

value of that point, and how easily General Butler can march on Yorktown.

Coffee is very scarce, and one ingenous in week. A Committee of officers of the regi-"Col. James Cameron, of Pennsylvania, bas ment waited on Col. Cameron to-day and earnestly pressed his acceptance. The Col-

The N. Y. Tribune noticing the case of J. bearing arms, are dissatisfied with the present E. Harvey, lately appointed Minister to Portstate of affairs, I do not doubt, and the first ugal, whose defection, since his-departure, has been discovered by the Telegraph despatches seized by the Government, says :--

"The order recalling Harvey went out by the steamer of Wednesday. Were not all our ships of war absolutely required for the blockade, he would be brought home a prisoner in a man-of-war. Under the circumstances, he will be allowed to choose his own conveyance Horace Day, one of the great Indian rub. to America. I notice that his guilt is denied her men has presented Col. Anderson's Ken. in some quarters. But this is useless. The

and a list of the officers of a meeting held in vival. A diplomat as cautions as the French Lower Augusta, last week, Abraham Shipman, Esq., presided, assisted by Ephraim Lloyd, Benjamin Heffner, Jacob Secsholtz, Thomas Snyder and Peter Malick, as Vice Presidents, and Francis Lerch and N. C. Lytel, as Secretaries." A series of resolutions were reported by the following committee, viz :- J. Reitz, B. D. Jor-

George B. Conrad. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Alexander Jordan, George Hill, Solomon Malick, George C.

Welker, Charles Kutz and J. Hoffman, Esquires, The crowded state of our columns prevents us publishing the resolutions, which are lengthy and embody the usual arguments in regard to Secession, a subject in regard to which we had supposed there was perfect unanimity, in this section of the Union. We were informed, however, by one of the officers of the meeting, that there were a number of individuals whose minds were unsettled in regard to the justness of this war, caused by the dangerous and disloyal opinions promulgated by the "Northumberland County Democrat," in denouncing the war policy of the Administration and defending the Southern traitors, even in the acknowledged robbery of the HOT WEATHER .- The weather on Mon- Government property. In correcting these unpatriotic, dangerous and disloyal ideas, he thinks Judge Jordan's speech was well timed and proper, and we presume the other speeches were n a proper spirit. It is certainly to be regretted that any necessity whatever should exist for such meetings. One of the resolutions refers to the constitutional guarranty of "freedom of speech or of the press." There are times and occasions when this freedom, unlimited, may be perverted, and run into treason. It is in times such as these which show how dangerous even the valuable boon of a free press may be made, when in the hands of reckless and incompetent men.

THE PAYMENT OF OUR VOLUNTEERS. We had occasion, a few days since, to allude to the immediate necessity for the payment Government the propriety of advancing te evfor a few weeks, as there is no doubt that Congress will, immediately after its organization, proceed to make all necessary arrangements for the payment of the army. Our soldiers have been submitting to many inconveof money among them, and the measure of re. lief we proposed impressed us very forcibly as being calculated to increase their military effi-The report of a second engagement was not ciency and alleviate many of the bardships of the soldier's life.

Arrangements are being made by the State from the State of Pennsylvania. The amount distributed will be over three hundred dollars. deserves great credit for thus appreciating the wants of our soldiers.

The soldiers should guard against specula tors and swindlers, who may attempt to purchase their drafts at exorbitant rates of psu-

Our neighbor of the Gazette gives the editor of the Democrat of this place a lecture, NEW Goods .- Some of our merchants in his late paper, that ought to improve his New Goods.—Some of our merchants in his late paper, that ought to improve his are getting up new supplies. We examined memory as well as his moral and political last week, a new lot of goods received by Fritches. In referring to the unfounded chart of these is a distinguished army officer, last week, a new lot of goods received by Fri- ethics. In referring to the unfounded char-

bles in which Mr. Purdy had got himself, and strong when it crosses the Potomac. self. This did not look very much like Mr. Masser stirring up a mob against him. That Pordy was scared is evident, but we hardly believe it was through fear of violence, but because he found that by its course his news: paper had arrayed against it so overwhelming a display of public displeasure."

An interesting letter from Washington, written by a young friend, formerly of this place, and recently appointed 2d Lieutenant in the Army, will be found in our Army correspondence

On Monday evening, the Hon, George M. Keim died at his residence, in Reading after a short but painful illness.

ASSEMBLY .- We have been requested to state that Gen. Wm. H. Kase will be a

New Countebreit. - A new contnerfeit on its appearance. The bill has no ceutre vigthe note.

enrolled in the free States ready for service are free white men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in all the secoded slave

News.

NEW YORK, Jone 6 .- The Chamber of Com merce has resolved to present a suitable medal each and all of Major Anderson and Lieut. Slemmer's commands, in service at Fort Sumter and

Laureville, June 6.—A special despatch from Knoxville, dated the 4th inst., says that John Bell made a speech there, urging war to the death against the North, and declaring that five millions of the North could not conquer. Advices from Montgomery state that much dissatisfaction was expressed there at the removal of the Capitol to Richmond.

The Richmond Whig, of the 1st inst. says that a Virginian will be put in the Rebel Cabinet in place of Mr. Walker, Secretary of War.

WASHINTON, June 7, 1861. Thirty Rebels, armed and equipped, were captured to day by a company of regulars, who were on a scouting expedition. were taken at a point about seven miles distant from the Chain Bridge, and were brought

into the city to-night. An offer has just been made to the Govern-

We have received a copy of the resolutions mit England to cripple ber greatest maritime Emperor, bowever, will not develop his plans until the moment of their execution

Among those who participrted in the skir-mish at Fairfax Court House, on the Secession side, were Mr. Mason, of Virginia, and a son of Commoders Forest, late of the United States Navy. Mason is a brother of the Senator. The deeds of paither of them, on the occasion referred to, will be perpetuated dan, Edward Helfenstein, George Conrad and by the historian.

Five locomotives from Pennsylvania have reached here. They were furnished by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and will be used for the conveyance of trains of the Orange and Alexandria line, as it is comple ted and put in working order.

Arrangements we been made by the Go vernment to re! all of the bridges on the Railroad as fast as they Baltimore and royed. The largest struc-red in four days. When are burned or an advances, the mechanics he troops. It is estimated its in the State of Virginia General McC will secomps of the value wo millions of dollars have been desta-

been dest.

Mr. Foulke, sember of Congress from Illinois, has just arrived from that State, and says that the dest. To Douglas is universally mourned. The green portion of the State manifestations of regret are exhibited, and in every principal city and to the state bols of wee are apparent. The State appears draped with mourning from one end to the other. In the cities, the cars, omnibuses, herses and even the fences wear the gloomy

The Government has decided that it will not accept any more contributions of money from States, and bereafter will obtain all the funds necessary for the support of the Government through the regular channels.
Cincinnati, June 7.—Col. Kelley is better,

and hopes continue to be indulged of his re-The Federal force new at Phillippi is 3000 strong.

Fifteen dead bodies of the Confederate troops have been found in a thicket near their camp. A party had hid there, and the Indianians fired into the thicket to dislodge

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- General Cadwala der came in yesterday from Baltimere, with his aids in citizen's dress.

Ex Senator Cooper is in command there now. He reports that he has the most un ery soldier from Pennsylvania a month,s wages. Any such action would be nothing wages. Any such action would be nothing which will probably be confiscated immedi-

ately.

There is a new source of information, suddenly opened, as if by accident, by which the Govern-ment is obtaining a knowledge of traitors at the North, who are giving aid and comfort to the Rebels. The order of the Postmaster-General, diers have been submitting to many inconve' closing the mail service in the Rebel States, also niences and troubles by reason of the scarcity ordered all letters addressed to residents of those States to be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office. Many letters so addressed were mailed after this order was promulgated. Among these letters is being found as much treason as the telegraph despatches disclosed.

As the Mount Vernon came up on Saturday morning, the village of Evansport, eleven miles above Acquia Creek, was on fire, nearly the Government at Harrisburg to advance one whole town having been consumed. When the month's pay to every volunteer in the service steamer passed about 5 o'clock, the large storehouses were completely destroyed, and the whar-ves nearly burned to the water's edge: It is pro-bable the village was fired by the Rebels, as most which will, no doubt, be refunded by the Gov- of the buildings are owned by Northern men, ernment at Washington. The Government and no effort towards checking the flames was

A bearer of despatches sent by the British Counsul at Richmond to Lord Lyons, was re-fused a pass by Governor Letcher, but succeeded in getting through under the protection of his mmunications. He reports that ex Governor Wise is to be placed in command of the North-western Division of the Virginia Army.

The Rebel forces are yet congregating in large numbers around Manasses Junction. General Scott is daily apprised of all that is going on in who recently spent nearly two days at the June es against us, the Gazette says :

"As to Mr. Masser's instigating the threats rous tours of observation, and has thus far been sortment of goods just received from the city, in question, we distinctly recollect having most successful in deceiving the enemy. It is Washington, June 9.

Our storekeepers are determined to keep up their stock and reputation not withstanding their stock and reputation not withstanding violence) against the Democrat, in which ing column will be thirty five thousand strong. conversation we discussed the peck of trou- Gen Patterson's corpse d'armee will be equally

It has been discovered that there exists a large number of spies in this city, many of whom are females. Some these spies are men who have been in confidence with the Government, and imagine they are not suspected.

Collector Cotton, of Louisville notifies the Treasury Department that the shipment of provisions to the Rebels by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad has been stopped at the terminus, and will speedily 'e stopped at the two junctions Bowling Green and Bondstown, where it is still

going on. The examination of the seized telegraphic despatches has caused the sudden disappearance of miles from Annapolis. There was no resiscertain persons who have heretofore stood well in Washington. Among them are one or two

prominent correspondents of newspapers.
Professor Allen, of Rhode Island, brought into the city a large balloon, which he inflated from the city gas pipe, at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Fourth street, and afterwards loaded it down with sand bags for more convenient transportation to the Rhode Island camp, about one mile north of the Capitol, at which place a cord five thousand blunder, and consulted the Selinsgrove Times candidate for the Legislature, at the ensuing feet long was attached to the basket, and an ascension made to that height.

The balloon is for immediate reconneitering purposes, and it is said that he will start on his zerial voyage early to-morrow morn'

The first hurried supplies of beef for army render will necessarily follow, as nothing but spies in our midst, and sending by Telegraph, end—two Indians, one kneeling, 10 above on higher rate than when the contracts were information to the Rebels. The President | left end-female bathing between signatures | given for wider competition. But, as it turns out, Government has not made a bad thing of the original purchases. Commissary Beck-It is stated that including the Home with has selected from the beeves perhaps gourd. Guards, there are not less than 500 000 men a couple of hundred fine, well broken steers. which are doing excellent service now in at a moments warning from the Government. pulling heavy loads to and from camp, and This is an army more numerous than there are ready hereafter for any heavy work in the ways of transportation.

A number of "fugitives from labor" are coming into the camp. On Saturday, a slave of John A. Washington came in, and just as he reached the picket a man rode up and demanded that the volunteers should catch him and tie him. They told him they were not there to act as dogs for him, and request-ed him to dismount. He was identified as having been the man who was carrying letters to and from Alexandria. His borse was seized, and, after some parleying, he was released, but the borse retained. After he had been gone a short time, they reconsidered their action, and sent a company after

have "occupied the printing office of the Alexandria Gazette. A paper has been issued called the Pennsglvania Fifth. It is edited by Lieutenart John P. Ely, of Lebanon. The compositors are S. W. Lascomb, J. G. Ely, Lebanon; Henry Hisrick, Pitts-ved say the Secessionists claim to have fif burg; Alfred Pierson, Pittsburg; A. R.
Buoy, R. Smith, Huntingdon; Frank Reisfsudye, Schuylkill. When the office was
opened it was found that nearly all the type

Hadenstown, June 10. in the office was "pied," or, to use a more intelligent expression, the type were all "mix-

of Clearfield, for declaring himself to be a Secessionist, and stating that he would never pull a trigger against a Southern man. It is leged that he also made other treasonable expressions unbecoming to a Union man and an officer.

The warrant and information were taken in charge by McDonald, to lay before Governor

true and loyal, but he was intoxicated at the time of using the language, and that the only object was to quarrel with McDonald.

Forty-five companies, comprising twenty-nine hundred and thirty two men, are now in camp. Thirty six men are in the hospital.

Baltimorm, June 9.—The bridges at the
Point of Rocks and Berlin were burned last night by Gen. Johnson. Thery were not

Gov. Hicks has not been arrested as been reported. ALEXENDRIA, June 9 .- Seven thousand

yards of cassinet and other military goods were seized at the Adams' Express Office to day, consigned to the Point of Rocks, via the Alexandria, Hampshire and Loudon Railroad, valued at about ten thousand dol-lars. The seizure of goods in this vicinity belonging to the Rebels will almost pay the expenses of the expedition. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- It is thought that

the action of the British Government, in its recognition of validity of Letters of Marque and Reprisal from the Confederate States was a discourtesy unprecedented in diplomacy in view of the fact that its decision was has tily appounced, without first awaiting for the arrival of the new American Minister, Mr. Adams, who was prepared properly to represent the policy of the Administration.

Sr. Louis, June 8.—About 200,000 in

counterfeit bank notes, ten well engraved and eleven unfinished bogus plates, were seized by the police yesterday, in the house of Nelson Griggs, and its occupants lodged in Col. Smith's American Zonave Corps has

been accepted by the War Department. This is the thirteenth regiment furnished by The correspondent of the Democrat says

that gearly all the State officers have left WASHIGGTON, June 10th .- Major General Banks has left Washington to assume the

command of the department of Annapolis. He has not yet selected his staff. Postmaster General Blair, it is said, will require persons receiving letters from the Confederate States to pay the postage, notwithstanding they bear prepaid stamps which are regarded as having been stolen by the Seceded States from the Government of the United States, and therefore are not entitled

are evacuating Harper's Ferry, and that a acted with a spirit of determination.

movement was made to day for the purpose. The most melancholy feature was the death of preventing them from forming a junction of Lieut. Greble, with their confederates concentrated between It was almost i the Manassas Junction and Manassas Gap-This move, if successfully carried out, will not only divide the rebel forces, but prevent them from making any stand in the neighbor hood of Harper's Ferry.
It is confidently believed that before to

morrow noon fifteen thousand troops, with those sent yesterday and to-day, will be on the march to hem the rebel forces. A terrible fight is hourly expected. believed that the rebels have a strong

at the Manassas Junction, which they so fortified as to defy invasion from the Federal troops. Every regiment in this vicinity momentar-

ly expects to receive marching orders. It is reported that the rebels have brought from Norfolk, Richmond and Charleston, over two hundred cannon of the heaviest calibre. This, of course, is all surmise, but struggle must take place before the close of

Shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, the reached the wharf with some of the dead and GREAT BARGAINS First Rhode Island regiment reached Cam- wounded. In the meantime nearly all the den Station, Baltimore, from Washington, arrived fleet proceeded up the James River, The Regiment numbered 1100 men, in come to Newport News. The Hospital for the cludes a Light Artillery company of 150 teers who are stationed in the fort, is in first men, with six field pieces of rifled cannon, rate order, and under the direction of Dr. The balance of the regiment acting as infan- Cuyler, will continue so. It is officially an try, and are armed, a portion with Minie nounced that the health of the garrison is muskets, and the balance with Sharpe's rifles. excellent, and that but few are on the sick The regiment was accompanied by the Ame. list. rican Brass Band, of Providence, Rhode Island, and a large drum corps. After and wounded in the affair at Great Bethel, debarking at the Comden Station, they form but succeeded only partially, as but few of ed into line and marched to the Bolton them had reached the forts at the hour for

Dept, where they embarked for Chambersburg, Pa. Col. Abel Smith, of the New York Thirteenth, arrived at Annapolis, to-day in pos-session of a sloop, six field pieces, one thousand stand of arms, a quantity of ammunition and other valuable property, which he seized rom the Maryland Secessionists at Easton. Md., the capital of Talbot county, eighty

A large number of cars have been sent up from Grafton, Va., to Cumberland to convey the Federal troops to the latter point. The railroad track is in good condition between

these places. Everything is quiet at midnight. It is reported that the New Jersey regiments, under General Runyon, will move to-night, and three other regiments at daylight. It is understood that Gen. Scott has ordered elewn Northern regiments to march immediately to Washington.

The Cabinet has been in session to-day, relative to a communication received from distinguished Union men in Virginia, relating to the reception of fugitive slaves by General Butler.

It is currently reported that Jackson's brother has been captured by the Federal pickets, and to his skill as a marksman is attributed to the death of many of our trooops who have been picked off while on

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The President made the following appointments to day: --Charles A. Washburn, California, Commissioner to Paraguay.

Edward Joy Morris, Pennsylvania, Minister to Constantinople. Henry F. Blair, Missouri, Minister Resident at Venezuela. Charles M. Riotte, Texas, Minister Resi-

dent at Costa Rica.

Samuel Whiting, New Jersey, Consul at Nassau, New Providence. The Administration has resumed the diplomatic relations with Peru, suspended by President Buchanan, and has appointed Christopher Robinson, of Rhode Island,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-

tentiary to that country. HAGERSTOWN, June 10 .- The Virginians him; but they have not yet caught him. are escaping in great numbers. Twelve The printers of the Pennsylvania Fifth crossed at Licking's Creek, twelve miles teen thousand men at Harper's Ferry ; but the Uion men in Virginia say there are not

HAGERSTOWN, June 10, P. M .- The Rebels crossed the river at Mercersville Saturday night, and attempted to seize some canal boats with 800 barrels of flour, but failed in ed up." On one stone two whole pages were hurriedly "stirred up with a stick." Whole columns were piled up promiscuously. To assort this was the work of days; but the Captains Seitler and Hewitt, drove them As offer has just been made to the Government for the construction of a steel-plated ship, which shall be proof against both shot and shell, and be finished within six months, and be capable of breaching any fortification.

A report is current, based upon information obtained from parties in authority, that, in case of the interference of England in the affairs of this country, the Emperor Napoleon will side with our Government in it efforts to

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE AT CREAT Hart ett Le

HALTIMORE, June 11 - The em cial corresondent of the American, returned this mornng from Fortress Monroe, furnishing the folowing account of the Battle at Great Be-

For several days General Butler had been advised of the movements of a considerable body of Rebels in the vicinity of a village called Great Bethel, which is about twelve miles distant from Fortress Montoe, and near the road leading to Yorktown. Believing from reliable reports that they had thrown up entrenchments, and were gradually extending their outer line of pickets, he determined after consultation with other officers to whip them away. He accordingly gave orders to several regiments to hold themselves in readiness to march at a mo-

ment's notice.

At the same time the chief of the ordunace department received orders to send out forth with a battery of howitzers which was goon on the line of march, comprising four 12-pounders, a detachment of United States Artillery, with Lieut, John F. Greble, of Pennsylvania, and other officers. A party party of the Naval Brigade was also quickly mustered for the purpose of carrying troops across Hampton Creek, which was done by means of fishing boats sent down on Saturday

from the Susquehanna river.

The detailed force of volunteers consisted of three regiments—the Albany regiment Colonel Townsend; the New York Zonaves, (led by Colonel Duryes;) and the Fifth New York Regiment, Colonel Benedix; with companies of other regiments, comprising a force of nearly 3000 men. The command moved at half past two o'clock on Sunday night, with the Zouaves nearly one bour ahead, and, owing to a most unfortunate mistake in relation to signals, two of the regiments got into collision, when Colonel Townsend's for the enemy, fired into them, and did not discover their mistals until the dawn of day, when their supposed enemies left them masters of the field.

It is not known how many were killed and wounded, but it will not be considerable. After an explanation and a mutual under standing, it was agreed to move on Great Bethel, and the entire force took up the line of march for that point, which is three miles from the place where the error was commit ted. As soon as the right of the column got mear the place, they were appraised by the presence of the foe, who were very strongly entrenched, and opened fire upon them with

a battery of rifled cannon.

The Federal troops promptly responded but volleys from infantry and a small park of howitzers were unavailing against such formidable battery, and in the course of half to credit, no equivalent having been received an hour, a retreat was sounded, and executed ALL KINDS OF GODDS. in good order. The regiments moved well A general rumor prevails that the rebels and the mee, it is acknowledged on all sides.

ber of killed and wounded on the side of the Federal troops, but I was told by Gen. But ler that his estimate was about thirty killed and one hundred wounded. It was feared that Major Winthrop, aid to Gen. Butler, had been killed, as he could not be found, When the news of the action reached the Fortress the utmost sadness prevailed, and there was a sorrowful aspect visible through

The first wounded man who reached the Fortress was private James Garbett. He came in an ambulance, which was very care fally driven.

As soon as Gen. Butler heard of the affair, which was about To'clock, he mounted his horse and rode at the height of speed to Newport News, for the purpose of ascertain ing the facts in the case. Col. Dimmick also rode around the ramparts, and inspecting the there is no denying the fact that a desperate | side near the land approach, ordered howitzers and mortars to be gotten ready.

> regular forces and the regim I have endeavored to get a list of the killer

> the departure of the boat, which usually leaves at four P. M., but was detained for your correspondent up to 9 P. M., on this occasion.

Snamokin Coal Trade. SHAMOKIN, June 8, 1861.

Sent for the week ending June 3,900 16

73.943 12 To same time last year, 66,000 10 7,943 02 Increase.

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 Youths, manufactured there, the beauty and durability of the materials, the superior exectlenee 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, Chesnout Street, Philadelphia.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sublath in this Bo ough as follows:
PHESBY TERIAN CHURCH.—North west corner of
slackberry and Dect atreets, Rev. J. D. REARDON, Pastorliving service every Sabbath at 104 A. M. Frayer meetng on Tharsaly evening. At Northumberland, in OldSchool Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Subbath

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH—North west
corner of River and Blackherry streets, Rev. J. W. Steinmerz, Pasior. Divine service, ulternately, every Subbath
at 10 A. M. and 7 J. P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday

evening

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—Deer
street below S. V. & P. Rair Road, Rev. P. Rizen, Pastor
Divine service, alternately, every Subboth at 10 A. M. and
7, P. M. Paster morally on Wednesday evening

METHODIST Eriscopal CHURCH—Dewberry street,
west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. E. Bernan and J. P.
SWANGER, Pastore, Divine service, alternately, every Solbath at 10, A. M. and 7, P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

MARRIAGES.

Near Elysburg, on Sanday evening, the 9th inst., by the Rev. Jacob F. Wampole, Josura HENDERSON SHIPMAN, of Elysburg, to HARRI-ET REED, daughter of David Reed, of Shamokin township.

At Shamokin, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. A. D. Hawe, Mr. D. HIRAM STCLAIR, to Miss A. D. Hawe, Mr. D. Hiram StClair, to Miss Turbut, Lewis, Watsontown and McEwensville.

Mary Ann Saturday the 20th of July, tp, Northumberland county Pa.

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, June 12. Wheat Flour, (extra.) \$5 50 a \$6 75 Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Red Wheat, per bushel, Corn.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat, \$1 10a1 30 ! Butter. . . \$ Eggs, . . 75 Tallow, -Buckwheat, 75 | Beeswax, Potatoes.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT TO LOVERS OF A ELT TO CIOO BRIGHT & SON.

Private attention to their Stock of Prime Green and Black Ton.

IT IS IN SECTION

SUMMER GOODS!

AT PRICES

SUIT THE TIMES.

E. V. BRIGHT & SON.

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK

OF

of Lieut. Greble.
It was almost impossible to tell the num. HANDSOME.

DURABLE

AND

Splendid Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS

AT THE

ONE

OF

PRICE STORE.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Attention Militia.

Sunbury, June 15, 1861.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 1st Brigade, 8th Division P. M. THE Militia of 1st Brigade 8th Division (em-bracing all able bodied white male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years) are respect fully and earnestly requested to meet in each township, on SATURDAY the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the place of halding township elections, to elect one person for Captain; one

person for 1st Lieutenant and one person for 2d

Lieutenant for the Milinia of each township, with a view to an organization of the Militia of the County. It is particularly urged that the Militia so organized will parade on the days following, viz : The Militia of Sunbury, Upper Augusta, Lower Augusta, Point, Northumberland, Rush, Sha-mokin, Coal, Mt, Carmel and Zerbe to parade at Sunbury on the 4th of JULY, line to be formed at 11 o'clock A. M., in Market street, right on - street. Volunteers and Militia men from all parts of the county are invited and urged to join in this parade, and assist in appropriately celebrating the approaching National

sary by a good old fashioned Militia Training. Arms are not required. The Militia of Milton, Chillisquaque, Delaware, The Militia of Little Mahonoy, Cameron, Up-per Mahonoy, Jordan, Washington, Jackson and Lower Mahonoy to meet at Smith's Tavern, on

Saturday the 27th of July.

We have been urged to make this suggestion to the Militia of this county by large numbers of influential citizens from different townships, who think that in this hour of our country's peril it is not only proper, but a duty to semonstrate our strength and organize it, so that should the gov-\$3 50 eroment unfortunately require more men the 2 87 a 3 00 country would know where and how to find her 1 35 a 1 38 brave and sturdy patriotic Volunteers.
1 28 a 1 44 By all means let us celebrate by a grand im-

55 posing demonstration that great day the 4th of 33 July. By request of By request of J. L. REEDER.

70 4 75 Brig. Gen., 1st Brigade 8th Div. 3 00 WM. K. MARTZ. Brigade In-pector. 1 47 | Sunbury, June 15th, 1861.