HON, WM. D. KELLY, Member of Congress, Fourth District, Pa. A severe and protracted illness, from which I have as yet only partially recovered, has prevented me, uctil now, from responding to, or in any way noticing, the extraordinary aspeal, apon my character, contained in the report of what is known as the "Van Wyck emmistee," made to the House of Representatives on the 17th of December last, 1 embrace the earliest moments of returning health to meet and refute the unlounded niegatious contained in that Report.

I cudress you because I am your constituent g and well known to you-and need no further co-omendation. I cak you therefore, ng on the first fitting occasion, when this submay be before the House, to introduce this latter that it may have the same publi be slanders that have been uttered

l'awar a the middle of December, not long after Congress had convened, hearing, greatly to any surprise, through a friend, that the Report of the Committee about to be made. contained eletements injuriously affecting my reputation, I came to Weshington from a sick bad, against the carnest protest of my physician, wito the view of scoing the members the Committee, to ascertain if possible, what was the question, if any, in their minds in relation to my transactions. I waited in person upon a majority of the members of the Committee, a though scarcely able to leave the hotel; and, while I obtained no information, yet I inferred, from certain circumstances, that they were about to allege some diserepencies in relation to my accounts. I knew, if the accounts were all before them, that there could be no complaint alleged of the State. prainst me, and earnestly requested the delay of the Report for a single day, stating to them that I would desputch, and subsequently that I had sent a special messenger to New York for Mr. Blatchford, who had in his possession facts and venchers which would achieve me transactions which have received the animadversion of the Committee, and which I under stood they were about to critician.

Though refusing, by a vote of the majority of those present, to grant my request on these urgent, specific, and manifestly just grounds, and instructing their chairman to make the Report forthwith, it happened by some eccint, that the Report was delayed for the length of time I desired, during which interval Mr. Distribled arrived in Washington, for the express purpose of appearing before the immediately and personally communicated the fact of Mr. Bistchford's

presence to the Committee.

I was advised by a physician in Washington, who was in constant attendance upon me-and warned by my own knowledge of my condition-that, if I would secure or regain my health, I must speedily return home. 1 left Washington, not entertaining a doubt that Mr. Blatchford, who remained there, would be called upon by the Committee to furnish the important information I had assered them was in his possession, and which would have saved me from the least puspicion of wrong. The public will be sornised, as I have been, to learn that Mr. Blutcuford was not allowed to appear before the Committee, until after the Report, with all its reckless errors and caluminous misstalements, was launched upon the House and the country. I submit to you whether there ever was conduct

more nojustifiable?

My illness—a severa attack of gastric fever-proved of long continuance, and for a considerable portion of the period of doubtful result, with utter inability and entire probibition to even think of business of any kind

Rebeltion had not only engulphed all south of the l'otomac, but the insurrectionary spir had spread over Maryland, seized its metro polis and cut off all communication between the capital of the pation and the loyal per tion of the people. The terror and the panic throughout the land for the fortnight sucescoing the tragedy in Bultimore on the 19th of April, were appathing, and well nigh para brzing to the courage and the energies of all The estional authorities at Washington were astonished and perplexed, and scarcely knew which way to turn for relief.

In this perilous emergency, the corporation of the city of New York, prompted by the impulses of the popular mind, came forward with an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the national defense; and the authorities at Washington-so soon es they could in any way convey a communication to New Yorkcalled to their aid persons intimately known to them, in whose judgment and integrity y had confidence, and of whose patriotic loyally there was not a tinge of doubt.

Under the anthority thus conferred, por chases of clothing, arms and other supplies were made by me, and ships were chartered to carry troops, &c., to the gross amount of \$121,731,40, for which I have filed in the Treasury Department vechers in detail-a full statement of all of which was forpished to the Committee in New York, in Septembor last. And I told them at the same time ment. that the remainder of the vouchers were in the bands of Mr. Blatchford, for other purchases made by my authority which would complete the whole account. The balence in my hands, \$3,193 62, was subsequently de posited with Mr. these, the Assistant Frans-ner at New York, for which I have his certificate; a copy of which is filed to the Treasery Department. The vouchers and certificates together amount to \$224,928 01. The vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatchford walch he had with him, when here in Decenber, and ready to exhibit to the Committee as I assured them, with a balance in his hands of about 8,000 - since deposited with the U S. Treasurer in New York-amount to the sem of \$165,071 99-making all together, three bundred and ninety thousand dellarswhich was the total amount drawn from that portion of the two milious placed in the hands of Messrs. Dix, Blatchford and Opdyke, subject to the fraft of Governor Morgan and yaelf, for the purposes indicated to the above letters.

The vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatch ford, which I have before stated, the Committee so unreasonably and ruthlessly refused even to look at, contained not only the authority of the name of Mr. Blatchford himself, but most of them are endorsed by the signatures of Moses H. Grinnell, Captain Charles H. Mershall, and Samuel Sloan, all alike eminent for their integrity end intelli-Many of the articles whose purchase is thus endorsed by these vonchers, were bought under the direction of General Wool and General Dix; and not a small portion were directly purchased by General Wadsworth i person, for the purpose, of freighting the steamer Kill von Kull, which he sent forward with these stores for the tellef of the Government; all of which the Committee would have seen if they had yielded to my importa-nity and called Mr. Blatchford, and thus the whole question of the rightful expenditure of all the manny would have been disposed of.

Tur Sesquesawa Casas, north of the June tion, will open navagation about the 25th inst giving transportation from the coal regions to tide The Juniata Canal will be open about the 1st

The Tide Water Canal will be open and in Eavigable order on the 20th inst.

The flaw offering bounty for the destruction of obnozious animals has been repealed. No pre-missis will be given for for sonious &c., here-

THE AMERICAN



SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor

CONCERT AT MILTON.-The Volunteer Minstrels of this place, in pegro character, will perform at Milton on Saturday night. They drew crowded houses, composed of ladies and gentleman, in this place, and all were pleased with the performance.

IF Notice to Amventiones .- A number of new advertisements intended for this week's paper, will not appear until next week, when all our advertisements, new and old, will appear in a new dress of beautiful minion to all who are not more than tainted with the

C Our west issue will appear in an entire new dress of type. The editorial, news, and other matter, will be printed on a handsome large faced Bourgeris, and the advertise ments in minion. This, together with a new heading, will, we trust, enable us to present our readers with a sheet which, in appearance at least, will be second to none in this section

While at Harrisburg a few days lest week, from the elightest suspicion in relation to the pending in Congress, and other measures as Democrat, and is as unfair as it is unmenly. well as a new apportionment bill for members of Congress. We are pleased to say that we and obliging in the discharge of their duties. On Tuesday there was a spicy debate on the bill for the renoval of the Supreme Court to Williamsport. Mr. Bound's remarks were not intended as complimentary to our ambitious

> The ice on the North Branch broke up and passed off, only a few days since. The river has been pretty well up, but is fulling.

MILION BANK .- Our Milton neighbors have converted their Savings Bank into a bank of issue, under the general banking law, and by a recent act of Assembly the name has been changed to that of the Milton Back.

The canale having been opened, the coal trade will become more brisk. Our ope rators have been laboring under great disadcoal to market

Brigadier-General Burceide was con. firmed a Major-General of Volunteers on Tuesday last.

The pominations of Drs. R. B. McCay of Northumberland, and J. D. Strawbridge confirmed by the Senate.

Fire Canals .- The water was admitted ato the Union causi on Saturday.

The Susquelianna Canal, north of the Junction, will open navigation about the 25th The Juniata Canal will be open about the

at of April. The Tide Water Canal will be open and in

navigable order by the 20th instant.

The rebel Congress has passed a reso ution advising the planters not to plant cotten, but to devote their energies to raising provisions and cattle.

JEFF, Davis, the Rebel President has aspended Floyd and Pillow, the two Rebel Generals who fled from Fort Danelson, from their command. Poor Floyd! He seems to be in a bad odor, North and South. Will not our neighbor Purdy of the bogus Democret come to the rescue of his friend once more ?-Try it again, Truman. Give him another coat of white wash. You may be more successful than in your former efforts in defending him against the charge of robbing the Govern,

Ger Our learned friend of the Democrat. a few weeks since, published the following ling at Gen. Cameron :-

"Thad. Stevens calls Cameron's appoint ment to the Russian Mission, banishment to

Our neighbor no doubt referred to Siberia which is a part of the Russian Empire. We think we shall have to furnish Troman with a Geography, as well as a Spelling-book, Li beria is on the African coast, the name of a colony of liberated pegroes. His mind must have been wandering and wool gethering.

TAX ON WHISKEY -- The amount of whiskey said to be manufactured by the disalleries in the United States is estimated at 100,000,000 gallons. The tax on whiskey, as proposed by the Tax Bill, will be 15 cents per gailes. At that rate, the smount of whiskey manufactured would produce \$90. 000,000 per year to the General Government. It is an article that will bear tuxation more readily than any other.

THE DIFFERENCE.-General Curtis, the hero of the victories in Arkaneas, is a gradu. ate of West Point, and served with honor in the Mexican campaign. He was a Member of Congress when the war of rebellion broke out. He left Congress to take the field in defence of his country, while Chas. J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, the pet of the Breckinridge party leaders, left the army to take his seat in Congress. Biddle, who is one of that small party who are rather tender footed in regard to using coercion or barely measures owards the rebeis, was one of the Little heroes of the editor of the Northumberland County Democrat-a man after his own heart, who felt more laterest in party than patriotism.

CF LATEST NEWS .-- A despatch from Fortress Monroe, dated the 19th, states that Yaucey the Rebel Commissioner to England and France was captured a few days since on a schooner that was trying to run the block-

As official despatch from Commodore Foote, dated the 19th, states that the homberdment of Island No. 20 was still going an . I "tate must as correct.

"Our town was thrown into a great excitement on Prhlay morning of inst week by rumors of the disloyalty of Rev J. W. Hedges, late paster of the M. E. Church, who voted against some point cal resolutions which were offered in the East Baltimore Conference, then in session at Baltimore -from purely christain motives, undoubtedly .-We were considerably vexed to see some of his own congregation very loud in his condemnation. from political prejudice, we judged. Mr. Hedges has always been a true christain minister, never concerning him-elf about political platforms and doctrines, and we teel certain that he loves the Union as dearly as any other American heart."

The above we copy from the Lewisburg Argus, formerly edited by our neighbor of the Northumberland County Democrat. The luke-warm patriotism of the present editor of the Argus, like that of his predecessor is con siderably pentralized by Southern sympathies. which break out occasionally in the shape of apologies for acts of disloyalty like the above. The Argus seems to think the "purely chris. tian motices" of Mr. Hedges, are a sufficient excuse for his refusal to vote for resolutions that no loyal christian or citizen ought to object to. These resolutions we publish in another column. They embody the pures! patriotism, and disclaim all political teachings, and ought to be wholly unexceptionable heresies of secession and sympathy for the

We do not wonder that some of his congre. gation were "lond in his condemnation." Our only surprise is that there should be any to excuse him. Twenty years bence there spoogists for treason will deny the records of their epinions, and those that now give them ald and encouragement will endeavor to conceal the fact from posterity.

The editor of the Argus calls them "politi. cal resolutions," but does not publish them, the Legislature discussed a resolution to ad. lest they should convict him of falsehood and journ on the 11th of April. An extra session misrepresentation. This is also the mode of was talked of to discuss the new tax bill, now argument adopted by our neighbor of the

The reverend gentlemen referred to is, we presume, the same who was so highly culo found Mr. Bound and Mr. Brown, our Senator gized by Mr. Purdy in his paper of the 12th and Representative, both prompt attentive of July last, when he announced that "a movement is being made to present the Rev. Mr. Hedges, of Lewisburg, with a silver pitcher. in consideration of his devotion to the true interests of religion," &c , at the same time reading a lecture to those patriotic clergymen who denounced the robets and sustained the Government, as "political meddlers," who "rob the pulpit of its christian integrity."-This presentation was known only to a select few in Lewisburg, and was first announced in Mr. Purdy's paper, in this place. This, in connection with the fact that he was one of the committee to consult the reverend gentlemen's wishes whether it should be a silver pitcher or a gold headed cane, leaves us to infer that he was one of the masters of the ceremonies on that occasion.

We agree with Dr. Reese, who offered the resolutions, that "if there are traitors in the wantages for want of facilities in getting their Conference, they should be steamed out."-There are no people more loyal than our Methodist friends; we do not wonder therefore at their indignation.

**** WAR BULLETING .- - Three important War Bulletins have been issued by President Lincoln, as Commander in Chief of the Army of Danville, as Brigade Surgeons, have been and Navy. The first is dated the 27th of January last, and directed that on the 22d of February ultimo, there should be a general movement of the land and payal forces against the rebels, or, at least, a readiness for a general movement; and holds all officers to a strict responsibility for the prompt execution of the order. The second is dated the 8th instant, and directs the division of the Army of the Potomac into four army corps, as before announced-placing the reserve, to be held back for the defence of Washington. under the command of Brig. Gen. Wadsworth, also to be Military Governor of the District of Columbia. The third is dated the 11th nat., and relieves General McClellan of the command of the other Military Departments. in order that he may take personal command of the Army of the Potomoc; directs that the Departments of Gene, Hallock and Hunter, together with so much of that of General Buell, as lies west of Knoxville, shall be consolidated, and called the Department of the Mississippi, under the command of General Halleck; and further directs that Gen. Fremont shall be assigned to a new Department, to be called the Mountain Department, be tween the Department of the Potomac and the Department of the Mississippi. The com.

Our offer to furnish neighbor l'ardy, of the Democrat, with a copy of Cobb's Spelling Book, has not met with a very gracious reception. He endeavors to excuse the necessity of its use by referring us to a number of typographical errors in our last issue, the proof of which was hastily read. This dodge won't answer, neighbor Pardy. We did not refer to typographical errors, which are the result of carelessness in the proof-reader, and not errors of judgment, and of which there is always a variety to the Democrat. It is, how. ever, rather amusing that the first error referred to by the learned Truman as curs, should be his own, namely : "It keeps all rescally foreign produces from," which was a verbatim extract from his own paper of Feb. ist, and which reads : "It keeps all ruscally foreign produces from roining this country,' &c. We thought at the time that it was a profoundly muddled and inelegant expression, but these are so common in the Democrat that we no longer deemed them singular .--As for blunders and errors, they are of weekly occurrence. Even the last issue, pointing out our own typographical errors, is dated the 4th on one side, and the 14th on the other.

***** Is Harry, of the American, in favor of the restoration of the Union as it was 2-Northamberhand County Democrat. Certainly we are; but we are opposed to the restoration of your quondum friend Floyd

and his rebel associates, to power. They must be taught that there is some virtue in hemp, as well as in cotton. What is your candid opinion of Jeff. Davis Truman, since his suspension of your friend

67 Captain Charles Leib, lately charged with being behind in his accounts with the Government, as Quartermeter in Western fail of pleasing the ladies. As back numbers Virginia, to the amount of a million dollars, are still to be had, it is not too late for new says that the charge is unfounded. Governor subscribers to enter their names for the new during the occupancy of Bowling Green by Pierpont and Gen. Reseccions enderes bis year. Address L. A. Godey, Publisher, the rebels, between forty-seven and forty-

Floyd from his command?

Car Con. Camenon .- The remains of Col. Comeron, the late gallant Colonel of the N. Y. Seventy-ninth Regiment, who tell at the head of his regiment at the buttle of Buil Run, passed through this place on Monday night last to Lewisburg, where they were interred with due honors the next day. The remains were accompanied by his brother-Ex Secretary Cameron, and others of his relatives and friends. A number of our citizens, friends and relatives of Col. Cameron, who have long known and esteemed him, attended his funeral. The body was accompanied by a military escort from Washington-The body of Col. Cameron was recovered

on Saturday last at Manassas. The remains were placed in a coffin at Washington covered with black cloth, and were conveyed to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot. The coffin was placed in a bearse drawn by foor white borses, and had a handsome American flag thrown over it. The Rebei army that has been concentrating at Suf-Fifty fourth Pennsylvania Regiment acted as a feneral escort, marching with reversed atms. the regimental band playing the Dead March. Eight officers, of various regiments, acted as pull-bearers, and the moorners followed the bearse to carriages.

The coffin, which was ordered before the party started to recover the remains, consists of an interior case of zinc, another of lead, with an exterior wooden case, covered with black cloth, handsomely finished and mounted

Major J. C. Kretschman, of the 103d Regimeet N. Y. V.; Major Elliott, Paymaster U. S. Army; Capt. Elliott, Mr. Kane, Mr. Oakes Smith, ex-Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and a guard of eight privates were detailed to accompany the remains.

The funeral ceremonies took piece on Tues day last, from the residence of Wm. Cameron. Esq , a brother of the deceased, at Lewisburg. His remains were followed to the grave by an immense crowd of citizens and strangers.

At 12 o'clock, w., public religious ceremonies were conducted by Rev. P. Rizer, of Sunbury, Chaplain of the Regiment formerly commanded by Col. Cameron, in which he was assisted by the resident clergy of Lewis burg. Mr. Rizer spoke in terms of just cale gy of the dead, alluding to bis intercourse with him in the camp, on the march, and in the battle, during which he ever exhibited the coble arder of the soldier combined with the humane impulses of the man and the

THE PUNERAL CORTEGE under command of Major J. C. Kretschman-103d N. Y. V , was then formed as follows : Union County Cavalry, Captain Simonton



The Hearse was drawn Four Black Horses

each led by a groom. Horse of the late Col. Cameron, used at the battle of Bull Run, with the saddle, boister, and boots belonging to the dead, and led by a groom in charge.

Detachment of Pennsylvania Soldiers as a Guard of Honor. Relations of the deceased in Carriages. Chief Monraers.

Committee of both Houses of the Pennsylva nia Legislature, Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania. Secretary of State, Quartermaster-General of Pronsylvania,

Soldiers of 1812. Officers of the Army and Navy. Citizens on Horseback and in Carriages, Citizens on Foot.

Our Resources .- The immense wealth and recoperative power of this country is not generally understood by our own people. It will no seen by the following article from the New York Times that our exports and imports the past year exceeded those of 1859, and are not dead. much short of those of 1860; "A moment's reflection may suffice to show

that a nation so rich as we are, so enterprising, so energetic, so abounding in agriculta ral, mineral and industrial wealth, can raise without difficulty twice or thrice the yearly amount which is likely to be required for the interest on any funds expended in defence of the Union, and for the graduel extinction of every obligation incurred in the munders of these several Departments are costly struggle which, against our will, has ordered to report directly to the Secretary of been forced upon us. In our financial column we showed yesterday that the commerce of this country has scarcely suffered appreciably during the past year, notwithstanding the no paralleled difficulties by which we were on every side threatened and beset. It is true that our imports, especially in articles of lax ary, have declined, but still the total aggregate of our importations amounts to more than \$334,0000,000, against \$362,000 000 for 1860, and \$338,000,000 for 1859. On the other hand, our experts have reached the very satisfactory amount of \$388,000,000; while in 1859 they were only \$357,000,000, and in 1860, 8400,000,000. A more complete refutation it is impossible to conceive, of the statement recently made in various quarters, that 'the accession contest had robbed us of half our foreign commerce." We only refer to the circumstance now, however, as one of the nonerous proofs which might be adduced to show the recuperative power and comparaprosperity of the country, and its shifty to bear any amount of fiscal burdens which Congress may End peedfel to impose. And our loyal citizens are no less willing than they are able to contribute to support and defend those institutions of which they are so proud to be the guardians, and which they regard with veneration as the freest, the most equal, and the most beneficent ever possessed by any nation in the world."

The news of the capture of Fort Donel son has reached England. It is regarded as a very important victory. American securities

The London Times remarks that the Federal victories bring the Government to nearer than before to a reconstruction of the Union. A satisfactory and encouraging interview has Field on the subject of the Atlantic Cable.

GF Goner's Lapr's Book .- The March number of this popular and excellent periodical has been received, and contains the usual ing literary matter. The fashion plates cannot ANOTHER VICTORY.

PROMISES DURNSHOPS EXPLOITION. CAPTURE OF NEWBERN.

BALTIMORE, March 18,-The strainer Comodere arrived here this morning, direct from General Burnside's Expedition. She brings the announcement of the capture of Newbern, North Carolina, and the deteat of the Rebels there, with the explore of a large number of artillery, atter a hard-fought battle.

Our loss at Newtern was about ninety killed and four hundred wounded. Our men displayed great bravery. Newbern is situated at the confluence of the

Neuce and Trent rivers, and about fifty miles frem Palmico Sound. Its population is forty-five hundred. It is the port of entry of North Carolina, and capital of traven county.

rough, fifty nine miles distadt, intersecting there the main railroad uniting Weldon and Wilming ton North Carolina, General Burnside, having moved in this direcon, is not in any danger of attack from the

The rallroad runs from Newbern to Goldsbo-

The capture of Newbern makes it certain that the town of Beaufort, N. C., can easily be taken, togother with Fort Macon, the strong work constructed for its defence by the United States Government. There is a railfoad from Newbern to Moorehead City, opposite Beaufort, the distance between the two places being thirty-six of our country in this, her hour of trial, we are

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE. timere the following account of the battle: "The enemy's works, six miles below Newbern, were attacked on Friday morning last .-They were defended by a force about 10,000

strong, and had twenty-one guns posted behind

formidable batteries, over two miles long. "The fight was the most desperate of the war Our troops behaved with the stendings and courage of veterane, and after nearly four hours of hard fighting, drove the Rebels out of all their utillery, forty six heavy siege guns, large stores of fixed ammunition, three thousand small arms and two bundred prisoners, including one Colonel, three Captains and four Lieutenants. The enemy left a large number of dead on the field.

They escaped by the cars to Goldeboroug. burning the bridges across the Trent and Clarement, and firme the city of Newbern. No extensixe damage was done to the place. We lost about one hundred killed and four hundred wounded, mostly belonging to New England regiments.

Res. O. N. Benton was killed, and Major Legenure, of the Fifty first New York, mertally ounded. Licutenant Colonel Merritt, of the Twenty third Massachusetts, and Adjutant F. A. Stearns, of the Twenty-first Massachusetts regiment, of Amherst, were also killed, and their odies are on the way home." BALTIMORE, March 18 .- Sergeant Major D. H.

Johnson, of the Twenty-toird Massachusetts, came passenger by the stacmer Commodore, in charge of the bodies of Lientenant Colonel Merritt, of the Twenty third Massachusetts Regiment, and Adjutant Steams, of the Twefity first Massachuseus Regiment, who bravely fell while leading on their regiments in an attack on the enemy's batteries at Newbern.

From Major Johason, who was in the fight, we gather the following interesting particulars of the Our troops, under General Burnside, landed on

Thursday evening, near the mouth of Swann creek, on the west side of the Neuse river, fifteen miles below Newbern. Owing to the dense fog, the naval vessels did

not participate in the fight. Early on Friday morning the fight commenced. Our troops advanced along the country road, running taralled with the Neuse river, but a mile or two in the rear. The road was skirted on the

west side by the railroad and a dense swamp. All along the river side were a series of batter s which were taken by our troops, one after an other after some bloody hand to hand contests .-Our troops were divided into three brigades, under commend of Generals Reno, Poster and Parks -We advanced graduativ, the enemy deserting their cutts utilly we teached the line of earthwa extending across the road from the river to a swamp on the west--a distance of some two miles. These carthworks were very strang -They were located about two miles below New ern, and between there and the city ran the Trent river. The country read and the railroad both passed through these works, and crossed

In front of these works the Rebels had felled a large number of trees, forming an almost impener trable abattis. Here the riving Rebels were ralfied, and made for a while a desperate stand -that brave follows fought outil all their ammonit tion was spent, when an order to charge bayonets was given, and the work were finally taken at the aint of the bayonet, the enemy flying like frigh. tened sheep, leaving everything behind them -In their retreat they burned the bridges communic eating with the town, over both the country road and the tailroad. As they had no trains of cars in their rear. just across the bridges, they were, of course, able to carry off their wounded and

Their loss is, therefore, not certainly

Before our troops reached this last work they encountered another, which was described before they came up. It was in front of this last fortification that the greatest loss was sustained. Our entire loss is estimated by Major Juhnson at binery killed, and about four hundred wounded sud minsing. The force of the Rebels is supposed t

have been about eight thousand. tured a number of prisoners, including Co Amory, who corsed his soldiers as coward "dust as the battle terminated the fog tifted, and enabled our gunboats, which had been impatiently waiting for an op portunity to participate in the fight, to come up the river, and our troops were furnished with means of transportation across the Trent river to Newburn.

The Rebels attempted to fire the town their retreat, but were prevented by the citizens, who extinguished the flames as fast as they were startted by the sol-

None of our generals or any staff officers were either kiled or wounded. We captured from thirty to fifty cappon. The officers of the Rebel troops left their

private traps behind in their final retreat, and the men threw away everything. The fight terminated at 3 o'clock P. M. on Fre day, when our troops remained masters of the position.

The quantity of coal sent by Railroad this

corresponding week last year. Increase so far this year is 50,500 tons. A few cargoes have been shipped by canal .- Miners' Journal, 15th inst.

The Franklin Repository says :-"The boats in which Floyd escaped from Fort Donelson didn't belong to him and his brigade, but were the common property of the whole Confederate army. Ployd stole

What say you to that charge, neighbor Purdy? Can't you defend your old friend on the ground that he is only carrying out a fix-The London Post advocates a compromise. ed principle, and that he is not the first man after.) durability and cheapness, combined who got into the wrong boat, as you can ter. with the fact that it is weather and fire proof. been beid with Earl Russel by Cyrus W. tify when you attempted to whitewash his

Reg. Pa. Vol., died at his home in Jersey Shore on the 28th ult. His remains were brougt to variety of splendid engravings and entertain. Lewisburg, and interred in the Cemetery on the forenoon of the 5th inst.

The Louisville Democrat states that eight handred graves were made there.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Bultimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopai Church assembled in Baltimore on the on that, and from the proceedings, reported in full in the Baltimore "Chipper," we take the

Rev. Dr. Acquilla Reese submitted the follow-

g preambte and resolutions:
WHEREAS, Since the last annual session of this body, a fearful rebettion has broken out in severel of the southern states, threatening to over throw the most benign government the world ever saw; And whereas. The Federal authority has been compelled to use the force of arms to suppress said rebellion and to maintain its own supre-macy; And whereas, Patriotism is a Christain virtue, taught in the word of God and enjoined upon us by the 23d article of the discipline;

Resolved 1st, That as a body of Christain ministers in Conference assembled, we hereby express our abhorrence of the rebellion now existing within our borders as being treasonable, in its origin, sanguinary in its progress, and as tending to retard the advancement of civil liberty

Resolved, 2d, That we hereby approve and endorse the present wise and patriotic administration of the Federal Government in its efforts to defeat the plans and overcome the armed resis. tance of the so called Confederate States, with a view to maintaining and perpetuating the unity of this Government. Resolved, 3d. That this our patriotic efforts

not justly liable to the charge of political teaching ; and in the inculcation of loyal principles Our special correspondent telegraphs from Balt and sentiments, we recognize the pulpit and the press as legitimate instrumentalities. Resolved, 4th, That a copy of the foregoing

in the past or present to sustain the Government

presmile and resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary of

In submitting the foregoing, Mr. Reese, said that the reason why he offered the resolutions was, that it was due to the church, due to the State of Maryland, and due to the Government positions, captured three light batteries of field that such a measure should be presented. He recounted the disgraceful acts of April last, and denounced said acts, as the most bloodthirsty and revengeful that ever characterized a civilized community. The loyal men of Baltimore, said ic, are looking to the present Conference with great hopes. The charge has been preferred that many of the members were tainted with disloyal sentiments; he wanted that calumny refuted, and the true sentiments of the body recorded. He would not mince the question; if there were traiters in the Conference, he wanted them A motion to lay the resolutions on the table

caused a lively deliate. Rev. John H. Dashiells submitted a preamble and resolutions as a substitute to the offering of

Rev. Mr Reese. Rev. Dr. McKendree Reilly, having obtained the floor, spoke at great length and with considerable warmth in layer of the first resolutions .-During his remarks he stated that it was his ho test conviction that God was on the side of the Federal Government in the present struggle, and that the time was not far distant when peace and barmony would again reign throughout the land. At times his remarks were of such a character that the sudience found itself applauding in a

At 123 o'clock a vote was taken on the resolutions of ites. A Reese, when they were adoptedyear 132, navs 15,

The following are the names of the ministers who voted in the negative: -J. Wosley Brown, John S. Deal, John H. Dashiells, John W. Hidges, John P Hall, Samuel Keppler, Edward Kinsey, F. McCartney, Richard Norris, Philip B. Reese, Thos. B Sargent, and Elias Welty .-Rev. H. Slicer refused to vote.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS OF THE BALT! ORR M. E. CONFURENCE - NORTHUMBERLAND District - T. M. Reese, P. E - Williams port. 1st charge, A. E. Gibson; do., second R. Hinkle; Monsonville, S. Shancon; Mun-Station, R. E. Wilson; Milton Circuit, F. Gearheart, H. C. Pardoe : Lewisburg, E. J. Gray : Mithinsburg, A Hartman : Midbarg, J. W. Buckley; Northumberland, A Heilly; Sunbury, B. F. Stevens, A M. Creighton; Cattawisso, M. P. Crossthwaite, J. P. Akers; Ashland, A. M. Kester; Danville, J. H. C. Dosh; Bloomsburg Staion, D. C. Sohn; Espytown and Light Street, J. W. Price ; Jerseytown, C. Cleaver Jeansville, B. P. King : Beaver Meadows, J. Linyd; White Haven, D. S. Menter; Ber wick, A M. Barnitz, W. C. Hesser; ingdale, J. W. Hanghawout, E. J. Schwartz; Orangetille, J. G. McKeeban, Thompson Mitchell, President of Dickinson Seminary, and W. G. Dill and Thomas Chase, Profes fors. J. Ii. Torrence, Secretary of the Penosylvania State Bible Society.

Snamokin Coal Trade. SHAMOKIN, March 15, 1862. TONS, CW Sent for the week ending March

1.781 03 Per last Report, 16,596 13 18 378 01 To same time last year, 20.450 08 12,072 07

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE - President Lincoln has taken the country by surprise by sending an unexpected Message into Congress upon the subject of slavery. There is a diversity of opinion concerning the views of the Executive upon this distracting subject. Some claim that he is too censervative, and too tender with the "peculiar institution," others maintain that he is an "infernal abolitionist anyhow;" while yet others think he should have touched upon other and more foreign subjects. It is hard to please every body; but we believe that difficult feat is accomplished about as nearly at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill and Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestout street, above Sixth, as it is anywhere else under the sun.

We congratulate our readers upon the dis' covery of a cure for Rheamatism, Gout, Nen ralgia, and all Nervous Affections, Stiffness and Cramps, Scrofulous Eruptions, Erysipelus, Salt Rheum, and Mercurial and other poisonous Influences counteracted-Without the use of Noxious Medicines. In fact it is the only known remedy, effecting a perfect Cure, and we feel warranted from its recom mendations and proofs of efficiency, in calling week is 35,179 02 against 24,429 tens for the "the attention of the afflicted to the advertise ment in another Column of the "ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND."

> GUITA PERCHA CRMENT ROOFING .- We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messra. JOHNS & CROS LEY, New York, in another column The numerous experiments made for the last few years, to produce a substitute for tip. slate and shingle roofs, have at last led to a

perfect triumph in the Gutta Pencua Cement Roofing offered by these gentlemen. Possessing in a great degree, the features of elasticity, (which is a qualification of a Coment Roofing actually necessary and long 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 17 Capt. John H. Knox, of Company D, 11th and corrosion-from its great denability and cheapness, is fast superceding points of every

description heretofors used for such purposes. These materials (for which the First miums 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 & Eris 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.

To Destroy-Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy-Mice, Moles and Anta-

Destroy-Bed Bugs.
Destroy-Moths in Furs, Clothes, 5

Postroy --- Mosquitoes and Fless. To Destrey-Insects on Plants and For

To Destroy-Insects on Animals, &c. To Destroy- Every form and species Vermin. See Costar's advertisement in this par-

for the destruction and utter extermination all forms and species of Vermin Sold in Sunbury, Ps., by Friling & Gre

and by the Druggiets, Grocers and Sto. keepers generally. ESIPLOYMENT

R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Obio.

October 5, 1861.

AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per mon and all expenses, to active Agents, give a commission. Particulars sent fi Address Eura Bewino Machine Columni

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th inst., at the Lutheran Parsons in Lewisburg, by Rev. R A. Fink, George Historica and Miss Saran Calkin, both Chillisquaque twp. Northumberland county. On the 6th inst., by Rev. A. D. Hawn, Wirmsston Laur, of Shamokin, and MELISSA SORER, of Irish Valley.

P. Calowell, 46th Reg. P. V., and Miss In Selinsgrove, on the 6th inst, by Rev. C. Weiser, Mn. Richard Lazines, and Mis-ELLEN GENERALING, both of Schinggrove.

On the same day, by the same, Lixer. V

In Seiinsgrove, on the 6th inst., by the sa Mr. Sanual G. Hillings, and Miss Canor B., eldest daughter of F. C. Moyer, of Freeb At Pecris, Illinois, Feb. 11th, in Episcopal Church, by Rev. Mr. Walte, C HAL REELY, of the 10th Illinois Cavalry Miss Josepha H. Boyd, daughter of W. T. Boyd, deceased, of Northumberland co-

DEATHS.

In Sunbery, on the 12th inst., GEOF W. CASETT, son of Jeech and Saral Casett, aged 4 years, 4 months and 12 In Sunbury, on the 17th inst., HAR DIEHL, son of George and Rebecca ! aged I year, I month and 15 days,

In Selinsgrove, on the 10th limit, 17:1 IANTHE, daughter of James L. Parks, og In Selinegrove, on the 5th inst., JEN

daughter of Peter Lenhart, aged about 2 year In Selinsgrove, on the 10th inst., Will. son of George Harman, aged about 3 years, In Shamekin, on the 13th inst., El.; daughter of Morgan and Mana Jenkins, a

Whost, \$1 15a1 25 | Butter, . . # . . 52 | Eggs. . - . . . fo Tallow, . . Oats, 35 Lurd, .

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT

60 | Beenwar, . . New Advertisements. WALL PAPER! JUST received from New York a secretment of WALL PAPER, ing of one handred and sixty thread styles and patterns, varying in price six cents opwards, all of which will bag

Buckwheat, . . 50 | Pork, . . .

Potatoce.

the lowest cash prices, at the cheap sti J. H. ENG Sonbury, March 22, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALES By virtue of sundry write of Al I've as, Plurious Ven Exponas and Levari issued out of the Court of Common P Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, directed, will be exposed to l'ablic S House, in the Bornugh of Si on Monday, the 7th day of April, A. D. at one o'clock, I'. M , the following des

real estate, to wit :--No. 1. A certain lot of granned, all the town of Trevorton, in Zerba tos Northumberland county, Penn's, ba No. 8, in block No. 52, in the general said town, containing 25 feet in front a feet in depth, whereon is erected a tw frame bouse and kitchen. Seized, to execution, and to be sold as the pro-George H. May.

No. 2. Also, at the same time and two certain lots of ground, situate in kintown, Northumberland county, 1 Nos. 67 and 68, in block 153, conta width 28 feet each, and in depth 1 bounded and described as follows, to On the West by Harman Snyder, - rirect. North by Commerce stre South by Sanbury street, whereon are a two story frame house, stable, an outbuildings. Seized, taken in exand to be sold as the property of Ella-hart, Indorsee of Jacob Weimer,

No. 3. Also, at the same time an two certain lots of ground, situate town of Treverton, Zerbe township, county, Pennsylvania, described as to wit :- Lots Nos. 1 and 2, in bir 123, adjoining Shemokin street on th an alley on the south, lot No. 3 on and Pilth street on the west, wher erected a two story frame house, &c. taken in execution, and to be sole property of Herriet C. Griffith and

No. 4. Also, at the same time at a certain lot of ground, situate in the Shamokin, in the county of Northnir and State of Pennsylvania, together the privileges and apportenances to belonging, and described as follows plan of said town, lot No. 5, in block together with the hereditaments ar tenances. Solved, taken in . xecutie be sold as the property of Daniel D. DAVID WALDRON, F

Sheriff's Office. Sunbury, March 224 1862 PERSONS WANTING

CHANGE of CLIMATE FOR H SEE ADVERTISEMENT OF VINELAND FAR

WALL PAPER 100,000 PIECES

OF WALL PAPER OF VERY DES STYLES AND PATTERN UST received direct from the Mar at the MAMMOTH STORE OF FRILING & C Sunbury, March 15, 1862.

Estate of Christian S Brown NOTICE is bereby given that t of said deceased, has made her so personal property under the nets of 859, and has filed a schedule of th office of the Clerk of the Orphans Northumberland county, which w.

gented for approval on Wednesda day of April, 1862. MATILDA BROWN, AC March 15, 1862 -4t

Estate of Robert C. Campbell NOTICE is hereby given that t ol said deceased has made her s personal property under the Acts of 1859, and has filed a schedule of the the office of the Clerk of the Orphe of Northumberland county, which w sented for approval on Wednesda

March 15, 1869 .- 41

day of April, 1862

ANOS VASTINE