ADDRESS.

To The People Of Northumberland County.

We are living amid rebellions and revolutions, and the Nation and State have been, and are, shaken from centre to circumference. Men of the most unquestioned fortitude and patriotism look upon the past with astonishment, and upon the futre with deep anxiety. A formidable conspiracy exists in one-third of the States of the Union, having for its avowed purpose the destruction of the unity and integrity of the best government the world has ever seen.

A self-constituted dictator—chosen in direct violation of the plain provisions of the Constitution of the United States—leads the banded traitors and conspirators on the field of battle, and is fast emerging into the military despot. Powerful armies back the usurpations of this military leader, and threaten the capture of your National Capital! In the prosecution of his designs they have stolen your forts and arsenals—pillaged your national treasury—robbed your mints—captured your vessels on the high seas—fired upon your garrisons—trampled your glorious flag under unholy feet—defied your strength—insulted your manhood, and murdered your brethren by thousands!

Virtue, liberty and patriotism—the blood of your murdered brethren—a Constitution violated, and laws set at defiance—all appeal to you with trumpet tongued eloquence to rise in your majesty and strength and by act and example to aid the government in crushing out this horrid rebellion. Are you men? then strike for the unity and integrity of our blood bought confederacy! Are you patriots? then falter not in the path of duty in this dread hour of danger and peril! Your government needs the earnest support of every loyal heart, and the hearty encouragement of every patriotic citizen.

Conceiving it to be the impesative duty of every man to uphold the Government which defends his rights, and shields his person and property from oppression and violence, we therefore invite the loyal people of Northumberland County to unite as one party in the approaching election, and choose good men and true without reference to former party names or organizations, who are willing to sustain the national Government, and strike for "the Union the Constitution and the laws!" In the armies of the Republic men of every political faith stand upon the field of battle man to man, and shoulder to shoulder! Is this the time, then, for their brothers and friends at home to separate, divide and quarrel about the distribution of a few paltry offices? It is said "that Nero fiddled while Rome was burning!" Shall we the descendants of Revolutionary patriots, imitate his bad example, fighting and grumbling while the Government which they founded at the price of their lives, is tottering before the assaults of conspirators and traitors?

If not, then let us throw aside party feeling and prejudice, and rising to the indignity of patriots, demonstrate to the world that we have a government fit to live for, and if necessary fit to die for! For, unless the fact be established that we have a government capable of sustaining itself against enemies from without, and traitors from within, it will be of little use to quarrel about the spoils of office! For, in a very short time you will have no offices to fill by the suffrages of a free people. If you once divide Northern sentiment in this struggle, the death knell of liberty is tolled! Fratricidal war is inaugurated at home, and the scene of the conflict is changed from the desolated plains of Virginia to the peaceful soil of your own beloved State! The danger is imminent and threatening Sympathizers with treason are growing bold and insolent in the proclamation of sentiments fatal to the future existence of the Republic. Pensioned presses labor with untiring zeal to poison the minds of the people against our civil and military officers, and to induce a humiliating submission to the foulest oligarchy that ever plotted treason! The truth of the matter is this, in the language of that veteran democrat and statesman, Lewis Cass, "he who is not for the country is against her. There is no neutral position to be occupied. It is the duty of all zealously to support the Government in all its efforts to bring this unhappy civil war to a speedy conclusion."

All, therefore, who feel inclined to join in this movement for the solidarity of popular sentiment, to sustain the policy of the national government, support the Constitution, and maintain the supremacy of the laws, will meet in their several places for holding elections in the different Townships throughout the county, on Saturday, the 7th day of September, and elect two delegates from each Township, one a Democrat and the other Republican to meet in joint Convention at Sunbury on the 9th day of September next, to nominate candidates for the several offices.

Joseph Weaver, Wm. P. Withington, A. R Fiske, F. A. Clark, Geo. Schall, P. S. Vanhorn, Jonas String, Abm. Lerch, Charles B. Boyer, John Derr, Solomon Weary, John Boyer, Michael M. Sober, John Gillinger, Wm. H. Muench, Wm. Farrow, Benjamin Katerman, Joseph Hoover, Joseph Scott, Abm. Eckman, Daniel Hime, Andrew Snyder, Joseph Groves, Wm. Sherry, Daniel E. Kehres, Wm. Kempbell, Geo. Sherdel, Wm Weist, Benj. Strickler, S. H. Rothermel, D. Z. Raker, Daniel Reitz, Peter Borel, C. S. Weiser, J. S. Stewart, Andrew Ditty, John Bingaman, Geo. Fessold, Peter Snyder, Henry Renn, Benj. Hoover, Jacob Seasholtz, Philip Renn, J. H. Zimmerman, Charles Pleasants, W. I. Greenough, Geo. B. Youngman, Geo. Bright, John Haas, John W. Friling, Benj. Hennricks, W. C. Lawson, Frank Bound, S. F. Clark, J. F. Caslow, W. Holl, W. F. Nagle, Wm. McCleery, S. Cadwalader, John McCormick, D. Ludwig, S. NeNinch, W. H. Bogle, S. Cameron, R. M. Russell, W. H. Follmer, Fred. Piper, S. Shannon, D. Marr, A. T. Bisel, M. Chamberlin, Joseph Sharpless, I. H. Hoffman, John Berger, Josiah Reed, C. B. Smith, Alfred Lyon, D. G. Voris, David Taggart, John A. Taylor, Henry Wenck, James McGregor, D. M. Brautigam, John U. Hopewell, W. P. Voris, Peter Hanselman, Alexander Colt, John S. Snyder, Geo. Barnhart, David N. Vankirk, W. M. Lieghow, Geo. W. Kieghow. A. T. Goodman,

and many others

☞ THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for September, is a remarkably good number, as will be seen by the following table of contents:—"The Shakespeare Mystery," by Richard Grant White; "The Bath," a poem, by Bayard Taylor; "Saccharissa Melissys," by Theodore Winthrop; "My Odd Adventure with Junius Brutus Booth," anonymous; "My Out-door Study," by T. W. Higginson; "A Sermon in a Stone," anonymous poem; The Tenth Chapter of Mrs. Stowe's "Agnes of Sorrento," "The Aquarium," anonymous; "The Young Repealer," by Harriet Martineau; "Bread and the Newspaper," by Oliver Wendell Holmes; "Under the Cloud and Through the Sea," an anonymous poem; "Journal of a Privateersman," anonymous; "The Advantages of Defeat," by C. G. Norton; "Ode to Happiness," by James Russell Lowell; "An Obituary to Elizabeth Barrett Browning," anonymous; and the usual Reviews and Literary notices, including articles upon Alexander Smith's new poem, "Edwin of Deira," and Dickens' "Great Expectations." During the last three months this Magazine has published a series of the most brilliant papers that have ever enriched the pages of any periodical, British or American. The ablest living writers are enrolled in its corps of contributors.

☞ The Reading *Gazette* says:—"We are authorized to say that the Hon. Warren J. Woodward will consent to be a candidate for President Judge of this District, if nominated by the Democratic County Convention."

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the SUNBURY AMERICAN among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded, if equalled by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ NON-PAYING SUBSCRIBERS.—As we are about to prune our subscription list, we shall be compelled to strike off all subscribers of long standing who pay nothing and make no effort to do so. Those who can do as they please about "paying the printer," will please take notice. To others we shall send bills.

We are indebted to Hon. James H. Campbell for several public documents.

PEACHES AND MELONS are in the market.—The former are selling at prices rather high for ordinary purses, viz: $3. to $4. per bushel.—Melons are abundant at fair prices.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mr. Allen, of Ohio, lectured on this subject in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday evening last. Neither the lecturer's matter nor his eloquence made a very favorable impression.

☞ RAIN.—We were blessed with another fine rain on Thursday last. The good effects of the rain last week is everywhere apparent, in growing vegetation.

☞ CIRCUS.—Two companies of Equestrians are to exhibit in this place, one on Saturday, (to-day,) and the other on the 10th of September.

☞ The concentration of so large a force at Washington as to place the safety of the capitol beyond any doubt, has been determined upon. Already troops are pouring in by thousands daily, and in a very short period Washington will be environed with an army of not less than 200,000 men.

☞ The church of the Evangelical Association, in Jackson township, near Daniel Zartman's, will be dedicated on Sunday, the 15th of September next. Services to commence at 10 A. M. The public are invited to attend.

☞ IN MOURNING.—The Episcopal Church, in this place, has been appropriately draped in mourning for the death of Bishop Bowman. The sudden death of this highly esteemed prelate and worthy man has cast a deep gloom over his entire diocese.

☞ IMPROVEMENTS.—Notwithstanding the pressure of the times, our citizens are not all deterred from improving their property.—Mr. Sebastian Haupt is putting up two handsome and convenient frame dwellings on his lot, on the eastern end of Market street. We are glad to see this spirit of enterprise in our mechanics, and would like to see some of our capitalists imitate their example, as good tenant houses are much needed.

Mr. Thomas G. Cooper is also erecting a neat dwelling house at the south west corner of River and Whortleberry streets.

☞ BRIGADIER GENERAL OAKES.—Major James Oakes, son of Hon. Samuel Oakes, of Montour county, has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as a Brigadier General in the regular army. Major Oakes distinguished himself as captain of Dragoons in the Mexican war, for which he was brevetted as Major. For a number of years, of late, he has been actively engaged in Texas and the South-western Territories in keeping the Indians in order.

☞ John Macomb Wetherill, of Pottsville has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain.

☞ The Government authorities at Philadelphia have suppressed the circulation of the New York *Day Book*, New York *Daily News* and *Journal of Commerce*, as treasonable publications, giving aid and comfort to the enemy. These papers are the text book of the Breckinridge semi-Secession papers in this neighborhood and throughout the State. What they will do when these sources of their inspiration is dried up, we can't well imagine. But the question naturally arises, if the publication of these papers is treasonable, are not those who copy from them equally guilty. What is treason in one must necessarily be treason in the other, and if the authorities are justified in suppressing one, are they not bound to suppress the other?

☞ The editor of the Reading *Gazette* gives notice that after the 1st of September he will discontinue the papers of all subscribers who are over six months in arrears.—Our cotemporary states that the newspaper business is now suffering severely from loss of advertising and jobbing patronage. Many of our readers may not be aware of the fact that without this patronage there are but few papers worth publishing. Hence, editors will be compelled to adopt the cash system or cut off all doubtful, non-paying subscribers.

☞ Union parties are organising all through the State, in the strong Democratic as well as Republican counties. They say very truly, in war there can be only two parties—one for the country and one against it. When the war is over, let the Democrats take their stand as before, and they will be stronger and brighter than ever. We understand a strong Union ticket will be organised in this county.

☞ APPREHENDED RIOT AT ALLENTOWN.—The Sheriff of Lehigh county issued a proclamation last week to quell an anticipated riot. A posse of 200 men was called out upon notice given by the proprietors of the Allentown *Democrat* and the *Republikaner*, (a German paper,) that their offices were in danger. The posse were standing guard about the offices several days. Intense excitement prevailed.

WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT?

"The Government is one thing—the administration of Lincoln another."

The above has become a standing text with most of the Breckinridge organs to preach from, in order to escape the odium of opposition to the Government in prosecuting the war. These political Solomons, of doubtful patriotism, have lately discovered that our Government is nothing but a machine, and all that is necessary is to wind it up every four years, like a clock, and let it run until the next election, when the people are expected to wind it up again. According to their new creed the President and Cabinet are useless appendages or mere play things, to be set up and knocked down for amusement. Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Webster, and other obsolete statesmen and patriots, used to labor under the impression that a Government was the administration of affairs according to prescribed forms. This was also the opinion of our great lexicographer, Webster, who was supposed to know something about the use of words. He defines Government to be as follows:

GOVERNMENT.—The exercise of authority; direction and restraint exercised over the actions of men in communities, societies, or States; the administration of public affairs, according to established constitution, laws and usages, or by arbitrary edicts.

But as we wish to treat our Breckinridge sympathisers fairly, we will quote a modern light of their own order. Col. Tate, in his last *Columbia Democrat*, has the following *lucid* definition:

"The Government is one thing—the administration of Lincoln another. The Government can prosecute the war—the administration can repeal Tariffs, suspend the *Habeas Corpus*, appoint corrupt officials, and decapitate Democrats."

As the redoubtable Colonel is the semi-Secession candidate for Assembly in that county, he should be good authority with Breckinridgers, especially with our neighbor Purdy, of the *Northumberland County Democrat*, and we trust he will incorporate his with the other great names in the next edition of his famous Turbutville speech. The Colonel's definition makes the matter as clear as mud, especially that part which refers to the appointment of officials, a subject on which the Colonel can speak from experience, having himself been an official, and suffered decapitation by his own party.

In regard to the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* there is some difference of opinion even among loyal citizens. Some think the President should have suspended the *Corpus* only, or body of the traitors, without reference to the *Habeas*.

The idea of a Government without executive power, is one of the absurdities of secession and treason. The Constitution clearly recognizes this power.

These men who are willing to support the Government, but not the administration, which is the vital principle of Government, are like the Turk who was in favor of tolerating the Christian religion, but was determined to hang all the missionaries who attempted to preach the gospel.

PLAIN FACTS FOR DEMOCRATS.

Every true Democrat will support the Government in the prosecution of the war, and it matters not who is President. We opposed the election of Mr. Lincoln, but he was fairly elected, and we are as much bound to aid him in sustaining the Government as if Gen. Jackson was President. In times like these no true patriot will talk of party, and it is only some of the miserable office hunting tribe, who are trying to stir up these matters. During the Revolution there were only two parties—patriots and tories—and turn it or twist as you will, it is much the same now. This war is more dangerous and threatening than that of the Revolution.—The Southern President and Vice President have both declared in favor of an aristocratic Government, and say that the masses—the laboring or working classes—ought not to vote or hold offices. They have stigmatised them on the floor of Congress as the mud-sills of society in the North, and place them on a level with their own slaves. These are facts not newspaper stories—sentiments uttered not long since by Senator Hammond of South Carolina, and Mr. Stephens, Vice President of the Rebel Government. And yet there are newspapers and politicians in this county who ask good Democrats to support such villainous measures, and thus to put themselves on a level with the negroes of the South. The surest, quickest and cheapest way to put down this wicked rebellion is to unite as one people against it

WE publish this week an address to the citizens of Northumberland county, on the subject of discarding, at the present time, all party issues, for the purpose of showing the enemies of the country a united front in favor of the Union. That, whatever party predilections we may have had, now, when the country is in danger, we are but one party, and that the Union party. This address, which appeals to the patriotism of every true man, it will be seen, is signed by many of our most respectable and worthy citizens, men who are actuated by higher motives than office—men who do not believe in the doctrine that party must first be cared for and the country afterwards. Should the rebels succeed in their nefarious designs, property would hardly be worth half its present value.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—In another column is an article headed "Disguised Traitors," in relation to newspaper attacks on Gen. Cameron. These attacks, we need only say, originate almost wholly with disappointed and unscrupulous men, who have failed to get what they wanted, and resort to detraction, in revenge for personal grievances.

☞ DEATH OF COL. PAXTON.—We regret to announce the death of Col. Joseph Paxton, who died at his residence in Cattawissa, on last Wednesday morning, of dropsy of the heart. His loss will be severely felt in that section, having been identified for nearly half a century with all the public improvements and enterprises of the day.

☞ THE WASHINGTON MAP is an elegant new map of the United States, for which subscribers are now received in this vicinity. We will notice its points in our next issue.

Refer to the advertisement of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, in another column. These Bitters are the best remedy known for the cure of Liver Complaint and Billous diseases.

☞ THE ATTEMPT OF OFFICE HUNTERS and political managers in this State to divide and distract the People with absolute party issues and party names, will not prove successful.—The Breckinridgers are making similar attempts in the State of New York, with no better hopes of success. The Oswego *Gazette*, an able Democratic journal, boldly declares it to be a "duty to forget party for a time, and "unite for the common good of the Government as it came to us from our fathers, as of "greater moment than any partisan success or "partisan advantage." In the same strain, the Binghampton *Democrat* puts forth its confession of faith as follows:

"1. We are for maintaining the Government of the Union and the Constitution, so long as there is a loyal citizen North or South to battle with rebellion, or a dollar to furnish the sinews of war.

"2. We are opposed to the war, and would therefore crush, by the whole power of the nation, its authors, who commenced it by robbery and treason, and by cannonading Fort Sumter.

"3. We are in favor of peace, and therefore seek it in the only direction which will give honorable and enduring peace—by cutting down armed rebellion, so that the Union loving citizens of the South can support the Constitution and the Union of their fathers, without a revolver to their ears or a bowie knife to their throats to drive them into rebellion.

"4. We are opposed to taxation, and would, therefore, make the war as short as possible, by exerting the whole force of the nation's energies, so as at the earliest moment to quell rebellion effectually, and avoid perpetual war and perpetual taxation hereafter.

"5. We are opposed to all palliations and propositions of peace or compromise until rebellion is silenced, and its flag, steeped in theft, treason, piracy, arson, rebellion, and murder, is torn down and destroyed, and until the stars and stripes float over every State capitol and every fortress in the Union.

"6. When the roar of the rebel artillery is silenced, and the supremacy of the Constitution is acknowledged, we are, as we ever have been, for guarding with sedulous care every right which it guarantees to every section of the Union, and for strengthening the ties of brotherhood sundered by a set of graceless political robbers, acting against the wishes and the will of the masses of the Southern people."

This is the true democratic doctrine. And it expresses the will of the great majority of the loyal people of the Union, of all parties. Opposition to this doctrine is simply diluted treason.

THE Sunbury *American*, this week, comes out pleading the cause of incendiar(s)ism and abusing the Democrats of the county in general. He says there was peace until we came to town, but forgets to say that we stood his scurrilous attacks for weeks without replying His attempted reply to our article of last week is about as puerile and false as could be expected, and needs no answer.

We copy the above from the *Northumberland County Democrat* for the purpose of showing that our neighbor is not only a prophet, but that he has a wonderful faculty for *invention*, which some might vulgarly call by a harder name. We will wager a dozen of old newspapers against a year's subscription to the *Northumberland County Democrat* that no other man in this community, without the use of Secession spectacles, is smart enough to find in our columns a single syllable abusing Democrats, or a word encouraging mobs or incendiarism. Our neighbor is, perhaps, more indebted to us for immunity from injury than to his own conduct. We confess to saving some hard things against Floyd and other rebel traitors and robbers, whom Mr. Purdy has defended, but we did not intend to hurt the feelings of our neighbor in doing so, nor do we think we are obnoxious to the charge of abusing Democrats on that account. What he calls scurrillous attacks were simply in reply to his defence of traitors. The *Democrat* never did and never will attempt to answer our charges.

☞ The Reading *Gazette* having been classed by Forney's *Press* as one of the "Breckinridge papers," sympathising with the South, Mr. Getz, the editor, in a letter to the *Press*, denies the charge. He was once a Breckinridge man, but not now. He favors compromise for peace with such men as Crittenden, Johnson and Holt, but with the rebels "no compromise but at the cannon's mouth."

We had too much respect for the patriotism and intelligence of friend Getz to place him in the same category with the Breckinridge semi-Secession editors in this vicinity, one of whom, (Col. Tate, of the *Columbia Democrat*,) we understand, publicly declared that the party must be first cared for, and the country afterwards.

☞ FRUIT THIEVES.—Fruit thieves should remember that by a late act passed by the Legislature, they are subject to a fine not exceeding $50, and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days. The losfing rascals who have been in the habit of stripping fruit trees, grape vines, &c., will now pay dearly for their indulgence, when caught.

☞ The Democrats of Montour county met in County Convention at the Court House, in Danville, on Monday week last, and nominated the following ticket:

Judge—Alexander Jordan.
Asst. Judges—Robert Moore, Jos. Deen.
Dist. Attorney—J. Harvey Campbell.
Auditor—Cornelius Snyder.

Their resolutions, we have heard, are diametrically opposed to the resolutions of the Breckinridgers of Columbia.

☞ Messrs. Bancroft, Lewis & Co., and Mr. C. A. Repplier, of Ashland, suspended business last week, on account of the low price of coal. A great number of men are thus thrown out of employment. The remaining operators intend suspending their works before long, unless coal advances in price.

☞ GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for September, is already out. This long tried and faithful periodical keeps step with the progress of improvement, and is now one of our most valuable publications. The Lady's Book is perhaps the most extensively borrowed periodical published, a certain test of its popularity.

☞ The new movement of Gen. McClellan in forming a National Army—an army in each regiment of which every loyal State perhaps may be represented, is a step in advance in every respect, tending to make us less of a *Confederation* and more of a *Nation*. Our Government is a union, and everything that tends to make us more Americans, and less citizens of petty commonwealths, is a step in the right direction.

☞ HUCKLEBERRIES.—Few people have a proper idea of the extent of the huckleberry crop. There is, too, a marked difference in their quality. The blue variety is not only sweeter but larger, more delicate and tender than the black. These generally grow on the mountains, and there is no place that produces them in greater perfection and abundance than the Mahanoy mountain, this side of Trevorton, eight or nine miles from this place. These berries are brought to Sunbury and sold at prices ranging from four to six cents per quart. We learn that frequently from twenty to thirty wagons were in that neighborhood gathering the berries, some of them coming from the vicinity of Danville. Our informant thought the amount gathered would average from one to two bushels to each, or about forty bushels per day.

THE CRY OF PEACE.—The New York *Express* thus pointedly and truthfully exposes the absurdity of the demand made for peace in a very few uninfluential quarters in the North:

The only form of "peace" now existing as possible is the hauling down of the United States flag, from Fortress Monroe, on to Texas, and the complete hearty recognition of the Secession flag. They who think of this sort of peace ought to maintain it by additional propositions for a standing army of at least three hundred thousand men—to be stretched in cordons from the line of the Susquehanna river, along all the bluffs of the Ohio and Missouri rivers—with fortresses to be erected on these bluffs costing at least $500,000,000—for, unless this standing army follow, and stand in these fortresses, the peace would not last—nay, not even long enough to build the fortresses!

CONDITION OF MANASSAS.—Manassas is, on the whole, at present, one of the most stinking spots on the face of the globe. The only wretched hotel which was there has been closed. What is called the guard house consists of an open shed in the street, where the prisoners are compelled to remain, exposed to the elements, until they are removed to Richmond. With the exception of Jeff. Davis, during his visit at Manassas, and a few of the Generals, the officers all have to sleep on the floor, and the headquarters of Beauregard, recently removed to Mr. Ware's house, resemble a dilapidated pig stye on a large scale Manassas, however, will continue to be the great focus of the Virginian army.

Telegraphic News.

HEROIC STRUGGLE ON THE KANAWHA.

900 Unionists against 3400 Rebels.—Battle of Cross Lanes.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Tee following are all the particulars we can learn of the battle which took place at Cross Lanes, near Summersville, Va., on Monday, the 26th inst. It appears to have been a bloody affair.

The Seventh Ohio regiment, commanded by Col. Tyler, was surrounded while at breakfast, and attacked on both flanks and in front simultaneously.

Our men were immediately formed in line of battle and fought bravely, while they saw but little chance of success, the enemy proving too powerful

Col. Tyler sent a messenger forward to the baggage train, which was coming up, and turned it back, when three miles distant from the scene of conflict, towards Gauley, which place it reached in safety.

Companies B, C, and I, suffered most severely. They particularly were in the hottest of the fight, and finally fought their way through fearful odds, and making dreadful havoc in the enemy's ranks.

The Rebel force consisted of 3000 infantry 400 cavalry, and ten guns.

The Federal forces were scattered, after cutting their way through, but they soon formed again and fired, but received no reply. The enemy did not pursue.

Our loss has not yet been definitely ascertained. Not over 200 are missing out of the 900 who were engaged. The rebel loss was fearful.

Lieut. Col. Creighton captured the enemy's colors and two prisoners.

WASHINGTON, August 23.

Mr. Gilmor, of the Gilmor House, Baltimore, left yesterday for "Secessia." He escaped, but his trunk was taken near Port Tobacco, and in it were found five Rebel uniforms.

A new rifled cannon, made at the Navy Yard here, threw a 72-pound shot to-day two and-half miles.

WASHINGTON, August 25.

Mayor Berret desired General Scott to vough for his loyalty, but the General refused stating that he could say no more than that he had always treated him like a gentleman.

Pennsylvania's contribution to the war within six months is shown to be 71,330 men.

The Administration have had the question of the anomalous position of Kentucky under consideration for the last two days, and have come to the conclusion that the State can no longer occupy a position of neutrality. The recent elections in that State, showing a majority of 60,000 in favor of the Union, have had some effect in inducing the Administration to come to this decision. The decision has not yet been made public, but enough is known to warrant me in saying that it has been decided that Kentucky must show her hand—that she must now take a decided stand, either for the Union or against it. It is intended by the Administration to form the contemplated camps of instruction in Kentucky immediately—one at Frankfort, one at Lexington, one at Louisville, one at or near Ashland, and perhaps one or two others. On arriving in Kentucky, General Anderson will issue an address to the people of the State, urging them to rally around the flag of the Union and to the support of the Government. The Administration count on twenty regiments from Kentucky at once, and more as the war progresses. A summary course will be taken with Beriah Magoffin. The Administration is determined to tolerate no more traitors in any of the States.

The officers of the New York 69th Regiment have signed a card, giving an emphatic contradiction to the statements of Mr. Russell, correspondent of the London *Times*, relative to the conduct of Captain Thomas Francis Meagher during the Bull Run fight.

Dr. Manning, a resident of this city, was using very virulent and treasonable language to-day, and was arrested and taken to prison.

John Hodgson, the editor of the *Jeffersonian*, the sheet suppressed in West Chester a few days ago, was arrested by the U. S. Marshal, and his office taken possession of, but orders were sent for his release, on condition that he made no attempt to revive his treasonable publication.

WASHINGTON, August 24.

ASSASSINATION OF GEN. MCCLELLAN CONTEMPLATED.

General McClellan went out seven miles, late yesterday afternoon, to review Major General Hooker's brigade, returning to the city after dark. During the review a number of Secessionists were discovered in ambush and arrested near the road between the troops and the city. It is thought that their object was to assassinate General McClellan when on his way home in the evening. They were placed in the wagons, and under a strong guard were conveyed to the encampment.

ENGLISH BANKERS WANT $50,000,000 OF THE LOAN.

It is stated upon reliable authority that an offer was lately made to Secretary Chase, on behalf of foreign bankers, to take $50,000,000 of the loan, provided the Government would promise to pay the interest at Frankfort on the Main. The Secretary, however, declined the offer, as he is confident in the ability of the Government to maintain itself without the aid of foreign capital.

THE CRITTENDENS.

Although one of the sons of the veteran John J. Crittenden has accepted a brigadier's commission in the rebel army, greatly to his father's sorrow, his eldest son, Thomas L. Crittenden, stands for the Government, and insists that its authority shall be maintained at every hazard.

WASHINGTON, August 26.

GEN. MCCLELLAN VISITS A REGIMENT INCOG.—THE CONSEQUENCE.

General McClellan is in the habit of riding around occasionally in citizen's dress, accompanied by a few of his staff. A few days ago he was walking through one of the encampments, across the Potomac, and pacing the rear of the tents he saw a bucket of coffee standing near the fire. He asked what it was, and one of the soldiers said "coffee." "It looks more like slops," he repled. "Oh," said the soldier, "it is not fit to drink, but we have to put up with it, and our other food is not a bit better." "Well, whose fault is it?" he asked. "Oh, our Quartermaster is drunk half the time, and when he is not he is studying how to cheat." McClellan passed on, and seeing more evidence of the dirty and slovenly manner in which the Quartermaster conducted his operations in his tent, he accosted him with the remark that the men were com. plaining of bad treatment from him. The Quartermaster flew into a passion, and swore it was none of his business, and he had better not come sneaking around, trying to make mischief. McClellan answered him, telling him he had better be cautious how he talked.

Quartermaster replied, "Who are you, that you assume so much apparent authority?" "I am George B. McClellan, and you can pack up your traps and leave!" The Quartermaster was struck dumb, and McClellan turned and left him. That evening, the Quartermaster left to the tune of "Rogue's March," played by some of the boys who had got wind of it. They now have a Quartermaster who does not "get drunk and cheat," and that regiment would risk their lives at the cannon's mouth for the man who *does* care how the men are provided for.

The story has been circulated around some of the camps, and the officers are now always on the look out for the General, and of course do not have too much lying about loose.

The moral effect of that act will be worth more to the men than the "inspection" of a dozen regular officers, who always let the men know when they are coming, and are then surrounded by a clique who suppress the truth, and keep of those who have a right to have their complaints heard.

JEFF. DAVIS AND HIS TRAITOR CREW IN THEIR DRUNKEN REVELS.

From a gentleman who has been in Richmond the last six months, and had a room at the hotel over that of Jeff. Davis, we learn that their army is rapidly becoming demoralized, that disease has taken a deep hold upon them, and the men are eager for an advance on Washington, as they were promised The delay has induced them to think that the leaders are afraid to attempt it, and that Lincoln is gathering an immense army to give them battle—against such fearful odds that resistance will not only be useless, but certain death.—He says that Davis is daily told that he must make a strike or the army cannot be kept together for thirty days; he hesitates, although Johnston was for making one on his own account on our lines above Washington, but was expressly forbid.

He says that Davis is under the influence of liquor all the time, though occasionally he will be calm and discuss the chances o defeat. In public he always assumes the braggadocio, and talks about taking Washington, "when he is ready," as though it would be an easy matter.

Their greatest wants now are clothes and shoes the army is ragged and nearly barefooted. They are depending on the breaking of the blockade for supplies of both. Nearly all the uniforms are made of very thin goods, and will not be fit for fall or winter, now rapidly approaching. They have but very few tents or the proper material for making them.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

GRAFTON, Va., Aug. 24.

Last evening, while Governor Thomas was addressing a crowd in front of the hotel at Cumberland, some Rebels raised a disturbance, which resulted in their being driven home, and the destruction of the *Jeffersonian* office, a Rebel newspaper.

This morning, as the train bound west, which had Governor Thomas on board was about eight miles this side of Cumberland, it came suddenly upon several cross-ties thrown across the track, and at the same time a large number of armed men were seen rapidly descending the neighboring hills. The engineer increased the speed of the locomotive and succeeded in throwing the ties off the track with but little damage to the engine. Several shots were fired but without effect. The design evidently was to take Governor Thomas prisoner.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The Postmaster-General has directed that none of the New York papers presented by the Grand Jury for disloyalty shall be carried in the mails.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—The office of the Stark County Democrat, a Secession sheet, at Canton Ohio, was entirely destroyed last night by the Volunteers of that place.

Snamokin Coal Trade.

SHAMOKIN, April 24, 1861.

	TONS. CWT
Sent for the week ending April 24,	5,857 16
Per last Report,	123,867 11
	129,725 07
To same time last year,	117,813 05
Increase,	11,912 02

THE MILITARY CLOTHING DEPOT.—Rockhill & Wilson's Brown Stone Clothing Hall, appears to be the leading house for the manufacture of military clothing. In the upper stories they employ some twenty cutters, and about seven hundred hands are constantly engaged in making up the work. Over three thousand coats were made up by this firm in ten days, for the State, besides full suits for several companies of Home Guards, and for officers of the army and navy. The location of this well-known establishment is Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

"He remembered the Forgotten" was beautifully said of Howard the philanthropist. It also applies to every man who brings the ameliorations, comforts and enjoyments of life within the reach of persons and classes 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 Lowell, the renowned chemist of New England who, spurning the trodden paths to fame, devotes his entire abilities and acquirements to the discovery of Nature's most effectual remedies for disease. When the hidden blessing has been revealed, he proceeds to supply it to all mankind alike, through our druggists at such low prices that poor and rich may alike enjoy its benefits.—*Journal and Enquirer, Portland, Me.* August 3, 1861.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. JOANS & CROSLEY, 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 perfect triumph in the GUTTA PERCHA 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 earnestly 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 heretofore 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 recommed 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.

Religious Notices

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in this Borough as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—North west corner of Blackberry and Deer streets, Rev. J. D. READION, Pastor. Divine service every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. At Northumberland, in Old School Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every Sabbath

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—North west corner of River and Blackberry streets, Rev. J. W. STEINMETZ, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Deer street below S. V. & P. Rail. Road, Rev. P. RIZER, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Dewberry street west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. E. BUTLER and J. P. SWANGER, Pastors. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.

Wheat Flour, (extra.)	$4 25 a $5 50
Rye Flour,	$2 75
Corn Meal,	2 62 a 3 00
Red Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 a 1 20
White " " "	1 25 a 1 28
Corn, " "	52 a 54
Oats, " "	28 a 30
Rye, " "	52 a 60

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat,	$1 10a1 30	Butter,	$ 14
Rye,	75	Eggs,	10
Corn,	75	Tallow,	12
Oats,	33	Lard,	12
Buckwheat,	62	Pork,	8
Potatoes,	87	Beeswax,	24

New Advertisements.

SPALDING & ROGERS' GREAT RAILROAD CIRCUS!

Look at the Array of Stars!

SENORITA MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, The great Rope Dansense of the Revel Troupe; MADAME ORMOND, MADAME SIEGRIST, MISS KATE ORMOND, The Unequalled Equestrienne; Mademoiselle Rosa, Mademoiselle Francis, Jean Johnson, SIEGRIST BROTHERS, Francois and August, Little August Siegrist, Master Charlie Fish, Jean Fuqua, John Barry, Wm. Hill, Frank Barry, Jos. Hazlitt, S. Wilder, SAM LONG, the Great American Clown, Chas Shay, Ring Master.

THE HORSE "HIRAM," The Wonder of the Age!

TRAINED MULES, PONIES, HORSES, DOGS, &c.

Julian Wyett's Brass Band will make a Grand Parade on Horseback, each day of Exhibition.

Each Entertainment commences with a GRAND ALLEGORICAL ENTREE, entitled The Sons of Freedom and Daughters of Liberty unfurling the "STAR SPANGLED BANNER." Look out for the *Great Union Speech and National Songs* of Lee Powell.

☞ Will exhibit at SUNBURY, on TUESDAY Afternoon and Evening, September 10, 1861. Admission, 25 cents.

C. WHITNEY, Agent.

August 31, 1861.

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Preparation.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, *Prepared by* DR. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking of Flattering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Flattering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest,