the river without loss.

It is reported that a considerable body of Rebel cavalry re-occupied. Martinsburg on Baturday.
There is no danger of so attack upon this

The camp was startled this morning, by continued rapid firing along the Maryland Heights in the vicinity of the encampment. The regiments and battalions were formed, ready to repel invasion; but it proved to be a sham skirmish of the Twelfth Massachu-

Corporal A. Alonzo Crow, of the New York Ninth, died yesterday of typhoid Private James McGoldrick, of Company I. Pennsylvania Twenty-eight, was accidentally shot dead this morning.

THE RESTUCKY ELECTION.

Louisville, Aug. 5. The legislative elections took place to day. Mr. Hanney, the editor of the Democrat, was

from 900 to 1100 majority, which represents the Union majority in Jefferson county. The Union majority in the city is about Judge Buckner (Union), is elected over James B. Clay, in Fayett county, by from

500 to 500 majority.

Richard C. Anderson, (Union), a nephew of Gen. Anderson, of Samter fame, bas been elected in Franklin county, by from 300 to

400 majority. J. W. Jacos (Union), is elected in Old Hall county. The returns thus far indicate a Union majority as large or larger than at the last Con-

gressional election. All was quiet at the polls. Crothfield and Thomas Savage, wherin both were severely injured—the latter probably

#### BATTLE IN MISSOURI. LOSS OF THE REBELS FORTY KILLED AND FORTY-NOUR WOTNDED.

ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED.

Sr. Louis, Mo., August 6. A battle has occurred at Dag Spring pineteen miles south of Springfield, Mo., between the Fed-ral forces under Gen Lyon, and the Rebel troops under Ben. McCul

Eight of the Pederal troops were killed and thirty wounded.

The Rebels lost forty killed and fourty-four

General Lyon took eighty stand of arms and fifteen horses and wagons. A body of United States cavalry, two hon-

on the Rebel Infantry, said to have been four thousand strong, and cut their way through them, and returned with a loss of only five men.

The charge is described as most gallant as

well as terrific.
Several of the Rebels were found with their heads cloven entirely through by the swords of our dragouns. The enemy retired during the night, and General Lyon took possession of the

Another battle was momentarily expected. the Rebels being in large force west of Springfield. The particulars of the fight will be transmitted as soon as possible.

## REBEL POLITICS.

It will not surprise any one who underbeen the chief leaders in the great rebellion. to know that they are already forming political parties, and that they will probably have rival candidates in the field for the Presidency of their Confederacy. The issue upon which the parties will be divided is presented by a secession journal in the subjoined para-

TWO CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT .- The Augusta (Ga ) Chronicle expects very soon to see two parties arrayed in the new Confederacy, struggling for the Presidency next Fall, and the division, it thinks, will be upon the point of admitting other States, "one favoring the admission of other States which may choose to accept our Constitution, the other clinging to the delusion of a pure slaveocracy." The present Provisional Preslaveocracy." sident and Vice President both "favor the idea of ultimate reorganization," while Howell Cobb. it is implied, and the ultra Southern party, are forever opposed to the admission of free States. Here, then, says the Chronicle, is the programme, as we think. Howell Cobb for President, upon the basis of no of such slave States as will give the power in the Confederacy to admit free States by a two thirds vote. In this wise, as we take it, is a party to be organized in opposition to the present administration.

#### The Sattle at Carthage. From the Missouri Account.

I had a conversation this morning with W. F. McCallosh; he has a consin who lives in the vicinity of Carthage, that came to his house a few days since. He confirms the previous reports of the number killed at that place (not less than one thousand); he count ed five bondred and fifty dead horses. He was on the battle ground on Saturday, the 6th. I learn this morning from two gentlemen who came direct from Sherman, Texas, via Fort Smith and Van Buren, that "Claib" was

in the latter place when they passed through, two weeks since. Toe most hideous falseboods are being cir culated through Texas and Arkansas for the purpose of getting men to enlist in rebellion. They say, had it not been that those men

were induced to believe these reports, not a man could they have got from Texas, and they think when they learn the true state of affairs, they will return home.

HOR. ALTRED ELT .- Just before adjournment yesterday, the Speaker laid before the House the following :

UNITED STATES MILITARY TALEGRAPH. Received, August 1st, 1361 : from Richmond, Virginia, July 31st, 1861.

To Hon. William H. Seward : 1 am a prisoner, Ely, Arnold Harris, and Mc-C. Huson, Ju.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S CALL .- It is said by those who profess to speak of their own knowledge, that the credit of calling Gen. the Potomsc belongs to President Lincoln. The majority of the Cabinet were indifferent, if not opposed to the change.

COMPLETED .- The three spans of the Northern Central railroad bridge near Dauphia, which were destroyed by a storm last spring, have been rebuilt and the track is again ready for the passage of trains of cars. The whole structure has been much improved and strengthened with additional braces, so as to prevent the recurrence of similar accidents .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

A cavalry company is being organized by some of our citizens with a view to promoting and encouraging military education in our county. This is a good move and should receive the support of our citizens .- Mil

THE AMERICAN



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To ADVERTISERS .- The circulation of the Sunsua AMERICAN among the different towns on the Surqueha

is not exceeded, if equalled by any paper published it forthern Pennsylvania

BATTER'S VOLUNTEERS MANUAL, neatly illustrated with engravings, for sale at this office Price 25 cents.

LOST .- Was lost at the dinner on Saturday last, a large silver tablespoon and teaspoon, marked "E. P. B." Also a white stone china butter dish with strainer and cover. Any person find ing there articles and leaving them at this office, or Chas. Pleasants, will be suitably rewarded, elected over ex Governor Merriweather, by

CAPT. JAMES TAGGART .- We observed in the cars last week Capt. James Taggart, of Northumberland, on a visit to his family, The Northumberland company had been stationed for some time at Cumberland, Md., but has since been ordered to join the forces under Gen. Banks, at Harper's Ferry.

The weather has been upusually warm the past week, the thermometer having got up as high as 980 in the shade, in some places. Vegetation is beginning to suffer for the want of rain. The corn crop, how. A pistol rencontre occurred at the Galt ever, generally, looks well, and will yield a House late this afternoon, between Edward good crop, unless injured by continued drouth.

> The Shamokin volunteers, Captain Strauss, arrived home last week. We understand that quite a number of the boys are willing to re-enlist for the war, which we trust will be a short and decisive one.

> CHANGE OF TIME -The morning mail train south, arrives at 10 10 A. M. The night train at 1010 P. M. The mail train north, from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at 4.15 P. M., and the night train north at 12. 40. The trains now pass at Millersburg.

Escaped prisoners from Manassas state that our men who are there as prisoners, are well cared for, and are as comfortable as could be expected, and we are pleased to dred and seventy in number, made a charge state that all secounts from the Rebels agree that the wounded prisoners taken have been treated bumanely.

> Several important changes are announced in the command of the army of the Potomac. Gen. Butler is to be called to Washington, Gen. Wool taking his place at Fortress Monroe, Gen. McCull is to take command of the department of the Shenau-

JEFF. DAVIS' late speech is filled with nutraths. Instead of capturing 60 pieces of artillery, the rebels could not have taken more than seventeen, the total number lost; instead of one hundred wagons and ambustands the character of the men who have lances, they found not more than twenty five : instead of vast quantities of ammunition and powder, and possibly 1000 muskets.

> THE American Agriculturist for Ausome of its predecessors. It should be read by the fancy gardener as well as the sub-

-----Forty counties in Kentucky elect but three secessionists to the State Legislature. and I can assure you the boys, like the Irishm Three-fourths of each house will be Union "paid particular attention" to the good things

"Tux 11th Pennsylvania Regiment, as well as

consure other regiments, but sheer justice of stopping at the Park House." compels us to say that the 11th did not return when their three months were up, but at the request of Gen. Patterson, almost and severe lecture to our neighbors of willing to see our company, at least, shorn of of the Democrat:their honors in this manner.

taking the morning train arrived home at noon. The Luminary says, on their arrival the procession balted in front of Robins' Hotel, where the Rev. G. Parson made an appropriate prayer, and the Rev. Mr. Dill delivered a neat address of welcome. Some elected government is treason." thirty or forty young girls stationed on the upper verands of the Hotel then joined in singing "Home Again," after which they presented wreaths to the officers and men of the returning volunteers. The procession then resumed the march through town, the points on the march, and finally returning to the Hotel they sat down to a sumptuous dinner prepared by the ladies of the town and neighborhood, and of which besides the

volunteers, several bundred persons partock, COL. CAMERON'S REMAINS .- As there is much interest manifested here and elsewhere McCiellan to the command of the army of in regard to the body of Col. James Cameron, we deem it proper to say, that while at the body of his brother, Col. Cameron, had been properly buried, and the place of sepulture marked, and that in due time it would be secured. The rebel leaders had offered to deliver the body on an order addressed to Gen. Besaregard, as commander-in-chief of the armies of the "Confederate States of Americo, but nothing could induce him to recognize the rebel traitors. He said be had sent no flag o ftruce, and that even the friendly mission of Messrs. Magraw and Harris was against his advice.

RECEPTION OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Saturday last was a great day in Sunbury. The "Sunbury Guards" had been expected on from imports, and to pay the interest on the pubtheir return home about the middle of the lie debt, and for other purposes, week, and preparation was made to give them a suitable reception. On Friday a dispatch | 000,000 among the States, as follows: was received that the Company would return N liampahre in a special train that evening, but it was not Vermont until an hour past midnight that the train thouse falant came in eight, containing eix or seven com-panies of the 11th Regiment, among them panies of the 12th Regiment, among them Penisylvania also remained over night. The depot platform, notwithstanding the late hour, was crowded, and remained until the booming cannon had cessed, and the bonfires had burned out. The boys were all apparently well, except one, David Druckemiller, whose declining health should have prevented his entering into service. His case excited much sympathy as he was carried bome in a is improving.

Ou the following day, Saturday, Market Square was crowded with our citizens and people from the vicinity. A platform had been erected in front of the Court House. and long tables set under the shade of the vided in abundance, and the volunteers, after marching through the streets, preceded by Grant's Cornet Band, seated themselves at the tables. The ladies were busily engaged as waiters, and never were waiters more faithful and attentive. After dinner a meetofficers :-

President -- FRED'K. LAZARUS, Esq. Vice Presidents-Hon. Gaorge Weiser, Jacob Bright, Daniel Beckley, Francis Buch er. D. W. Shindel, Beni Zetelmover, Ira T. Clement, James Covert, George Bright, P. B. Masser, Wm. 1 Greenough, Benjamin Hen-dricks, E. Y. Bright, Sr. S. B. Boyer, Simon Soyder, Charles Pleasants, Peter Lazaros, and Samuel Gobin. Secretaries-H. B. Masser, John Youngman

Geo. Rohrbach, and Henry Donnel. Hon. Alexander Jordan made the opening speech, which was well delivered and in excellent taste. He referred to the war, and the duty of every patriot in sustaining the Government in its prosecution. He congratulated the "Sunbury Guards" upon their gallant conduct in remaining over their time, and their courage in battle. Lieut. J. P. S. Gobin was then called for. The call was unexpected, but he responded in a nest speech, high compliment and honors paid to them by their friends, relatives and neighbors. After which the Rev. Mr. Rizer, of this place, Chaplain of Col. Cameron's Regiment, ap peared on the platform, and delivered an elo quent and patriotic speech. During all this time, table after table was filled, so that perhaps no less than four or five hundred men. women and children were entertained during the afternoon, while the provisions and fragments left, would have served to feed several more companies.

A letter from one of our Army corres tally omitted last week, but inasmuch as it Sunday. contains a deserved compliment to Mr. Millerthe obliging landlord of the Park Hoose, in Harrisburg, we insert this week the following extract. We are pleased to add that the hospitality and kindness to our volunteers. extended by Mr. Miller and family, will be were made out, while others are yet incom gratefully remembered by the recipients and plete. The following table, from the Wash by the good citizens of Sunbury, of which ington Sunday Chronicle, is the most cirplace Mr. Miller was formerly a resident .- comstantial and comprehensive statement we We cheerfully add our own testimony to that arms for the army, they have found a little of our correspondent in regard to Mr. Miller's bouse.

"When we arrived here our regiment marched to a field adjoining Camp Curtin, who we are encamped, that is if one could call it th gost is, if possible, more interesting than as there is but four tents to each Company, b the most of our regiment having become a tomed to this war life took it cooly, spread th stantial farmer. Edited by Orange Judd,
The most of our company, however, having
New York. Terms one dollar per annum. had, at once quartered themselves with mi host, Charles Miller, Esq., of the Parke Hou where all their wants were bountifully supplied his well spread table. After all the private our Company have been subject to, it is something entirely new to us to be treated in the kind mer in which Mr. Miller acted towards us, and the lat and others, returned when their three whole company feel under deep obligations to h There is one way in which the folks at home We find the above short paragraph in the repay him for his kindness to us, and that is Lewisburg Chronicle, of last week. We have stopping at his Hotel, when on a visit to Har no desire to make invidious comparisons or burg, and dropping some of their filthy lucr and I am certain they will never regret the s

The Shamokin Register reads a lo unanimously agreed to stay a week or ten Northumberland County Democrat, charging days longer, and did so. This incident we them with attempts to make political capital look upon as one of the most gallant and out of our troubles. We give the following patriotic of their campaign, and are not as a specimen of what our cotemporary thinks

"Your patron Statesman stands this day the champion of Rebels. Have you once denounced The Brady Artillery, of Muncy, re. his course ! You publish extracts from Southern mained in this place on Friday night, and papers, full of secession tendency, do you ediorially denounce the course of May, Valandingham and Burnett. If you do not then are you as much a Secessionist as they. You ask why Because your paper was started as their apolo gist, and until you enounce all political sympathy with them you are one of their number .-Every article published against a constitutionally

WHAT THE WAR WILL COST .- This is a The man who will stop to count the costso! of Sunbury : the war recessary to sustain his country, is no is owing to our present good government .-If that is destroyed, the loss will be a hundred sides, it is a great mistake to suppose the money expended in a war is all lost. Hol. land grew and increased in wealth while prosecuting a seven years' war, and it is not certain that this war, though a great calamity. will not in the end prove a blessing. The shake bereafter.

OUR BOOK TABLE .- The Farmer and Gardener for August is at band. It treats upon numerous subjects of interest, both to the horticulturist and farmer. Terms one seized by the soldiers with an eagerness dollar per year. Published in Philadelphia, by A. M. Spangler and Wm. Saunders.

"C. S. A." is the abbreviated title of the "C. S. A." is the abbreviates title of the and believe me, seconded States. The full designation is the and believe me, Your friend,

Congress passed an act to increase revenue

The bill also apportions a direc tax ong the States, as follows
\$120,826 to 1 Indiana
216,406 to Univies
211,005 to Missouri
84,581 33 Kensus
110,653 69 Arkanas
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2,605,916 66 Forda
450,134 to Texas
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The President will divide the country into col lection districts and appoint collectors, and after the second Tuesday in February the Secretary of blanket, but we are pleased to bear that be the Treasury shall establish regulations to govern the assessment and collection. Attempts to evade the act or commit fraud will be punished. The salary of the assessors ranges from \$2 to \$3 per day. In the event of a refusal to pay the taxes, the collectors shall collect it by distraint and sale of the goods, chattles, or effects of the persons de iquent as aforesaid at public auction. This distraint does not include tools or implements of trees in the Square. The citizens had prohousehold furniture, and necessary apparel.

Any collector guilty of oppression, injustice, or extertion, shall be liable to a fine of \$2,000. Any person guilty of perjury shall be liable to

All incomes over \$800 per annum are to be taxed 3 per cent, on the surplus over \$800; when ing was organized by appointing the following such an income is derived from interest on treasury notes, the tax shall be 1½ per cent. This tax goes into effect January 1, 1862. All taxes not paid June 30, 1862, shall draw interest at cept that position. The failing health of the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Neglect or refusal to pay this tax renders the offender liable to imprisonment until the tax is paid. Should any of the people be in actual rebellion at the time the act goes .nto effect, the President shall cause its provisions to be executed within such limits, whenever the Government authority is re-established. All taxes thus collected shall

bear interest. The act authorizes the appointment of a Comnissioner of Taxes in connection with the Trea. sury Department, who shall be appointed by the President on the nomination of the Secretary, and receive a salary of \$3.000 per annum, and shall have a number of clerks, whose aggregate salaries do not exceed \$6,000.

SUNDAY BATTLES .- At a meeting held in New York, a few days since, to provide for the spiritual care of the wounded in the recent battle, the Rev. Dr. Tyng declared that from all he could learn there was no necessity for commencing that battle on acknowledging, in behalf of the Company, the Sunday, and declared that "History had recorded the fact that the party who made the attack in war, on Sunday, had invariably been defeated.'

The Duke of Marlborough's great vic. tory at Blenheim, in 1704, when he routed the French and Bavarians, leaving 11,000 dead on the field, is certainly a point in history against the Rev. Doctor's opinion .- | an oil in that region, attracted thither a large The force of Louis the 14th and the Prince emigration, and several new Episcopal church of Bavaria was 55,000; that under Marlborough, the great English commander, was 52,000. Marlborough made the attack on Sunday, and gained a victory that settled the war of the Spanish succession. The great pondents, dated at Harrisburg, was acciden- battle of Waterloo was also fought on

THE PEDERAL LOSS IN THE LATE BATTLE.

No full or official statement of the loss in the battle of Sunday. July 21, has yet appeared. Some of the three months' regiments bad gone home before correct returns bave seen :-

		3		5	27
79th N. Y. Highlanders,	Cameron,	1	25	43	108
5th Massachusetts,	Lawrence,		25	26	. 5
29th Scott Life Guard,	Ward,	- 8	13	31	81
kt Oldo,	Willion,	4	17	15	113
lst Michigan,	Wilcox,	1	8	34	64
lat Minnesota,	Gorman,		48	95	200
ld New York.	Tompkins,	4	17	15	145
Ith New York F. Z.,	Farmham,		50	57	5
4th New York,	Wood,		38	24	2.21
65th New York,	Corcotan,		33	54	1
let New York,	Murtin.		3	53	261
1st Rhode Island,	Burnnide,		15	27	18
2d Rhode Island,	Sheum,		- 5	- 2	120
2d Rhede laland Battery,	Table 1 Committee of the Committee of th			7	1
1st Maine,	Jackson,			1	
2d Maine,	Jamison,				
3d Maine,	Howard,			- 4	
4th Mame,	Berry,			3 7	
1at Massachusetts,	Cawdin,			3	
M New Hampshire,	Marston,		23	î	
2d Wisconnin,	Whiteing,		23	- 4	
2d Vermont,	warring,			2	
U S. Marines,	Clark,		1	5	
11th Mussachusetts, 1st Ohio,	McCook,		î		
2d Ohio,	Wilson,		ì		
Ist New Jersey,	Jedinmen.		î	•	
2d New Jersey,	Baker,		î		
3d New Jersey,	Napton,		1		
1st Connecticut,	Burnham,			6	
2d Connecticut,	Terry.			5	
27th New York.	Sleeum,		1	21	
13th New York,	Quimby,			- 4	
8th New York,	Lyons,	3	4	3	
CHILDREN TOTAL	and some?	7.2		_2	-
Total,			317		775
This makes the total	loss 1,537.	New	You	k H	erald
makes the following sum					
The second secon			-0.0		

280 710 477

W. S. King, Surgeon and Medical Doctor U. S. Army, in an official communication. gives it as his opinion that our loss in killed and wounded will sum up from 800 to 100. We have been requested to publish

the following : Notice.—A Comp Meeting will be held on the ground of Mr. William Kimbi II, in Mayberry township, Montous county, commencing on August 18th, where we expect to are the people of all the surrounding country come to worship the field of our Futhers in this the dark day of this great intide.

Your truly, for the Union, Constitution and Liberty,
John Lioyp.

The Muncy Luminary, noticing the re. organization of the Eleventh Regiment, and question that is now discussed by some of the the return of the Muncy Company, late of the newspapers, certainly for no good purpose .- 11th, thus refers to Lieut. Bruner, formerly

"Lieut. Bruner, of the Brady Artillery, will Brady Boys being loudly cheered at various patriot. Whatever wealth our people have take immediate steps to reorganize the Company and will have the command of it. 2d Lieutenant Cartledge will have the 1st Lieutenancy. Both own country. The flug of the stars and stripss are popular and efficient officers, and beside their is the only flag he can fight under and defend fold greater than the cost of the war, as property would hardly be worth holding. Be. experience of the late campaign, Lieut, Bruner as his own flag. Now, in the time of the naperty would hardly be worth holding. Be. eides, it is a great mistake to suppose the they will find but listle difficulty in securing the is worthy to be part of a great and glorious required number of recruits. Many of the old members, we learn, intend to re-enlist, and new members will have the benefit of the experience and knowledge gained by them in their three

The following letter from Mies D. L. Harrisburg a few days since, we learned from great loss of blood and treasure will be ex- Dix, acknowledging the receipt of a box of Gen. Cameron that there was no doubt that pended in placing our government on a foun- current jelly, contributed by the ladies of dation that rebels will never attempt to Sunbury, for the use of the sick soldiers, was received a few days since :-WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.

"Grateful thanks for the jelly, which, at this sesson, is most acceptable to the patients. The little bags are quite invaluable, and which you can hardly comprehend.

Yurn socks for winter use and flannel shirts and drawers, &c., are wanting in store .-Dried fruits are acceptable at all seasons. Please express cordial thanks where due,

The intelligence of the sudden and onpected death of the Right Rev. Samuel Bow-men, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Episco pal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has awakened a feeling of profound sorrow throughout our whole State, not only among the members of the denomination of which be was a shining ornament, end to whose ser-vice he was devotedly attached, but among all classes of citizens, to whom be had endeared bimself by his exemplary deportment, his mamy Christian virtues, his amiable and commanding character, and his superior talents. He was a son of Major Bowman, of Wilkes-

barre, Pennsylvania, a distinguished officer of

the Revolutionary army, and was born in the

year 1800. It was originally his intention to embrace the legal profession, but, after devo-ting considerable time to the study of law, his naturally strong devotional feelings were intensely aroused by the sudden death of his father, and he was thus led to assume the sacred calling for which be was pre-eminently fitted. After proper preparation, he was or-dained a Deacon in this city by Bishop White, in the year 1823, and at once took charge of St. John's Church, at Pique, Lencaster county. In 1824, he was ordained a priest.—
In October, 1825, he became rector of Trinity Church, Esston, as well as af a newly estab ed congregation at Allentown, Ps. In 1828, he became the rector of St. James' Church, in Lancaster, which position he continued to hold up to the period of his election as Assistant Bishop, in 1858, and so deeply was that congregation attached to him, that they would not permit his pastoral connection with them to be dissolved, even after that event .-They insisted upon his continued residence at their parsonnge, that he should devote as much special attention to them as his other orduous duties would permit. In 1848, Dr. Bowman was elected Bishop of

Bishop Potter, and the arduous duties connected with this Diocese, induced the Episcopal Convention, which met in this city in May 1858, to elect an Assistant Bishop. The contest was a very animated one, the division of sentiment which existed in relation to what is popularly termed the High Church and Low Church feeling giving it peculiar interest. Those whose proclivities were of the former character generally preferred Dr. Bow-man, and most of the others preferred Dr. Vinton or Dr. Stevens, After fifteen close ballots, Dr. Bowman withdrew his name, and moved that a committee of six clergymen be appointed to name a suitable candidate. A ecres was taken, and on the reassembling of the Convention the committee said they would withhold their report until another ballot (the sixteenth) was taken. It resulted in the selection of Dr. Bowman, the vote being as follows: Dr. Bowman, 75; Dr. Vinton, 63; Dr. Hare, 1; blank, 1. He was consecrated at Christ Church, in this city, on the 25th of August, 1858. But a short time ago some of his friends

prepartly solicited him to spend a portion of

this summer at Atlantic City, and had he ta-

ken their advice his life might still bave been

The excitement in the western portion of the State, caused by the discovery of subterrane es had been built, which be was called upon to consecrate. It was during a journey to Butler, Pennsylvania, for this purpose, that on foot in front, or at the side of their com his death occurred, under circumstances of a peculiarly distressing character. His last sermon, we believe, was delivered in St. James' Church, in Lancaster, on Sunday, the 28th ult , and a day or two afterward be proceeded rate aim from rifle pits or behind trees. to Pittsburg. He feft that city at an early hour on Saturday morning on the train of the Alleghany Valley Railroad for Butler. This route is a somewhat circuitous one, but he preferred it because it shortened the stage ride necessary to reach that town. When the regular train had proceeded nipeteen miles from Pittsburg, ifs farther progress was arrested by some damage to the road, which had been caused by a heavy rain, and which workmen were repairing. A hand car, which could carry but a limited number of passengers, was for the use of as many could accommodate, and Dr. Bowman was nrged to get on it, but he declined to do so, and, with a number of his fellow-travellers, he preferred to walk to the point, some three miles distant, where they could again enter the cars of a regular train (or stage). The hand car and the pedestrians started simultaneously, but when they arrived at their destination it was noticed that one passenger was missing, and the others started at once, without him. The band car started to return to the place where the first detention occurred. immediately, but when the man in charge of it reached a point about a mile from his destination, he saw a body lying by the roadside and in an unnatural position, and his curiosi-ty being excited, he stopped to examine it. when he found it was a corpse. Going back to the breach in the road, he found there Mr. Franklin Wright, the engineer, who superintended the repairs which were being made, who recognized the corpse as the mortal remains of Dr. Bowman, whom he had observed on the train, but who was probably unknown to his fellow passengers, and whose death was so sudden that he had no friend to cheer his last hours, and no one to witness the departure of his spirit or the brighter and better world for which his exemplary career, so far as human minds can judge, pecu-

liarly fitted him. His remains were promptly sent back to Pittsburg, and from that city forwarded to Lancaster on Sunday morning. It is supposed that be died between 8 and 9 o'clock on Satorday morning, and it is believed his death was caused by apoplexy. When his body was found a slight scratch was perceptible on his nose, caused by the fall, and he had apparently wetted his handkerchief and placed it in his hat, to relieve himself from a pain in his head. His countenance presented a very natural appearance. He will be buried at Lancaster, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Bowman was twice married. His first wife was Miss Sitgreaves, of Wilkesbarre, and his second wife (who died some years ago) was a daughter of Rev. Jos. Clarkson. f Lancaster county. A daughter, is the on y descendant who survives bim .- Press, 6th

PATRIOTIC CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN .- In a late sermon before one of the Catholic churches in Albany, New York, the Rev. Father Creedon said: "I wish every man who can leave his family, to enlist. This is the first country the Irishman ever had that he could call bis nationality. Now, when the American flag let every Irishman show that he is true to the flag which always protects bim. I want every Irishman who hears me to enlist if he There are two classes whom I most despise-cowards and traitors; and those who life within the reach of persons and classes can enlist and do not, are either the one or

BADLY WRIPPED .- The drunken Colonel McDowell, of the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment, and the rich man's power. was badly whipped by some members of his him, and took him away in the night from Harrisburg, we believe he would have been boys that did it. This we hope will be a caution to dranken Colonels.—Pott. eills Str.— Journal and Equirer, Portland, Me. Miners' Journal.

ON THE HABEAS CORPUS QUESTION.

to obedience to a resolution of the House

dangerous insurrection, has the President the discretionary power to cause to be arrested and held in curtody persons known to have invite the attention of our readers to the criminal intercourse with the insurgents, or persons against whom there is probable cause of suspicion of such criminal complicity?

Second—In such cases of arrest, is the President justified in refusing to obey a writ of babeas corpus issued by a court or a judge requiring him or his agent to produce the body of the prisoner, and show the cause of his caption and determination to be adjudged and disposed of by such court or judge?

To the first question Judge Bates, after a preliminary argument upon the relative powers of the several branches of the govern-

ment, says:
"I am clearly of the opinion that, in a time like the present, when the very existence of the nation is assailed by a great and danger-ous insurrection, the President has the lawful discretionary power to arrest and hold in custody persons known to have criminal

ntercourse with the insurgents, or persons

against whom there is probable cause for suspicion of such criminal complicity." After proceeding to prove this position, as to the second question he says : "Having assumed in answering the first question, that the President has legal discretionary powers, &c., it might seem unneces sary to go into any prolonged argument to prove that in such a case the President is fully justified in refusing to obey a writ of

habeas corpus," &c.
He concludes..."Not doubting the power of the President to capture and hold by orce open insurgents against the government, and to arrest and imprison their suspected accomplices, I never thought of first suspending the writ of babeas corpus, any more than thought of first suspending the writ of reple vio, before seizing arms and monitions destined for the enemy. The power to do these things is in the bands of the President, placed there by the constitution, and the statute law, as a sacred trust, to be used by him. it his best discretion, in the performance of his great first duty, to preserve protect and defend the constitution, and for any breach of that trust he is responsible before the high court of impeachment, and before no other

THE DEADLY RIFLE.-The returns of killed and wounded at the battle of Bull Run are necessarily imperfect, but enough has been officers, especially "commissioned" ones, are much larger in proportion to their number, than those among privates. The killed are spared. But duty summoned bim to snother quarter, and he would not neglect its calls.— 2 Colonels, 1 Lientenant Colonel, 2 Majore, quarter, and he would not neglect its calls.— 16 Captains, and 7 Lientenants; and the 16 Captains, and 7 Lieutenants; and the wounded, 2 Acting Major-Generals, 8 Colonels, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 3 Majors, 16 Captains, and 33 Lieutenants. The casual ties among captains are particularly notices ble. Making every allowance for the extra exposure of officers on horseback and those papies, there is still no doubt that a large number of the killed and disabled on the fatal day were singled out and shot by exper marksmen, who were enabled to take delibe

The distance between the bostile forces was repeatedly small enough to permit the picking off of individuals with perfect cer tainty by any person moderately skilled in the use of the rifle. What loss was sustained among the officers of the enemy is not known; but, as many thousands of the United States forces engaged were also armed with rifles. it may fairly be supposed that the sharp hooters in our ranks used these weapons with deadly effect upon the wearers of shoul der straps and swords wherever they could

Both the General Government and the several State Governments are making every effort to supply troops with the Enfield, or other appreced variety of rifles. New York State has already distributed among her soldiers about 10,000 rifles, and more are arriving to order by every steamer It is hoped that the new quots of 25,000 from this State will be armed with these weapons and not be compelled to feel their inferiority to troops from the New England States constantly passing through this city to Washington, all of whom carry rifles, and, what would be more serious, to feel that they are unequal on the battle field to the enemy, a very large proportion of whom are most effectively armed. - Journal Commerce.

Losr ARTELLERY .- The total number gans lost at Bull Run is officially reported at twenty five, including one large Parrott gun. This, although bad enough, is not so damaging as many of our own people feared, and scarcely a third of what is claimed by the

Prenties makes out Gen. Diarrhoa Price to be a perfect battery, of himself, though he always retreats before he fires.

COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the call issued by the the Standing Committee of Northumberland county, that body met in the Grand Jury Room in the Borough of Sun-hury, August 5th, 1615, Mesers. H Houp, Joseph Hoover, J. P. Lerch, Geo Counsel, Jacob Lernaring, R. M. Com-mings, Charles Hottenstein, Jonas Wolf, W. H. Kass, Courad Raker, J. Humsuker, members of the Committee, On motion of J. Hunsicker, CHAS. HOTTENSTEIN

On motion of J. Hunsicker, CHAS. HOTTENSTEIN was called to the chair in the absence of the Chairman. On motion of Joseph Hoover, Saturday the 3ist day of August from the heur of 1 to 7 o'clock P. M., was fixed upon as the time for holding the Primary Election. Baid Election to be held at the same places as in 1850, excepting in Chillisquaque, which was on motion of R. M. Cummings changed to the house of Aaron Toxel.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the return Judges meet in the Court House in Sanbury, on Monday, September 2d, at 11 o'clock A. M., to count the votes cast in the several districts of the County, and to declare the nominees for the several Offices, and that the said return Judges are instructed not to receive any return to be Judges are instructed not to receive any return to be counted, which have not the number of votes written out in words, and signed by the officers and scaled up and handed in by the proper person. CHARLES HOTTENSTEIN, President.

J. LEISENBING, Secretary

To same time last year,

Increase.

Snamokin Coal Trade SHANOKIN, Aug. 7, 1861. Sent for the week ending Aug. 4.374 08 110.626 10 Per last Report, 115,000 18

102,952 19

"He remembered the Forgotton" was brautifully said of Howard the philanthropist. also applies to every man who brings ameliorations, comforts and enjoyments of who are otherwise deprived of their advantages Especially may it be said of him who laboriously seeks and finds new means of preserving health, "the poor man's capital and the rich man's power." We think this eulogium properly applied to J. C. Ayer, of Regiment, after they were mustered out at Lowell, the renowned chemist of New Eng-Harrisburg. They thrashed him immediate- land who, spurging the trodden paths to ly, took his sword, &c., from him, and if it fame, devotes his entire abilities and acquirehad not been for one of the members of a ments to the discovery of Nature's most Mineraville company, who had compassion on effectual remedies for disease. When the bidden blessing has been revealed, he ceeds to supply it to all mankind alike,

THE MILITARY CLOTHING DEPOT ... Picks requiring a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General, mentioned in the President's
message, in reference to the suspension of the
writ of babeas corpus, Judge Bates has
transmitted to the House a copy of his letter
to the President of July 5th. It makes a
pamphlet of twelve pages. The following
ore the chief points of the document. The
questions asked by the President were:

First—16 the present time of a great appears to be the leading bouse for the mana-

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING .- We advertisement of Messra. JOANS & CROS-LEY, New York, in another column.

The numerous experiments made for the

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 perfect triumph in the Gutta Pengua Cement Roofing offered by these gentlemen.

Possessing in a great degree, the features 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. 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 rost 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 Premiums 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.

### MARRIAGES.

In Delaware township, on the 25th alt, hy A T. Ludwig, Esq., Mr. ALEHANDER SMITH, of Lewis township, to Mrs. Many Hill, of

## DEATHS.

On the 3d inst., IOHN B., son of William and Amelia Farnsworth, aged 1 year 9 month and 3 days.

PHILADELPHIA July 30

# Philadelphia Market.

			west store		7	**	•
Vheat Flour,	r, (e	xtra.)	\$4 1	10 1			75 25
Jorn Meal,			2	62		3	uò
Red Wheat,	per	bushel,	1	12		1	15
White "	**	**	1	15		1	In
lorn,	**	**		52	a		54
Jate,	**			29			33
lye.	**	**		57	n		70
Cloverseed,						4	75
limothy,						3	00
Lagrand						1	150

Wheat,	21 1001	30	Butter, 3	14
Rye, -		75	Eggs,	10
Corn,		75	Tallow,	12
Oats		33	Lard,	12
Buckwhe	nt	62	Pork,	8
Pointoes,		87	Beeswax	24

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

New Advertisements.

S. L. BERGSTRESSER, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and all

the modern styles of Pictures, executed in a Rooms in his CAR, Market Squere, August 10, 1861.

# Attention Patriots.

OOD MEN, able bodied, between the ages of 18 and 35, who love their country and to Volunteer in the Army, are requested to ap. ply to the subscriber at the Central Hotel, Sun-

bury, before the 18th day of August next, The Term of service is for three years or during the war. Pay from \$12 to \$21 per month This Company is intended to form a part of the first Regiment of the new requisition of Regiments from Pennsylvania, and is ordered to report in ten days at Camp Curtin.

The company will select its own officers to be oppointed by the Governor.

JAMES VAN DYKE. August 10, 1861.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. AT SUNBURY, PA., AUXILIARY TO THE "Children's Aid Society." of Baltimore,

ARE prepared to send to the Country, Clilled DREN aged from 3 to 15, most of them being Orphans, or half Orphans; and it is the desire of this Committee to send them to good homes among Farmers and others in the country. Persons wishing a child to adopt, or raise as their own, by addressing either of the undersigned committee, will receive a circular giving particulars. Good references will, in all coses; be to

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE .- SENBURY .- Hon. Alexander Jordan ; Geo. Hill, Esq ; Rev. J. D. Reardon, J. H. Engle; Rev. Peter Rizer; Rev. J. W. Steinmetz; Rev. Mr. Butler and Jno, W.

Friling, Esq. NORTHUMBERLAND .- Rev. Mr. Dixon and Rev. Mr. Price. August 10 1861.



The Great Cure for Consumption

If you have a cold, use Wishart's Pine Tree 'Far Cordist! If you have a cough, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have Asthma, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have Sore Throat, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial

If you have Bronchitis, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have Consumption, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an unfail. ing remedy for disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Nervous

Debility, and for Female weakness and Irregu-The well known efficacy of Pine Tree Tar in the cure of external affections or Sores, pointed it out as the Natural Remedy for what Physicians call Tubercular Affections (that is to say, Sores.) upon the Lungs. It remained to discover the best means of application, which discovery has been made, as a thousand testimonials prove, by

the Proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial If you have DYSPEPSIA, use
Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pill!

A sure cure Warranted for one deliar, or the Buy a box and take them according to direc tions, and if they do not cure you, the money will be returned.

AGENTS-Wm. Weimer, Northumberland. A. W. Fischer, Sunbury. Call at either place, and get a descriptive Cir

L. Q. C. Wishart, proprietor, No. 10, North Second, Philadelphia August 10, 1861.--19