SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1862. The Lewisburg Argus gives, with a Church of that place, who recently voted, with a few others, in Conference against the resolutions sustaining the government in the prosecution of the war against the rebels. Our friend Col. Crotzer made the presentation speech in which he declared the Rev. gentleman was commissioned "to preach the following extracts from Mr. Dawes reply : gospel alone," and we presume the editor of the Argus was there also. Whether the learned Truman of the "Northumberland County Bible" or bogus "Democrat," was present or not, does not appear, but that he was posted in the matter appears from his examination. He forgets to state that he last paper. Having figured in the former presentation he ought not to have been neglected. In reply, the Reverend gentleman offered the following, as an excuse for his disloyal vote:

I regret, however, that in the strict discharge of I regret, however, that in the strict discharge of what my conscience approved as a duty, I have innecently wounded some of my friends—yet I do not doubt, could you have hourd my explanation on the Conference floor, when I cast my vote, no unprejudiced mind could have condenned my

course.

I did not object to any loyal or patriotic sentiments I did not object to any toyal or parrious sentiments contained in the preamble and resolutions presented for adoption at our late Conference at Baltimore, but clearly and positively stated that it was alone in opposition to the introduction of outside issues into an Ecclesiastic body. While I love and honor the an Ecclesiastic body. While I leve and honor the flag of my country, and the Union of these States, I still hold a little higher the banner of Christ—and this, as well as the other, I will defend according to my convictions of right, if I perish in the attempt, knowing that He who planted the blood-stained banner on Calvary is fully able to sustain all who seek shelter beneath its ample folds.

During the Revolution, clergymen and others, who were opposed to coercion and refused to give aid and encouragement to our patriotic ancestors, on the ground that they were "outside issues," were called tories, if not by a still harsher term.

The excuse of Mr. Hedges is a miserable subterfuge-levalty and christianity are inseparable, and no loyal man could consistently vote against loyal resolutions, because he deemed their introduction impolitic. If he voted at all, he would vote for them. Why the Rev. Mr. Hedges alone should be singled out and made the recipient of such honors may be a mystery to some, but we are inclined to think if it were not for his Southern sympathies, he would have left Lewisburg pitchcriess, as did a number of other clergymen, quite as good and much more popular men than Mr. Hedges,

These are times when every man should be compelled to show his hand, and he who is afraid or unwilling, should not be trusted in any capacity. Jeff. Davis said all they wanted was to be "let alone," and this seems to be the governing principle of all his friends north and south. Col. Crotzer thinks a clergyman is commissioned to preach "alone," and let Davis and his rebel friends apply the torch to the capitol itself and raze to the ground the home of the innocent and helpless without even an expression of disapprobation. This is the Breekinridge doctrine, the Here is a slight discrepancy between his leaven of which is still among us. He who sworn testimony on the 6th of September would not defend his home and country, deserves neither, and is worse than an infidel. had himself expended \$460,000 of that \$250,-Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has four 1000. He states here, in his statement to the sons in the army, and lately prohibited one of his clerical friends from discussing the that both together had spent \$390,000, indoctrines of the Catholic Church, on the stead of \$230,000. His said compared it ground that there should be no dissensions with the vouchers, and added to it and subat such a time, and we are pleased to say structed from it as he pleased, and returned our elevery generally are animated by the it to the Clerk of the Committee to his enour clergy generally are animated by the same spirit, and none more so than our Methodist friends.

HARD UP .- Our neighbor of the bo. gus Democrat quotes an article from the Selinsgrove Times to show that a few verses of poetry, published in the American, were not original. Traman must have been hard up for ideas and facts when he was obliged to call to his aid the editor of that rebel sheet on a literary subject. We did not publish it as original, nor because it had any merit, but to oblige a correspondent. We know there is a vulgar error, common with men of small calibre, that an intelligent editor should be able to distinguish ordinary original poetry from selected, among the ten thousand pieces annually published. An intelligent and well read editor, is presumed to be acquainted with the work of standard and established writers, and an extract from one of these, published as original, might be deemed a sell.

But what is perhaps still more stupid, the astute Truman endeavors to hold us responsible for a stanza of our Carrier's Annual Address, which we have not even read to this day. Every intelligent editor knows that the carrier's address is purely his own, and that the editor has no more to do with it than he has with the religious or political sentiments of his journeyman.

We find the following extract among the curiosities of neighbor Purdy's ravings: "Honest conservative men of his party "who are trying to restore the Union of the "States, &c., can get no support through the

We presume such men and distinguished democrats, as Andrew Johnson, now Military Governor of Tennessee, Secretary Stanton, Ex-Secretary Holt and others, who belong to the same party with ourselves, are not, according to Purdy, "honest conservative men." Well, neighbor, we are willing to admit that they cannot be such, if your friends Bright, Breckinridge and Floyd, are what you call "honest conservative men." We trust we shall never be even suspected of

Our neighbor of the Bogus Democrat, asks us why we do not publish Van Wyck's report of an "investigation committee." Why not say investigating, neighbor? You will want a Grammar also, besides the Spelling- was the consequence, and the shops were eaten out. Our forces are now camped was the consequence, and the shops were Book and Geography. We will answer, however, barring the bad grammar. We published extract, from that report before they appeared in your paper, as we have done many other important papers. To publish the whole report which contains about one thousand pages would be a con-

But how is it neighbor that you always select for publication, speeches, such as either excuse, justify or palliate the treason and the conduct of traitors, or to say the least, of suspected individuals.

THE CASE OF ALEX. CUMMINGS.

The remarks of Mr. Dawes, one of the members of the Investigating Committee, in response to the statement of Alex. Cummings contains some severe as well as humorous strictures on the conduct of Mr. Cummings. Mr. Dawes contends that Mr. C. was aware of the charges alleged against him, and great flourish, the proceedings of the presenta- told a friend he would make a full expose tion of another silver pitcher and a purse of of the matter which weighed heavily upon gold to Rev. J. W. Hedges of the Methodist his mind, but refused to do so after he got well. Mr. Stevens asked the name of the friend in order that his statement might be has expired refuted if false. Mr. Dawes did not, however, give the name.

As we have published extracts from Mr. Cumming's statement, we publish also the

"He forgets to state in his pamphlet that

he brought with him the affidavit of another person to explain that transaction, and proposed to offer that in explanation of what be came of that wandering \$140,000 about which he had omitted to state that anything in his brought in his pocket the affidavit of another man to explain what became of that; but that, upon the advice of his friends, he concluded not to submit it to the Committee, He forgets, also, to state when he proposed to have this Mr. Blatchford examined his vouchers, that the Committee told him that they would examine him at any time and when this Mr. Blatchford arrived in the City of Washington, and we were notified by Mr. Cummings that he was here, that we appointed a meeting of our Committee for the very purpose of examining him in our committee-room; but that the moment it was found the Committee was ready to ex-amine him, the anxiety of being examined at once died away, and there was not the slightest desire or disposition, either upon the part of Mr. Blatchford or Mr. Cummings, that Mr. Blatchford should be examined. So completely did that indifference possess both of them that they both omitted to come to the committee-room at all on the day appointed, and that, before we had made our report.

Mr. Kelley-Will the gentleman tell me about what date he speaks of?
Mr. Dawes—I speak of a time about two hours and a half after we were notified that Blatchford had come into the city in the

morning train from New York. This transaction with Mr. Cummings oc curred, If I remember aright, on Monday morning. I am not certain of the day of the week; but it was before the report was made which was on the 17th day of December.-But, notwithstanding that summons, Blatchford has failed to this hour to present himself, as has also Mr. Cummings to present any witness at the committee-room.

Mr. Stevens-Does not the gentleman know that Mr. Blatchford has had all his couchers settled at the exact amount stated by Mr. Cummings ? Mr. Dawee I am not discussing that mat-

Mr. Stevens-But the gentleman leaves the impression that they were not-that there was a deficiency. Does not the gentle-

man know it?
Mr. Dawes—The gentleman shall be accommodated, I do not know that fact -This gentleman swears on the acti day of September, as appears by the printed testimony to which I refer, that of the \$2,000,000 praced to his order in New-York, \$1,750. 000 of it was paid back into the Treasury of the United States in New-York; that \$250. 000 of it was expended, \$90,000 by Mr. Blanchard and \$160,000 by himself, and that he will produce the vouchers. He now states in this pamplet of his that the amount expended by Mr. Blatchford is \$165,071 99. and his statement made in this House. He stated also in his sworn testimony that he tire satisfaction, shows a discrepancy between it and the statement he made here on the 6th of March of the modest sum he stated-the difference between \$250,000 and \$390,000.

Two weeks ago we asked Masser, if he was in favor of the restoration of the Union as it was.—
He answers that he is. This leads us to inquire, why
he does not then support such men as Cowan, who
though elected as republicans, cannot join the disunionists in their crucally of ruin, and why it is, that he supports such men as Wilmot and Sumner, who were not only original disunionists but who are now labering to prevent a reconstruction as it was !—Nor-thumberland County Democrat.

2-39 This is the coolest piece of impudence, if it is not the result of ignorance, that we have seen for some time. We condemned Mr. Cowan for having voted with such men as Bayard, Saulsbury, Powell and a few others in the Senate, known as noncoercionists and sympathizers with the rebels, against the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright .-These men as well as Bright and Breckinridge had all been associates-tarred with the same secession stick-the adhesive properties of which our neighbor himself cannot get rid of, though he did try to cover it up with a big flag. Mr. Cowan admitted that Bright's conduct was of a treasonable character, but voted to retain him in the

law. The idea of calling those who voted against Bright, some of them southern demojustify smothered treason, outside of Jeff very severely Davis' dominions.

LASEST NEWS .- It was the intention of Gen, Sherman to summon the Fort to surrender on the 1st of April. If the demand was ly formidable in battle having been panicnot acceded to, he would immediately com-mence to shell it. His mortar and siege guns were so stationed that the guns of the Fort could not reach them. A boat's crew from the Seminole landed and destroyed the fort at Thunderbolt, setting fire to the barracks and blowing up the magazine.

be very strongly fortified in all its approach-

bly 20,000 is more correct. The greatest despondency existed amon We trust we shall never be even suspected of belonging to such a party of knaves and trai-of Newbern created the greatest consternation. The fire caters ridiculed the North Carolina troops, charging them with cow-ardice. The shopkeepers and bakers in Charleston olso immediately refused to receive North Carolina money.

There being two North Carolina regiments broken open and the troops helped them-selves. These regiments had refused to pickets extend into Arkansas, and the Rebel pickets come north to the top of the Boston serve any longer and were allowed to return

16 The releas have been driven from Strasburg to Woodstock a distance of 12

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A CARTRIDGE FACTORY BLOWN UP. NO DEMONSTRATION BY THE MER-

Fearful and Heart-Rendering Scenes. The firework manufactory of Mr. Samuel Jackson, on Tenth street, immediately north of the Moyamensing Prison, having its legitimate business destroyed since the rebellion, has been lately used by the proprictor for the manufacture of Minie-ball car tridges for the Government, by order of Messrs, Alexander, Dick & Lewis, contractors, who had stipulated to deliver a million and a balf in forty days, half of which time

About half-past eight o'clock on Saturday morning, when the hands were all busily engaged an explosion took place, followed a ment after by a second and more violent shock which shattered the building to pieces, and sent the fragments flying through the air, mingled with portions of human bodies. The wreck remaining upon the ground immediately took fire, and the horrified spectators who were first upon the ground, saw men, boys, and girls creeping from the ruins, with their persons burned and blackened, and, in some cases, with their clothing

on fire, writhing in agony.

The firemen were soon upon the spot, and were not long in extinguishing the flames, All of the factory that was not blown to pieces was destroyed by fire, and in a very short time from the period of the explosion nothing was left but a few charred timbers, a shattered wall and a debris of Minie rifle balls, broken tools and machinery, and small portions of clothing. Just inside of the line of the building the body of a man was found. It was so shockingly burned and mutilated that it could not be identified at first : but it afterwards proved to be the remains of Edward Jackson, the sen of the proprietor of the establishment.

There were but few persons who were killed outright by the explosion, and the bodies of most of these were blown to fragments. Heads, legs and arms were hurled through the air, and in some instances were picked up hundreds of feet from the scene. Portions of flesh, brains, limbs, entrails, &c., were found in the yards of houses, on roofs and in the adjacent streets. The walls of several houses in the vicinity had blood upon them where the fragments of the

odies had struck. The head and part of the trunk of a man were blown into Passyunk road, more than a square distant from the factory. A portion of the thigh struck against the rear wall of the tavern of Mr. Dougherty, No. 1324 Pass-road, leaving its bloody mark upon the brickwork, and then falling into the yard. The head, which sppeared to belong to the same body, was thrown over the building and fell down in the same street. The skull was completely in pieces, its fragments being held together by the scalp and the brains dashed out. The hair sprinkled with gray, and a short whisker, which had scorehed and singed, were an that were left to lead to the identifications of the remains, which were supposed to belong to Mr. Yarnall Bailey, who was in the building at the time of the accident, and has not since been found. He was sixty years of age, and

a native of West Chester.

A man who was cleaning a new show lamp in front of the cavern of Mr. Ames, in Tenth searct above Reed, was pitched headlong through the doorway. He was not much injured. The lamp was broken to

bricks on the front of a house on Tenth street. A human head fell on the sidewalk near Passyunk road and Federal street. directly in front of a man who a moment before, had been startled by the report of the explosion. A gentleman informs us that he met a boy going home with a glastly head in a basket, which he said was that of his father.

A detached arm, in its flight through the street, struck a woman, and knocked her down.

said that there were always two reportsfirst a slight, and then a heavy one. He always, he said, would throw himself on the ground at the first shock, and thus escape. This theory evidently did not avail the unfortunate young man. A generally received theory is that the accident originated with him in the weighing department. He was the only one entrusted to weigh out the explosive material. His body was found by scales. It was most horribly mutilated

The Misses Germon, who were among the ufferers, after leaving the scene of disaster made for a house in the neighborhood, and very indignantly shut the door in their faces, remarking that she did not keep a house for working girls to enter.

There were about 50,000 cartridges in the room, and several kegs and one small barrel in the magazine, making, all told, about 200 pounds of powder, beside the cartridges. These cartridges were on trays to dry, while some were in the hands of the females to have the bullets fastened to them. Therefore there was a perfect train leading from

THE WAR IN ARRAMSAS. Pike's Indians Disbanded.

Rotta, Missouri, March 29,-Reliable perons who have arrived from our army in the Southwest say the remnant of the Rebel army, numbering 3500 men, under General Van character, but voted to retain him in the Senate on technical grounds. We are not Van Buren and Port Smith, receiving supn favor of screening traitors by giving them | plies from Memphis and Little Rock, via the the benefits of doubts and technicalities of Arkansas river, which is now at a high

The Texas troops were much disheartened at the death of General McCulloch, and Arcrats, disunionists, is the coolest attempt to kansas feels the loss of General McIntosh

The Rebels are bad off for clothing and

Pike's Indians have returned to the Inditricken at the effect of our artiflery, General Price received a major-general's ommisson in the Rebel service on the

cks and blowing up the magazine.

The city of Savannah was understood to The whole Rebel reinforcements will not exceed five thousand in the next six weeks,-The force there was variously estimated Lieutenant-Colonel Herron, of the Ninth refugees at from 20,000 to 50,000. Prob-dy 20,000 is more correct. Iowa Regiment, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Pea Ridge, was in the hands of the Rebels for two weeks. They were badly frightened after the battle and retreated very rapidly, and for the first three days of their

have been easily captured.

General Curtis' army fell back to Keetsville, in order to secure forage, Arkansas, north of Fayetteville, having been entirely where water and forage are plenty. Our pickets come north to the top of the Boston Mountains.

Fayettsville, Arkansas, is unoccupied,— Very little Union sentiment is developed in Arkansas.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

RIMAC.

LATER FROM NEWBERN, N. C.

Beaufort Taken Procession Of. FORTRESS MONROE, March 29, General Burnside hat gone to Beaufort, N. C., and quietly taker possession of the There had been an resistance what-

property. Fort Macon was stil occupied by the Rebel garrison, consisting of three hundred or five hundred men, but they were entirely cut off from assistance and must soon sur-

ever by the inhabitants and no burning of

The steamer New York had sailed from Newbern to New York, Information from Newbern states that the

Rebels had burned the railroad bridge between Newbern and Beaufort, but it was in progress of remir, and the road would soon be in operation between the two places. So far as our informant knew, all of them coming from Newbern and had not been to Beaufort, there was no destruction of prop erty at the latter place, and a large majority of the citizens remained quietly in their

On the approach of the United States troops all the Rebel soldiers in the vicinity themselves up in Fort Macon, Their numbers were variously represented by citizens of Beaufort at from three hundred to six hundred men. The fort was said to but slightly previsioned, and it was not believed they could hold out more than a matter of certainty.

General Burnside was at Beaufort. Per-General Foster was military Governor of the

The Rebels were believed to be in strong force towards Kingston, 35 miles distant, on the road to Goldsboro', and their scouts frequently appeared in the vicinity of New-

The expedition to Washington was suc cessful. The expedition consisted of about 1000 men, with an escort of gun-boats. Two companies of the Twenty-first Massachusetts landed and took the town. The Stars and Stripes were nailed to a tree before and will bear fine crops every year. the Court House and left there. The citizens received the invaders without any apparent excitement or apprehension, some few expressing Union sentiments, whilst the

mass had nothing to say either way.

After holding the place one day and gathering all the information possible, the expedition returned to Lewbern.

AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE. On Friday evening the rebels threw a ball from one of the filed guns at Sewall's Point, which came within about three hundred yards of the shipping in the upper road

The Lincoln gun, on the Rip Raps, has been mounted, and this morning was tried in order to test the carriags on which it is placed. Only ten shots were fired

The second ball was a splendid ricochet shot. The immense ball, weighing 437 pounds, after making three plunges and renewed flights, finally sunk away off near Susquehanna fisheries, has been called at Bainbridge. Sewall's Point. If the Merrimae could stand in the latter county, to take action to reference to toms,

A human check was found sticking to the

Sewart's Folic. If the surface contents one of these Lincoln pills, as they are called the removal or alteration of the Columbia dam.—

This meeting was held, and as many of our citizens. of modern gunnery.

rise to considerable humor.

Young Jackson, who was killed, remarked the price they were four years ago. The during a conversation on the evening before tax would produce half a million of dollars. that he was not afraid of explosions. He said that there were always two reports— whether this amendment would have the tendency to raise or lower the skirts.

> Mr. Horton expressed his surprise that his colleague, of all other men, should have asked this question.

Self" THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY,-This magazine has not shared the unfavorable influence which the war has had upon literature generally. Since the beginning of the year more than 10,000 copies have been added to its circulation-a result at once were met at the door by the lady (?), who highly satisfactory to its conductors and gratifying to the lovers of literature.

The two great serial features which have so firmly fixed public attention-Professor moulding and girls' finishing room—about Agassiz's popular expositions of the science 50 pounds of loose powder in the mixing of Natural History, and James Russell. of Natural History, and James Russell Lowell's "Biglow Papers"-will be continued each month.

Local Affairs.

THE PREST OF APRIL Was moving day, and a number of our citizens changed residences. One or two families left town, and a number of others dressed weighed over 1200 pounds and yieldhave come in. Vacant houses are scarce and in ed 365 pounds of tallow. Such beef is al-

CO GARDESING has already commenced. A few fine days will soon put a new face on vegetation .-There are but few places that excel Sunbury in productive gardens. The bads of fruit trees indicate | beef that cannot be surpassed. Since wri-

n the Sunbary & Eric road, between this place and Williamsport, now leaves this place at 8.30 in the sorning and arrives at Williamsport about 10.20 -Returning, it leaves Williamsport at 12:20 P. M. and arrives at Sunbury at 3.45 P. M.

The Sheriff on Saturday last sold as the property of William L. Dewart, Wenyer's hotel, (threefourths) for \$2.635 to Mr. Mulliner of Milton, the stone mansion house to W. I. Greenough, Esq., for \$1,900 and part of the coal fund in Shamokin to Wm. Cameron, Esq., the balance was postponed until Monday

TTP REV. J. W. STEINMETZ, of the German Reformed Church, in this place, has removed to One regiment of Texas troops reached Van Danville, having accepted a call from the Reformed Buren on the 15th to reinferce Van Dorn, Church in that piece. Mr. Steinmets was highly esteemed, and leaves behind him many friends.

----PIGEONS .- Our neighbor, Philip Clark, Esq. agged quite a number of wild pigeons on Thursday last, by means of a net, on the hills, in this vicinity.

SIGNOR BLITZ designs to visit Sunbury, Milon, Muney Lewisburg, Williamsport, and other

the basement of the Lutherean church next Monday evening. As the proceeds are to be applied to the payment of debts due by the church, we hope that visitors will be plenty and liberal. ----

[We stated in our last, that Mesers. Hans & Bowen had bought out Stroh & Elliott in the coal business. We should have mentioned, however, that this was only the Colliery at Shamokin, formerly

INJURED .- We regret to learn that Nathan

west, with a class end south. It is a nest as well as a substantial building, got up in the best style. We trust that this good example will not be lost of others of our citizens, who have a taste for such

COMPLIMENTARY .- The member of the Legislature have requested W. H. Armstrong, Esq., the member from Lycoming, to repeat his lecture on Egypt- which he read before that body last winter. Mr. Armstrong is a scholar and a gentleman of cultivated taste. His lecture on Egypt, is a production that will bear frequent repetition.

---TAX ON COAL .- Congress has had the tax bill under consideration for several weeks. Almost every conceivable object is taxed, some we think very injudiciously. The proposition to tax Anthracite coal week. Its ultimate capture is, of course, a 15 cents per ton was resisted by an able speech from our representative, Mr. Campbell, also by Cot. H. B. Wright, of Luzerne. Nothing can be more suicidal fect order reigned at Newbern, and a num-ber of citizens had returned to the place. It is the interest of the National and Stategory iron. It is the interest of the National and State govcrument to foster and develope our mineral resources. The consumers and the producers, after all, will have to pay the tax.

> ITS GRADE CULTURE.-A French gardener, of ediana, who has successfully cultivated the vine both in his own and this country, recommends that the grape-vine be pruned and laid down and covered ---

> Drownen .- On Saturday afternoon last, Samuel Couldron, of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, was drowned in Penn's creek, a short distance below the Log Grocery. Two ladies had crossed the creek from this side, and drifted down stream some distance before they succeeded in landing the boat. Couldren, in attempting to get nto the cance to take it to the usual place of landing, fell into the creek, and whilst one of the ladies was scenring the cance. he relinquished his hold on the boat, and after some struggling disappeared -Search was immediately made for his body, but it has not, as yet, been recovered. He leaves a wife and five children - Schungrove Post.

THE COLUMBIA DAM AND THE SHAD FISH-Enros -A short-time since we noticed the fact that a public meeting of citizens of the lower end of being ster counties, interested in the are interested in the matter, we append the following written opinious of two lawyers of the Lancaster har THE TAX BILL. The discussions in which were read at the meeting. The counsel, after Congress on the Tax Bill occosionally gives stating that the right of fisheries was a common law right, sustained by early Legislative enactments,

Mr. Wright (Un., Pa.) appealed to Mr. Herton (Rep., Ohio) to show his gallantry by sastaining his (Wright's) motion to strike out the clause taxing skirts.

Mr. Horton replied that with the tax the cost of the skirts would not be one-fourth cost of the skirts would not be one-fourth cost of the skirts would not be one-fourth. of fish. Any dam constructed in a mantier tially different from that authorized by lar placed in the Susquehama river, would, opinion, constitute a puisance, and as this dam motoriously constructed, as you state to us, in viola-tion of the terms and provisions of the charter of the company, and the several acts of Assembly relating thereto, such dam is a common unisance. The com-pany cannot plend a legislative license, for the juny cannot plead a legislative license, for the license does not authorize such a dam as they have constructed, but a structure of a different character, preserving the valuable common rights of navigation and fishing. Nor can the company avail theuselves of any advantage from the lapse of time, for the naissnee continues, and no one can acquire the right to maintain a public unisance, and the length of time the same exists only aggravates the office.

The only remedy we conceive is by indictment in the name of the Commonwealth, and are of the the inme of the Commonwealth, and are of the opinion that a corporation can be indicted for maintaining a public nuisance. We therefore advise it proceedings are intended to be instituted, that complaint be made against the company for maintaining a public nuisance.

FINE SHEW BEEF,-Messrs, Neuer & Brosious are determined not to be outdone in supplying their customers with superior beef. Last week they slaughtered one of the finest and fattest steers we have seen any where, town or city. This beef was fattened by John Kling near Lewisburg, and when ways desirable, and our citizens have some reason to congratulate themselves that we have butchers in our place, whose enterprize enables them to furnish us with an article of an abundance of fruit.

The accommodation train lowing card for insertion : ting the above we have been handed the fol-

A Card. MESSRS. NEUER & BROSIOUS respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they will slaughter, on Monday, the 7th of Araut.

a SPLENDID HEIFFER, four years old, fattered by Francis Zellers, of Lewisburg, which, WHEN DRESSED, WILL WEIGH 1500 POUNDS! This fine animal will be driven through the streets of Sunbury on Monday forenoon for exhibition. They trust the good people of Sunbury will embrace this pportunity of supplying themselves with so choic Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence for the AMERICAN.] Letter from the Sunbury Guards. KEY WEST, Florida, March 12, 1862.

DEAR WILLYRHT:—This continual Summer is becoming tiresome; it don't feel natural, and sooms
that ere long the "sere and yellow leaf" will fail
and we will have Autumn. Change of seasons, as in
the North, are to my liking, while here it is one
long, long Summer, without any variety, and that to
a Northerner must certainly be dull and wearlsome.
It may do for a poor invalid, in this climate, where
the balmy breeze of the Ocean plays gently on his
fevered check and lulls him into a sweet sleep, but
when he is in good health, he feels as though he rapidly, and for the first three days of their flight had nothing to eat, and it now appears towns on the Susquebannah. The Signor is a great towns on the Susquebannah. The Signor is a great that their cannon and baggage train might have been easily captured.

General Curtis' army fell back to Kects-

This island is six miles long and two miles broad, and nowhere more than twelve or fifteen feet above the sea level. It is of coral formation, and has a sandy, sterile soil, but in the few spots which are arable, the vegetation is extremely rich. The greater part of it is covered with eopsewood or low bushes. There are some vegetable gardens which produce through all the seasons, though less in winter than summer. The climate is well adapted for all kinds of tropical fruits. Cocoa nuts, oranges, lemons, pomegramates, pine apples, bananas, etc., are very abundant. There is an artificial sait pond on the island, 350 acres in extent. On the southwest point there is a lighthouse with a fixed light 70 feet above water.

Strasburg to Woodstock a distance of 12 miles, and then 7 miles further to Edenburg.

Fig. Harper's Weerly contains some well designed illustrations and much useful information. It is decidedly the best publication of the kind in the country.

Strasburg to Woodstock a distance of 12 miles, and then 7 miles further to Edenburg.

Eliott, which is now called the Webster Colliery.—

Key West City, on the same island, is the capital offer of George W Childs the Philadelphia publisher, offer of George W Childs the Philadelphia publisher, of \$10,000 for the copyright of his book, and, at the request of the Parson, a copy of the book will be given to the editor of every paper in the country, so that they can see what it coefe to be loyal in the regions of secondar.

entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, it is strongly forti- | Luckawanna & Bloomsburg Blail-

College of the employees on the Northern Central road, stationed at this place, was severely injured on Monday evening last, by being caught between the bumpers of two coal cars in trying to couple them—

Mr. Martz is an experienced hand and has been connected with the road since its organization. His injury is in the groin, from which we trust he may speedify recover.

College of the employees on the Northern Central fad. The principal work of defence is Port Taylor, built on an artificial bland within the main entrance to the barbor. It is a first-class fort, intended to meant upwards of two hundred guns of the heaviest callure, and is now in an exdelicit state of defence.—

The barracks are large and commodious buildings, facing the sea. Near these barracks our regiment is now comfortably quartered, and the camp presents a most romantic and picturesque appearance.

The streets of the city are wide and clear; the houses are generally of white frame, of the cottage style, are neat and mostly embosomed in shrubbery. The flowers and roses are seen blocating around almost overy house during the whole year. There are Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, and Rumer Catholic churches, a well arrunged marine hospital 100 feet long by 45 feet wide, a custom house, a court tion of the population of Key West consists of natives of the Bahama islands. These mostly sympathics with Secession, and had it not been for the prompt action of the loyal citizens, at the cultrent of the rebellion, the island and city with all the fortifications would have fallen into the hands of the rebellion, the island and city with all the fortifications would have fallen into the hands of the rebellion, with a class condition of the prompt and the cooperation of the loyal citizens, at the cultrents of the rebellion, the island and city with all the fortifications would have fallen into the hands of the rebellion. handsome grapery or conservatory. The building extends north and south, the glass roof pitching east cations would have fallen into the hands of the

cations would have fallen into the hands of the rebels.

The U. S. Steamship Niagara is now lying at this port, taking in coal and a few necessary stores, sufficient for a trip North. She is the largest vessel belonging to our Navy. At one time she had forty guns mounted; now there are eleven, but they are of the largest kind, being eleven-sheh Dablgren guns, throwing a ball of the weight of one hundred and eighty pounds. Formerly her crew amounted to something over ten hundred, now they count six hundred, all told, sufficient to man her nicely, and to handle her guns with a perfection that will tell awfully on the rebels when she has a chance to use them. At the bombardment of the Navy Yard at Pensacola her guns made sad havoe, but, on examination, she was found getting aground, and had to reverse her engines to back out, or else become so disabled that she would be unfit for service for some time. There is a good band of music on board, and in the evenings a great many of the volunteers from the different camps visit the wharf to listen to the sweet notes produced by the players.

The crew have a happy time on shore. Every evening finds as many of the jolly tars, as can get a boot, out on horseback, and the way they ride puts a pedestrian in great danger. They go at a "Gilpin" speed, and if any one remonstrates with them, the answer is "Go away. I in out on shore for fun—it's name.

speed, and if any one remonstrates with them, the unswer is "Go away, I'm out on shore for fun—it's not my horse, I hired him and I'm bound to have my money out of him." They are allowed plenty of second, and no one but an envious person would try to

room, and no one but an envious person would try to stop, or say anything against an American sailor having a little sport after a three years cruise.

General Butler passed here a day or two ago, about a mile out, on his way to join his command at Ship Island. We received New York papers from his vessel up to the 7th of this month.

Three members of our Band gave a concert, last night, to a very good house. The instruments used were a piano, clariouette, and violin. Their selections were very good, and they executed them admirably—one of the pieces was the celebrated Anvil with straw early in the spring, and kept so until after the late frosts. He claims that a vine thus treated will not have its fruit bads injured by spring frosts, and will bear fine crops every year.

House were very good, and they executed them admirable the late frosts. He claims that a vine thus treated will not have its fruit bads injured by spring frosts, and will bear fine crops every year.

House very good, and they executed them admirable—one of the pieces was the celebrated Anvil elder. Chorus The clitizens here patronize amusements well, but the largest portion of the andience, last night, were officers of the Navy and their scholars. Midshipmen, whose greatest stabilition, in a concert

Midshipmon, whose greatest ambition, in a concert room, is to be the owner of a quizzing glass to stare a lady out of countenance and tasks himself ridieulous; while out of the room his delight is to swagger, smoke and talk boisteronsly. However, when the eye of their superior is on them they try to appear models of perfection.

In conversation with a Union man, who escaped from the enemy. I learned that the rebets are almost destitute. Flour was seen and the rebets are almost destitute. Flour was seen and the work and form the enemy. I defined that the rebets are almost destitute. Flour was seen and the particle with another article) was used only by the soldiers, while critizens were entirely deprived of the luxury. He said that if Charleston and Richmond were taken, the war would soon be ever—whether taken or not they cannot held out much longer. The Union feeling is strong in Savannah, which will have its influence when the city is attacked. Perhaps it is taken now, we do not know, for we are out of the land of we do not know, for we are out of the land of knowledge, and you folks at home may have bonfires, illuminations, and great demonstrations of joy over referrers won by our noble soldiers of the grand army and the army of the west, a month before we are any the wiser of it. To-she we heard that General Mc-Cleilan was rooving towards Manassas. When the boys heard it they all expressed the regret that they were not permitted to be with him and share in his victories—victories they are consident of, for in their

he use of the troops stationed here, and making the work in this hot weather, and say they came "to do the duties of soldiers—not to be laborers," but knowing the work to be a necessity, they submit, rather than be arrested for mutiny and being tried by a Court Martiel.

a Court Martiel.

All the members of our company are very well, and are in great hopes that our continued victories will make the rebels see the error of their ways—peace will be established, and they can soon have the hand of welcome extended to them by their kind friends at home.

With respects to yourself, all in the office, and friends generally, I remain

Yours, fraternally, H. D. W. Shamokin Coal Trude. SHAMORIN, March 29, 1862. ent for week ending March 29, Per last report,

To same time last year, Decrease,

Destroy—Rats. Rouches. Sc.
Destroy—Mico. Moles and Auts.
Destroy—Bed Bugs.
Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
Destroy—Insects on Animals. Ac.

10 Destroy — Insects on Attimals, &c.
To Destroy — Every form and species of Vermin.
See Costar's advertisement in this paper, for the
destruction and utter extermination of all forms and species of Vermin.

Sold in Sanbury, Pa., by Friling & Grant, and by
the Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers generally.

MIRDLE-AGE FASHIONS REVIVED -Steam rams. Mindle-var Fashloss Revives.—Steam rams, mailed ships, and floating turrets, seem almost like a revival of the days when the walls of beleaguered eities were attacked with battering rams, when brave knights charged on turreted battlements, and when soldiers were measured for their uniforms by the blacksmith. We put from suits upon our men of war; put woolen ones upon our warriors; while soldier and civilian alike, procures his elegant and substantial saits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 663 and 605 Chesnut street, above 6th, Philadelphia.

Employment. AGENTS WANTED!

WE will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all Wexpenses, to active Agents, or give a commission.

Particulars sent free. Address Enic Sewing Machine Company. R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, October 5, 1861.

MARRIAGEN.

In Milton, on the 22d inst;, by the Rev. T. T. Titus, Ma. WILLIAM T. CRUMB, of Tioga Co., to Miss Anna Maria Kint, of Turbut township North'd Co.

DEATHS.

In Milton, after a brief but painful illness, Irs. SARAH J. wife of Robert Datesman, aged 25 years, 6 mos, and 29 days,

In Milton, on the 22d ult. MARY, wife of Thomes Mervine, aged 43 years, 5 months and 4 days. Also, on the 15th ult., LAURA E., daughter of Thomas and Mary Mervine, ged 5 weeks.

In Chillisquaque, 21st ult., in her 62d year, LYDIA, widow of the late Franklin Can-

NEW - ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE!

The Adam's Express Company, CIVE NOTICE that they have concluded ar-rangements with the Northern Central Railroad Company to run trains from Baltimore for York, Harrisburg Dauphin, Haifax, Trevorton, Saubury, Northumberland, Lewisburg, Milton, Muney, Wil-liamsport, and all intermediate stations, connecting at Harrisburg with the GREAT WESTERN EX-PRESS for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the

Also with Howard & Co.'s Express at Milton or Also with Howard & Co. Express at Milton or Dauville, Bloomsburg, Witkesbarre, Pittston, Soranton, and intermediate stations on the Cattawissa, Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroads. At Williamsport, by Howard & Co.'s Express to Jersey Shore and Lock Haven. Also, by Howard & Co., and their counsections, for Canton, Troy, Elmira, Rochester, Buffale, Niagara, and to all accassible points in Western New York and Canada, by which they will forward Merchandise, Specie, Bank Notes, Jeweiry, and Valumble Packages of every description.

ion.
Also, Notes, Drafts and Bills for Collection.
Experienced and efficient messengers employed and every effort will be made to render satisfaction.
JOHN BINGHAM. Superintendent Penn's Division, Philadelphia. R. A. Fischier, Agent for Sunbury. April 5, 1862.

FOR SALE, cheep, three copies of the Cottag Bible, to two volumes, with commontaries. H. B. MASSER

roud. O'N and after November 25, 1861, Passenger Trains will run as follows: MOVING SOUTH. Passenger, Possenger, 5.25 A. M. 10.50 A. M. 6.30 12.15 P. M.

MOVING NORTH Northumberland, 4.50 P. M. Danville, 5.10 Rupert, 5.45

Rupert,
Bloomsburg,
Kingston,
Arrive at Scranton, 6.67 8.00 Leave, 1.45 P. M. 9.00 P. M. 3.40 A Passenger Train also leaves Kingston at 8.30
A. M., for Scranton, to connect with a train for
New York, Returning, leaves Scranton on arrival
of train from New York, at 4.15 P. M.
The Lackawanna & Bloomeburg Reilroad connects
with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-

road at Scranton, for New York and intermediate points east. At Rupert it connects with the Cattawies Railroad, for points both east and west.

At Northumberland it connects with the Philadelphia & Eric Railroad and Northern Central Railroad, for points west and south.

JOHN P. ILSLEY, Sep't.

J. C. Wette, General Ticket Agent.

April 5, 1862.

Provisions. Lard, Lard Oil, Smoked Beef, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Sides, Shoulders, Pork, Butter, Ac. Ac.
For Sale by Butter, WM. MOLAND,
Chesnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia.
March 29, 1862—3mw

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Joseph Wallis, late of Northumberland Borough, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased.

All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement.

D. BRAUTIGAM, Executor.

Northumberland, March 29, 1862—6t

Estate of Joseph Wallis, Deceased.

Notice. THE FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c., sold by me, will be delivered at the places appointed on the following days, viz:—Northumberland, at the house of Mr. Peter Hanselman, on Friday, the 11th day of April; Sunbury, at the house of Mrs Boulon, on of Mr. Peter Hanselman, on Friday, the 11th day of April; Sanbury, at the house of Mrs. Boelton, on Saturday, the 12th day of April; Emerich's Tavern the same day, in the afternoon; Snydertown, at the house of Mr. William Farrow, on Monday, the 14th day of April. If snything should take place to prevent this, I will deliver the Trees at the residence

1862. Spring and Summer 1862. CLOTHING FOR ALL. PHE undersigned has Just received the larger

the purchaser as soon as possible.

March 29, 1862 — 3t JONES.

assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER CLO-THING ever brought to Sunbury, and takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally bat he is empled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER!! His stock is of the best material, manufactured in the DRESS COATS FROM \$5 to \$14.

Cassimore or Business Coats of different price PANTS-Plain and Fancy Cussimeres of the latest styles,
A large assortment of Plain and Pancy Vests, Well made Shirts, Woolen Shirts and Overchirts,

CARPET BAGS AND TRUNKS, And also a number of other articles of gentlemens Wear.

We amponed to every one that our CLOTHING EMPORIUM is unsurpassed by any other in the State for quality, cheapness and durability. We can safely say to those who are purchasing Ready Made Clothing, at retail, they can but their goods of me in Pennsylvania.

in Penusylvania.

The proof of the Pudding is eating it. Please ro me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH SCHWEITZER, Agent, Nearly opposite Weaver's Hotel. Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

Hardware, Machinery, Mechanics' Tools. &c. HENRY GILBERT,

Market Street, Opposite the Court House, HARRISBURG, PA., EALER in all kinds of Builders and Manufacturers' Hardware, Iron, Steel, Coll Chain, Ropes, Pulley Blocks, &c. LINSSED, BURNING AND MACRINERY OILS

The Lubricating Oils are adapted to every varies of Machinery. Also, at manufacturers prices, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. vis :- Planing, Such, Morticing and Sawing Ma-

chines, Ac MACRINISTS' Tools. vis :- Planers, Engine and Hand Lathes, Bolt Cutters, Machine Belting, of Rubber and Leather, constantly Herring's Pire Proof Safes, Platform Seales, Tin
Plate, Sheet Iron, Block Tin and Trimmers' Tools.

Ly Purchasers will flud it to their interest to give

Harrieburg, March 29, 1862. BRADY HOUSE.

Corner of State and Third Streets, HARRISBURG, PA. THIS HOUSE, in consequence of its convenience and near location to the Capitol, has made it a and near location to the Capitol, has made it a desirable stopping place, not only for these having business at the seat of Government, but for others visiting Harrisburg. March 29, 1862.

Piano for Sale. HANDSOME, SECOND HAND PIANO, of soft

A and sweet tone, for sale cheap.

Also, a frame building, for an office.

Enquire of CHARLES PLEASANTS.

Sunbury, March 29, 1862.—3t TRIAL LIST

Of Northumberland County, for April Term, 1862 Daniel P. Caul, Adm'r of D. P. Caul, vs Ann Divers. R. F. Raley & Co. vs W. L. Heifenstein, Vm. Lonax vs same ohn M. Patton vs Thomas Allen,

H. B. Masser vs Wm L. Dewart.
Kreitzer & Cares for J. Frederick vs Ralph Boglsdec'd Executors,
William L. Dewart for Joseph Gass va Henry Masser. dot d. Executors, Henry Tharp vs Northern Central Railroad Com., Jonathan Dunkleberger vs John Bumford, Mary H. Garland's heirs vs Northern Cen. R. R. C. Shamokin Bauk vs Albert Worrel,

Shamokin Bank vs Albert Worrel.

esme vs D. Longenecker.

Klaze & Boughner vs Wm. L. Dewart et al.,
Francis Klaze vs same
Mary C. Vincont vs John L. Walsen.
Commonwealth suggestion Locust Mountain In
Company vs James Vandyke and bail.
Robert Saxton, dee'd Adm'r vs B. R. Haag.
Decatur Herb vs John B. Saydor, dee'd Adm'r,
William T. Carter vs William H. Kass.
William T. Dewart vs Charles W. Hegins,
Henry Masser, dee'd heirs vs North Cen. R. R.
Jacob Simpson vs John Heinbach.
Jacob Mowrey vs Carbon Run Improvement Co.,
Smith, Seltzer and Co. vs George W. Raven.

Smith, Seltzer and Co. vs George W. Raven, E. Derrickson for H. D. and F Gold vs (E. Derrickson for H. D. and F Gold vs C Scansenbach, Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Index Thurlow Hughes & Co. vs Stadden, Marrac Charles Dimmig vs George Hockert. Samuel Alspach vs Bacheider and Bowen.

Samuel Alspach vs Bacheider and Bowen.
Adam Adams vs John Fleinmin.
James Clarke vs Ira T Ctement,
George Baker vs. S. T. Brown et al.,
Kimber Cleaver, dec'd Adm'r vs George HorPhebe Weike vs Peter and Am Arnwine,
Seth W. Paine vs Jacob and James Miller,
Andrew Heckle vs John Keiter,
William Roberts vs Jacob B. Masser,
Jacob B. Masser vs Jeremish S. Hall,
Edmund L. Piper and M. Chamberlin vs
Eleanor Smith,
Bird Patterson et al vs. D. Everett and
Marshall.

Marshall, William Roberts vs J. W. Baseler and Maria Googer vs Jacob Dieffenderfer Mary Jeukins vs Geddes, Marsh & Ce G. R. Justice and F. Fell vs Jacob M Joseph L. Jones vs Perry A. Fex, William L. Dewart vs Thomas Baur The first twenty-five causes are for the first week, and the remainseek. DANIEL HECKLI Sunbary, March 29, 1862.

Important to Love "THE

UPTON S. N' THIS HOTEL &