SUNBERV. PA. SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

THE PRESENT WAR AND ITS RE-SULTS .- We have, thus far, said but little or obtruded our own opinions in regard to the results of this wicked rebellion. We have prefered giving the facts, as a part of the history of this "grand drama of guilt and treason." This war will not, however, have been in vain. It has already cleared away many doubts as regards the strength of our Government and established many facts that would have been deemed impossible. Among these are the enormous resources of the North, not only in its organization of the greatest and most formidable army the world ever saw, but its financial ability in sustaining this immense army without any perceptible privation or suffering among the people, or much depression in business, except in our commercial cities. The North, as well as the South, has learned a lesson that nothing but such a conflict could have taught them, namely, that the North is the superior of the South, not only in civilization and intelligence, but in every attribute that ennobles humanity. Only a small portion of the enormous wealth expended in this war is lost. The money is still in the country. The only sufferers, to any extent, are the wealthy, whilst the masses will be the gainers in the general distribution.

THE Breckinridge Bible, of this place, says we endeavored to make the people believe that the "Democratic nominees of last fall were all Secessionists," We did no such thing, but stated distinctly that several of the candidates were entirely unexceptionable. Had it not been for these candidates, especially the President Judge, the ticket would have been beaten 500 in the county The Breckinridgers knew this, and acted accordingly. The vote of this county, which gave the President Judge a majority of 600 shows also that some of the Breckinridgers made a marvelous escape from defeat. We called no one a Secessionist, but asserted that some of them had strong secession proclivities and sympathies, and subsequent events have satisfied many, who were then unbelie vers, that we were right. We have no desire to stir up past events, and have only to say, that we have nothing to retract, and stand by all we uttered, until the contrary is made to appear.

It certainly does not require a Solomon to decide what the proclivities or feelings of an editor are, who could, at these times, stigmatise such a man as Parson Brownlow (whatever his eccentricities may have been,) and yet aid in giving a testimonial to Parson Hedges, whose thin skinned loyalty would not permit him to vote for resolutions in not permit him to vote for resolutions in a determination to render the people as conference, denouncing the wicked and helpless as possible for the purpose of preunhallowed outrages of the rebels. These venting them from originating counter-revolurecords will loom up fearfully in the future, like Banquo's ghost, and many who have openly avowed these principles, will ask the world for the charity of its silence, and pray that the past may be buried in oblivion.

Our neighbor of the "Breckinridge Bible," fills his paper with the speech of Mr. Dawes, a Republican, which, though in itself, not uninteresting, is principally of a personal character. The speech of Andrew Johnson, a life-long Democrat and friend of Gen. Jackson, published in almost every loyal paper in the Union, is set aside for matters of this character. This enables our neighbor to bellow out "thief," in order to divert attention from himself and his voluntary defence of that rebel thief Floyd. But this "stop thief" dodge has been played out, and won't take. The readers of the Breckinridge Bible must be easily pleased if they are satisfied with the selections of the editor, who can throw aside so much important war news to make room for stale matter, mostly relating to personal squabbles, and who undertakes, occasionally, to enlighten his readers with the publication of stale speeches of his own, four or five years old.

NEWS .- Neighbor Purdy, whose peculiar friends are notorious for their complaints against the papers, for publishing news that is not reliable, publishes in large caps, the canard, that the Monitor had a fight with the Merrimac, and sunk her .-There was not an individual, of ordinary discretion, in this place, who did not know, a day before Mr. Purdy made this wonderful announcement, that the story was a hoax. And what is still more strange, our neighbor published only about thirty lines or perhaps "four inches," of the account of the great battle at Pittsburg Landing, while we furnished our readers with a column and a half of that most interesting and important conflict with the rebels, and yet the friends of this sheet endeavor to make people believe that it is a live newspaper.

The editor of the bogus Democrat endeavors, to make his readers believe, that there is no truth in any statement, "that it was announced in the Northeumberland County Democrit on the 12th of July last, that a movement was being made to present Rev. Mr. Hedges with a silver pitcher," at the same time finding fault with patriotic preach er-calling them "political medlers." If any one will examine Purdy's paper of the 12th of July, 1861, third page, he will find the words quoted by us an exact copy from the Rip Raps, and go up to Yorktown and one of his editorials. We hardly expected take part in the important struggle now that he would deny his own language before going on there. It is confidently that preparations have been made the year was out.

F-67 To ADVERTISERS.—Persons having advertising in the Orphans' Court, &c. intended for this office, would do well to notify height of folly for the Monitor to have left us personally of the fact, in order to prevent the important point which she was set to their advertisements taking a wrong direction | watch. and appearing in papers not authorised by Destruction of a Dam on the Delaware and the advertisers. We regret that necessity compels us to give this notice in order to explain why some advertisements have not appeared in the American.

1.2" The Treasur's sale list for non pay ment of taxes will appear in our next. Also, the notice for the holding of appeals in the different townships.

1-67 The General Bankrupt bill, before Congress, has been postponed until next De-

mokin Register, has been handed to us for scurrilous article to which it refers, but we well let the writer speak himself so far as relates to the recruiting service, Fault finders are as easily classified and distinguished To the Hon EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary

from patriots as were the tories of old: "Editor Shamokin Register ;

SIR: I saw an article in the Breckenridge bible, published in Sunbury, sneering at the recruiting service, and saying each officer was paid \$125 per month, and had not obtained a single recruit in six months. Now when Mr. Purdy says this he asserts that which is untrue. According to the late army regulations, every office in the recruiting service is bound to send three men every ten days or he will be removed. And Mr. Purdy should be ashamed of himself to cast reflections on men who are trying to serve their country in this, its darkest hour, when it is assailed by men of doubtful loyalty, and who would like to see the minions of Jeff. Davis conquer us. The Northumberland County Democrat has done more to embarrasa the others combined. I think when men talk as
Mr. Purdy does, they should go to the South
and aid Jeff. Davis, sustain the bogus Confederacy, and not stay in the loyal states,
and by his influence, if he possesses any, endeavor to crush out freedom by publishing. sheet that is a disgrace to Journalism in the free and loval states. If your are desirious, as you say you are, to see the present rebellion brought to a successful issue, why not encourage those who have gone to fight the battles of their country, and shoulder a musket yourself in defense of your rights, if you are as loyal as you pretend to be. But I say without a fear of contradiction, that there is not a Breckenridge Democrat from Northumberland county in any regiment now engaged in fighting against the minions of Davis, Cobb, Floyd & Co." J. C.

WE are expressly requested to call attention to the notice of the Auditors of Upper Augusta township, who have been obliged to alter their time of meeting, as the notice for that purpose was inserted in the Northumberland County Democrat, notwithstanding the board had distinctly ordered it in the "American." The board therefore request us to say that no meeting will be held at the time designated in the unauthorized notice published in the Northumberland County Democrat.

137 Rev. Joshua Kelly, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Williamsport, died very unexpectedly, on the 10th inst. He had been ill for several days previous, but was not considered in a dangerous condition until a few minutes before his death, which, it is supposed, was caused by disease of the heart. Mr. Kelly was about forty years of 1,000 large shells had exploded within the

AFRAID OF THEIR OWN WEAPONS,-It is a notable circumstance that the rebel leaders are now making predigious efforts to disarm all their own citizens, by a compulsory calling in of all their firearms. Though the blind put forth is, that the measure is prompted by the scarcity of arms, and it is given out that they will be paid for (in Confederate scrip,) it is very evident that it springs from tions. The Richmond usurpers, while stoutly denying abroad the existence of a spark of Unionism, either latent or patent, nevertheless take good care to act at home on the very sound theory that a very deadly hostility to them is rapidly developing, and that the safe plan is to render this hostility as unoperative as they can.

The Richmond Whig says that such Genearls as Floyd and Pillow are "sores upon the fair body of the Southern Confederacy. A loyal editor says: "Yes running sores, no

## Another Account of the Merrimac. FORTRESS MONROE, April 11, 1862.

This morning, at 81 o'clock, the Merrimac was first seen rounding Crancy Island, and the signal gun was at once fired, and responded to from the Fort, At once all was bustle in Hampton Roads, Brigs, sloops, schooners and sailing vessels of all kinds might be seen making the best of their way to a place of safety; and even the steamers, except those which were expecting to take part in the dreadful fray, thought it prudent to retire out of reach of the enemy's guns.

There was sailing and counter-sailing, but not a gun, except the signal gun, had been It soon became apparent that the object of the Merrimac was to draw the Monitor from her position in the channel out towards Newport News, nearer the scene of the late encounter. If she could succeed in drawing the Monitor from her position, it would be easier to get through the channel between the Fortress and the Rip Raps; and for this purpose, more than anything else, it is supposed the Jamestown was sent across to Hampton creek, where she captured two schooners and one brig. It was certainly a very bold move on the part of the enemy, and it was undoubtedly expected that it would draw out the Monitor to chastise them for the bold affront.

The Monitor could not be entired from her position; for, so long as she could hold it t directly across the channel, the Merrimac was comparatively harmless. Thus hour after hour was passed by the Rebel fleet striving by every device to entice the Monitor from her position; and during all those long hours thousands were watching the scene with breathless anxiety.

About eight o'clock the Merrimac let go a shot from her port gun toward the Naugatuck, and our other gun-boats lying in Hampton Creek. The shot fell short, and was at once replied to by the gun-boats .-The Naugatuck made a shot with her 100pound gun which was the admiration of all beholders. It went fully half a mile beyond

the Merrimac. The Merrimac fired in all four rounds, and five rounds were fired by our side. Most of our shots struck very near the enemy's fleet; one came very near Yorktown. All the shots of the Merrimae fell short. The fourth and last shot she fired did not go more than half of the distance that the others did, and road."

many think that it burst her gun. It is supposed that the object of the enemy by our batteries at the Fort and is to get preparations have been made which will effectually dispose of the Merrimac in the fight which must soon come off. manifested great reluctance to venture into

Hudson Railroad.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 14. Ball's dam, on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad works, near Carbondale, broke away last night, sweeping off a number of laborera dwellings, drowning nine persons, filling the mines in the vicinity and doing great damage along the line of the river.

WASHINGTON, April 15. Brigadier-General Mitchell was nominated to-day for Major-General, on the recommen-dation of the Secretary of War, for gallant services in the capture of Huntaville, Decatur and Stevenson Junction. Alabama,

The following extract from the Sha- The Merrimac Makes Her Appear- Huntsville, Alabama, Occupied by ance.

U. S. Porce

east of Florence.

nt Cairo says :-

Two Hundred Prisoners Taken

The Pittsburg Buttle.

The Special Correspondent of the Journa

Beauregard called a Council of War of all

The Ninth Illinois Regiment could coun

but two hundred effective men on Monday

No battle is expected for some days yet

The heavy rains have made the road impas-

Captain Bartlett, of the January, reports

that the Minnehaha, laden with wounded,

has gone up to Ohio City, and the Memphis

landed one thousand of the wounded at

Mound City. Captain Wm. Copp, of the Ninth Indiana

who is among the wounded, says he has no

doubt of the death of General Bragg in

Monday's fight. Also that Johnson, the so-called Provisional Governor of Kentucky, is

three regiments, consisting of 75,000 men.

These facts are obtained from a Brigade

Quartermaster, named Wintermuth, who

Our total loss in killed and wounded is

General Wallace, of Illinois, at last ac-

General Grant's Official Report.

General Grant, in his official report, esti-

and left on the field is greater than ours.

An estimate of their wounded cannot be

made, and many must have been sent to

some losing all their horses and many of

the opposing armies.

A battle may be brought on any moment.

We have the strongest assurance that our

A force of 4000 troops, in five transports,

left the Landing on Saturday night accom-

point near Eastport, Mississippi, where they

anded and proceeded inland to Bear Creek

one hundred and twenty-one and the other

The expedition returned on Sunday night

This expedition was one of the most suc-

cessful of its kind during the war, completely

cutting off the communication of the mair

Rebel army at Corinth with Alabama and

the rest of the Confederacy, except New

A flag of truce arrived at the outposts

esterday with the son of Governor Johnson.

Correspondence Between Gens.

HEAD QUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,

Grant and Beauregard.

A flag of truce was sent in to day from

Your obedient servant,

DEPARTMET OF THE MISSISSIPPI

Monday, April 8, 1862. \
Sir:—At the close of the conflict of yester-

lay, my forces, being exhausted by the extra

ordinary length of time during which they

were engaged with guns on that and the pre-

ceding day, and it being apparent that you had received and were still receiving rein-

forcements, I felt it my duty to withdraw my

troops from the immediate scene of the con

ance with usages of war, I shall transmit this

under a flag of truce, to ask permission to

send a mounted party to the battle field of

Shiloah, for the purpose of giving a decent interment to my dead. Certain gentlemen

wishing to avail themselves of this opportu-

nity to remove the remains of sons and

friends, I must request for them the privilege of accompanying the burial party, and in this connection I deem it proper to say that I am asking only what I have extended to

your own countrymen und similar circum-

GEN. P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, Commanding the Confederate Army of the Misissippi,

Monterey, Tenn.

P. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

HEADQARTERS OF THE ARMY, )

IN THE FIELD, Pittsburg, April 9th, 1862.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

Under these circumstances, in accord-

Major-General Commanding.

Gen. Beauregard. I enclose herewith a copy

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE

Pittsburg, April 9, 1862.

U. S. GRANT.

of Kentucky, asking for his father.

two hundred and ten feet in length.

without having lost a man.

of the correspondence.

PITTSBURG LANDING, April 14.

Not less than two hundred

St. Louis, April 15.

was taken prisoner.

their men.

horses were killed.

now estimated at 8000.

slight hopes of his recovery.

sable for artillery and army wagons.
St. Louis, April 14.

sick and wounded from Pittsburg.

in the transports and barracks.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

CRICAGO, April 14.

publication. We had intended to note the Tiree Small Fessels Coptured by the Robe Flotilla. FORTRESS MONROE, April 11, 4 o'clock

> of War: — The Rebel steamers Merrimac, Jamestown, Yorktown and several gunboats and tugs appeared to-day between Newport News and

ewall's Point.

The only damage done us is the capture of three small vessels, one empty and one loaded with coal, it is said. These vessels were captured opposite Brigadier-General Casey's Division whose battery contains small guns of three inch calibre, some two hundred feet from the shore.
[Signed] JOHN E. WOOL,

FORTRESS MONROE, April 11, 5 o'clock. To EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:
-The Merrimac came down towards the Monitor and the Stevens battery Naugatuck. The latter fired four or five rounds, and the

Major-General.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM

THE SOUTH. News from Rebel Sources

Unconditional Surrender of Fort Pulaski.

BALTIMORE, April 15. The Savannah Republican of the 12th inst., innounces the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski upon the preceding day. Seven large breaches were made in the walls by our batteries of Parrott guns at King's landing, and all the barbette guns on that side and three casemate guns were lismounted.

Three balls entered the magazine. Colonel Olmstead, the rebel commander, ignalled the day previous to surrender, that our fire was so terrible that no human being could stand upon the parapet for even a oment.

Seven large breaches were made in the south wall by the Federal batteries of eight Parrott guns at King's Landing.
All the barbette guns on that side were

dismounted and also three of the casemate guns, leaving but one gun bearing on that Three balls entered the magazine and a

clear breach was made in it.

The balls used were conical, and were propelled with such fore that they went clear through the walls at nearly every Colonel Olmstead, who was in command, legraphed the previous evening that no uman being could stand upon the ramparts

Trial of the Union and Lincoln Guns.

for even a single moment, and that over

Death of General Buell Reported at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 15.
A rumor was brought from Norfolk which was current there that General Buell had

BALTIMORE, April 16 .- The American's special correspondent says, speaking of the visit of the French steamer with the French minister to Norfolk, some speculation was entertained here in naval circles as to what course the French minister and the commander of the steamer will pursue at Nor-folk. Will be salute the rebel flag and will the rebel guns salute the French flag. It is a nice point of national etiquette. No guns have yet been heard in the direction of Norfolk, and the French steamer must have reached Norfolk long before the time of

closing this letter. The hands on board the flag of truce boat had some talk but disclosed nothing as to the movements of the Merrimac.

Some of the rebels bantered our men on the subject, saying that there was no use in wasting coal; that she could come up into army is ready for the encounter. the Roads whenever she choose to do so; that our vessels were afraid to come from under the guns of the fort and meet

The Battle of Apache Pass, New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April, 16. Secretary Stanton received early this morning the following despatch, dated Kan-

sas city, April 14: The Fort Union mail brings confirmation of the battle of Apache Pass. Our loss is 150 killed, wounded and missing. The ene-my acknowledged their loss to be from three four hundred killed and wounded .--Ninety-three rebels were taken prisoners, thirteen of whom were officers. Our forces captured and burnt sixty-four wagons laden with provisions and amunition, killing two hundred mules.

The Texans attacked our battery four times, the last time coming within forty feet of our guns, but they were repulsed with

Col. Slough is encamped at Bemal Springs forty miles from Fort Union. The Texans fell back to Santa Fe. Col. Canby, with 1,000 regulars and Kit

Carson's regiment, are reported to be within three days' march of Col. Slocum. Colonel Slate is reported to be on the Jormda with reinforcements for the enemy.

The Advance into Alabama. WASHINGTON, April 14.-The following despatch has been received by the Secretary

of War, dated Nashville, to-day:-"On Saturday morning two expeditions were started from Huntsville, Alabama, in the captured cars. One, under Col. Sill, of the Thirty-third Ohio, went east to Stevenson, the junction of the Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston Railroads, at which point they seized two thousand of the enemy, who were retreating, without firing a shot, and captured five locomotives and large amount of rolling stock.

The other expendition, under Colonel Tarchin of the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, went west, and arrived at Decatur in time to save the railroad bridge, which was in flames, "General Mitchell now holds a hundred miles of the Memphis and Charleston Rail-

From Island No. 10.

CAIRO, April 11. Yesterday two splendid batteries, rifled guns, were found in the woods below Island No. 10. Large amounts of property, consisting of horses, mules, wagons and arms, are being daily brought in by our men.

LATER FROM EUROPE. GREAT BRITAIN .- The question of iron

batteries continues to attract great attention. Mr. Bentwick had given notice in the House of Commons, that he would move an amendment to Mr. Osborne's resolution, declaring it inexpedient to proceed with the fortifications, to the effect that the Government be empowered to apply the money voted for fortifications to the construction of iron sheathed vessels.

The Times says that it is understood that orders are in the course of transmission to all the dock-yards to suspend any further operations upon wooden ships.

The leading journals continue to urge, edi-

torially, the necessity for iron fleets.

The Morning Post calls attention to the improvements America is making in ordnance, the weight of the shot thrown Monitor being nearly double that used on board of any of the British ships.

Local Affairs.

The Secretary of War has received information that Huntsville, Ala., was occupied yesterday, by Gen. Mitchell without much resistance being offered.

Two hundred prisoners were taken, and fifteen locomotives, and a large amount of rolling stock captured.

Huntsville is on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, about fifteen miles south of the Tennessee boundary, and forty-five miles

the best Generals in his army before the battle of Pittsburg. There were present Gens. Pillow, Floyd, Breckinridge, Hardee, Bragg, Cheatham, A. Sidney Johnston and Bushrod Johnston. The Rebel Provisional Governor of Kentucky, and a few other Generals.

The following policy was fixed on:—If they beat us they would follow up their victory, and drive us North as far as possible. If they were beaten they would withdraw their forces from the Border States, and make a desperate stand in the Gulf States. General Van Dorn did not reach Corinth till the fight was over. It is now believed by the latest arrivals from Pittsburg, that the Rebel force in the action numbered 65,000

morning, the Eleventh Illinois only forty-five, and the Twelfth Illinois only seventeen A gentleman from Pittsburg Landing Dauphin as a pedler of certificates of birth, disapsays that the wounded are well provided for The steamer January arrived at our wharf ast evening with several hundred of our

> learn that the clover chopping and saw mill of Banjamin Heffner, about five miles below this place, was consumed by fire on Friday morning last. Mr. Heffner's loss is, we understand, about \$800, and was we believe insured for \$666.

I'm New MILLINERY .- Miss M. L. Gussler has just arrived from the city with a handsome assortdead. He died as he lay, within six feet of Captain Copp, on board of the Harribal.

The whole Rebel army engaged in the battle numbered one hundred and twentyand enterprise, the best evidence of which is that she gives publicity to her business.

> CAMERON COLLIERY .- Messrs. Hans & Bowen have changed the name of the "Old Gap" Colliery to "Cameron" Colliery, at Shamokin.

Corinth and other places.

The loss of artillery was great—many pieces being disabled by the enemy's shot, IT IMPROVEMENTS -- We notice that Mr. John Douty is putting up a new building, for a residence, in the vicinity of his store. Mr. Charles Krieger is also putting up a new house on Sunbury Street. A The Rebel army has its head-quarters at new building is also in the course of erection in the

Mr. John Sueltz of Dauphin Co., to Miss the foot of Pea Ridge, extending two miles from Corinth. The advance of the United notice that at least some signs of improvement are States troops is eight miles from Pittsburg, leaving only a space of two miles between

> TO MILLINERY .- We observe that our enterprising neighbors, the Misses Shissler, have received a new supply of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

> CP OUR PAPER, as well as ink, for some weeks past, has been of an inferior quality, which prevents us making as clean an impression as we should do

panied by the gun-boats Tyler and Lexing-ton, proceeded up the Tennessee river to a COURT; for the second week, adjourned on Wednesday last. There was plenty of business, as Here they destroyed the two bridges on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, one measuring

much interest. A Rebel cavalry force of 150 men was found The river had risen, so much so on Thursday there, who after having four killed, retreated. that the Steamboat Landing, on the opposite shore,

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from the Sunbury Guards. KET WEST, Florida, March 30, 1862.

Your despatch of yesterday is just received. Owing to the warmth of the weather, I deemed it advisable to have the dead of both parties buried immediately. Heavy details were made for this purpose, and it is new accomplished. There cannot, therefore, be any necessity of admitting within our lines the parties you desired to send on the grounds I shall always be glad to extend any cour-I shall always be glad to extend any courtesy consistent with duty and especially so when dictated by humanity.

I am General, respectfully, your-obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. Com.

peared very mysteriously on the night of the 1st of April. He was last seen in the evening, somewhat intoxicated, on his way home, in company with some roung men from the neighborhood, but neither his family or any one else has heard of him since that night. The old man was known to have had some ioney, about \$20, on his person at the time.

FIRE IN LOWER AUGUSTA .- We regret to

----THE SUSQUEHANNA EPISCOPAL CONVOCArios will meet in this place on Tuesday, the 22d inst. Services will be held in St. Matthew's Church, Sunbury, and in St. Mark's Church, Northumbercounts, was still living, but there were only land, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 71 o'clock, and in St. Matthew's Church. Sunbury, on Wednesday and Thursday mornings at 104 o'clock. A sermon will be preached at each service-the Convocation Sermon on Wednesday morning. A Sunday School service will be held and mates our loss at 1500 killed and 3500 addresses delivered on Thursday afternoon at 41 wounded. The loss of the enemy in killed

-

with our new type. seem to be ready. The proceedings were not of

was under water and ferrying except in batteaux was

[Correspondence for the AMERICAN.]

DEAR WILVERT:—Every day more or less of the deluded followers of Jefferson Davis appear before the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, at this place, to take the eath of allegiance, and then come to Capt. Lambert, Assistant Adjutant General, to get a pass to leave the island. Their passes are granted when they have the necessary certificates, and, it seems to me, these released traitors grasp their discharges more eagerly than they ever did the ragged currency paid to them by the would-be Southern Confederacy for their chivalrons deeds of blood and murder. The oath of allegiance is to the point, but to hit those taking it in the right place. Gen. Brannan has added stronger words, and in conclusion it now reads. "Nor will I give and and comfort to the so-called Southern Confederacy."—But what can one expect else of these fellows than breaking the oath. Men who once attempt to break up such a great and pure Government as that of the United States, will not hesitate to do anything, and I expect, before the conclusion of this rebellion, that the most of the rebels who have taken the oath will be under Bragg, or some other bragadocio of Davis, Floyd & Co., in arms against us. If they do, my wish is that they may be the first to feel the balls of the Springfield riffes belonging to the "mud sills" of the 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers. In releasing these prisoners I think the General in Command is doing what is best, for what is the use of the Government feeding and giving good quarters to a set of rascals, who, at the bidding of their masters, are

these prisoners I think the General in Command is doing what is best, for what is the use of the Government feeding and giving good quarters to a set of rascals, who, at the bidding of their masters, are ready to cut the throats of good Union men, and willing to burn and pillage all property belonging to those who differ in opinion with them.

The news from all parts of Florida is very cheering. Pensacola has been evacuated, and now the "Star Spangled Banner" waves over all parts of the city. When the rebels evacuated it they went to the relief of the towns on the coast of Georgia, that they expected would be attacked by one of our many fleets. If they are attacked you may expect to hear of them running, for their new idea of "masterly evacuations" is great with them, and they will be apt to keep it up. At the place they embarked the railroad runs for two or three miles along the water. One of our gunboats, coming up too late to catch them, chased them for awhile, peppering them as they ran, but rail having an advantage over paddles, they gave up the chase, not, however, without doing some damage to the engine and train, and making several of the rebels take to the swamps for refuge. The Honorable (\*) Mr. Yulce, late United States Senator, was aboard the train.

of the rebels take to the swamps for refuge. The Honorable (?) Mr. Yulee, late United States Senator, was aboard the train.

Commedore Dupont has commenced operations here, and has already planted the Stars and Stripes at Fernandina. St. Mary's, St. Augustine, and other places that I do not remember. The news now here is that the people of the interior are asking protection of Gen. Brannan, and say that Florida was never really out of the Union. They acted the way they have been doing through fear and compulsion. A nice way to get out of the scrape and save their property from confiscation, but it is the old story, and no one but a fool would be guilted by them. To say they were never out of the Union is true, neither were any of the secoded States, for that was never acknowledged at home or abroad. I think General Brannan understands these people perfectly, and the protection he will give them will be a little more powder and hall, unless they humbly beg pardon for the indignities put on him and Lieut. Stemmer, throw down their arms at once, be good and peaceable citizeus and come under the authority of the Government as it was before the rebellion broke out. From what I bear this will seen be the case, and then Jeff

Davis will have one less brilliant in his galexy of RAOS FRUIT PARM AND

Our Gunbests are doing good service in the cause; those early warm and genial days such as we are led to believe are or should be the balmy days of May.

Everybody was delighted with the weather, and when that is all right, other things wrong may be partially excused.

For Gardening.—The recent fine weather has set our citizens at work in their gardens, and great is the demand for laborers for that purpose. The consequence is that men, women and children are, in some cases, impressed into the service.

Our Gunbests are doing good service in the cause; every seek they bring into this port three or four prizes. A schooper prue was brought in last Monday, eaught on her trip from Hargans, or at least on the course from that city, loaded with ammunition. She is a valuable prize. The U.S. Gunboat Omasses captured two schoopers, off New Orleans, having on board, such, two hundred and fifty bales of cotton; they are lying here now, but will soon be sent North to be disposed of. If our vessels of war are much more successful in capturing prizes we shall soon be able to make up for the loss of the two old huiks that were destroyed by the rebel iron boat Merrimac, but all the vessels of the South can never pay for the lives of the poor sailors who were lost in the fight I have heard saflors here speak of that fight, and they are determined, at the first opportunity, to avenge the death of their comrades with double interest.

The arrival of so, many traces on this identity is a complete on the course from that city, loaded with ammunition. She is a valuable prize. The U.S. Gardenine, of New Orleans, having on bear least on the course from that city, loaded with ammunition. She is a valuable prize. The U.S. Gardenine, of New Orleans, having on bear least on the course from that city, loaded with ammunition. She is a valuable prize. The U.S. Gardenine, of New Orleans, and least on the course from that city, loaded with ammunition. She is a valuable prize. The U.S. Gardenine, of New Orleans, and they are devenued two schoope

they are determined, at the first opportunity, to avenge the death of their comrades with double interest.

The arrival of so many troops on this, island has the samont be along with his trees until the week after his previous appointment. On the 18th and 19th of April he will be on hand, hoping that this notice may be satisfactory to all those concerned.

The arrival of so many troops on this, island has increased business considerably, particularly that of marrinouy. There were two weekings in town this week, and the parties concerned appear to have had a happy time. Their customs are different to those of the North. At home, the house of the bride. Although the city is under Martial Law, and the Marshal has scied all the ilyon, as he supposes, wine and whiskey flowed plantifully, and the effects could gentleman, as he was trying to keep from the fence reminded me of the fellow who, on going home at might, having the much on board, was leaning against a large brick building, when a friend called to him. "Tom, do you belong to the Church?" "No, (hie) but I've a leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman, he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman, he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." So it was with the old gentleman he did belong to the fence, but he had a great leaning that way." The leaning had a large brick building, when a senang against a large

Yours, fraternally, Shumokin Coal Trade. SHAMOKIN, April 14, 1862.

Tons Cwt

32.618 09 To same time last year. 43,427 08 10,808 19

Sent for week ending April 14,

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, LL. D .- The famous cor-William H. Russell, Id. D.—The famous correspondent of the Thunderer keeps on writing letters to the Times, describing things as past that never happened, and anticipating things that never will come to pass. The fact is, the "Doctor" had better give over writing about American affairs, and if he must meddle in newspaper literature he should secure for himself a few quarters night schooling, and just arrived from the city with a handsome assortment of new Millinery and Fancy Goods, as will be seen by her advertisament in another column—Miss Gussler has had long experience in the business and is well known in this community for her taste

\*\*Wilson\*\*, 663 and 605 Chestnut Street, above Sixth\*\*

To Destroy — Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy — Mice, Moles and Ants.
To Destroy — Bed Bugs.
To Destroy — Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.

To Destroy — Moths in Furs. Clothes, &c.

To Destroy — Mosquitoes and Flons.

To Destroy — Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy — Insects on Animals, &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 Descript Green and Storehouse constall by

the Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers generally. Employment.

AGENTS WANTED E will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all W.F. will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Ents Sewing Ma-emise Company. R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst., in Upper Mahanov by the Rev. J. F. Stiely, Mr. ADAM M. SNYDER, to Miss MARY M. daughter of the Rev. J. Fritzinger. On the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. Fritzinger

HANNAH C. SWALM, of Schuvlkill Co. On the same day by the same Mr. REED, to Miss CATHARINE WALBORN, both of Dauphin Co. On the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. HENRY

DERCK, to Miss MARY WAGNER, both of Little Mahanoy.

DEATHS.

In Turbut township, on the 5th inst., ANDREW FOLLMER, aged 66 years. Also, the same day, in Mi ton, REUBEN, son of Andrew Follmer, aged 37 years.

On the 3d inst., in Turbut township, the trial list would indicate, but the parties did not MARTIN BILLMYER, aged about 45 years. On the 4th inst., in Turbut township. LOUISA, wife of William Kutz, aged 35 vears.

In Milton, on the 6th inst., ELLEN, wife of J. F. Wolfinger, in the 35th year of her In Shamokin on the 12th inst., Mrs. ELI-

ZABETH HINE, aged 70 years, 9 months and 8 days.

In Northumberland on the 10th inst. MARY CATHARINE, daughter of William and Rebecca Gaskin, aged 1 year and 1

SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 15 a 1 25 Butter Lard, Pork, Buckwheat \$ 12 Ham. \$1 00 Shoulder, 50 Beeswax, \$3 00 Dried Apples, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Dried Peaches.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR TO REST. THAT fine two-story Brick Dwelling House, corner of Cranberry and Blackberry streets, occu-d by J. H. Zimmerman, in Sunbury. Blackberry streets.
Euquire of CHAS. PLEASANTS, Agent,
Or D. M. BRAUTIGAM, Northumberland.

Auditors' Meeting of Upper Au-

gusta Township.

OTICE is hereby given that the Auditors of Upper Augusta township will meet at the Grand ary Room, in the borough of Sunbury, on Friday and Saturday, the 2d and 3d days of May next, when persons indebted or having claims against said town-ship are requested to attend.

The Overseers of the Peor and Supervisors elect. The Overseers of the Feor and Supervisors elecfor 1862, are requested to enter security on Friday,
the 2d of May, according to the late act of Assembly.
The School Treasurer is requested to meet the
Auditors on Saturday, the Sd of May, to have his
accounts audited.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
JAMES BACHELOR,
WM 8 SNYDER.

WM. S. SNYDER. Upper Augusta tp., April 19, 1862. NEW MILLINERY GOODS!! Miss M. L. Gussler.

Foun Street, two doors south of the Shamoking

Valley & Pottsville Railroad, SUNBURY, PA., H AS just received from Philadelphia, and opened at her store, a large and splendid assertment of the most fushionable and latest style of Bonnets, Hats, Shakers. Trimmings &c. which she is selling at the most reasonable prices. LADIES' DRESS CAPS, to which she directs the

HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, COLLARS, HAND-KERCHIRFS, COMBS, &c.,

and numerous other srticles for ladies' wear, to which she invites the ladies to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage, she hopps by temping the best assortment, at reasonable paises, to continue Sanbury, April 19, 1862, -Lan POR SALE, cheep, three copies of the Cottage Bible in two columns, with commentaries, if F MARSER

NURSERIES

J. KNOX.

Box 155, Pittsburgh, Penn'n. Select Lists of Strawberries.

For \$5 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following kinds: Triomphe de Gaud, Trollope Victoria, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind and Wilson

Atbany.

For \$10 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following choice kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trolope's Victoria, Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury Filmore, Downer's Prolific, Burr's New Pine, Jenn Lind, Cutter's Seedling, M'Avoy's Superior an Wilson's Albany.

For description of this superb and unrivalle Strawberry, see our circular. We will furnish th variety and the Wilson's Albany, the two leadin kinds, at the following rates:

Triomphe de Gand.

50 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100; 5,000 for \$45 10,000 for \$75; 20,000 for \$100. For the \$100 to five per cent, will be charged for boxes and packing Wilson's Albany.

Plants by Moil.

Plants by Mail.

We will send to any post office address in the country, post paid, and carefully put up so as a carry safely, one hundred good plants of any variet, found in our catalogue at the prices there annexed For instance, 100 Wilson's Albany for \$1, 100 Trollope's Victoria 1 50, 100 Tromphe de Gand, \$2, &c. \$2\tilde{x}\$. No orders filled for plants by mail for leptane one dollar's worth, of any one kind, and wheless than 100 are ordered, it must be at the duzer price.

Select Lists of Raspberries.

For \$10 we will furnish 100 Brinckle's Orange, the finest flavored Raspberry, as well as one of the inregest, most beautiful, and preductive: 100 Franconia, a very large red berry, of good flavor, attractive and enormously productive; 100 Improved American Black Cap, much larger, more juicy, better flavored with fewer seed and every way superior to the common Black Cap. The plant is entirely hard, and productive, and the fruit is much sought after the market.

The above kinds include the three colors, red orange and black and furnish a pleasant variety in

orange and black, and furnish a pleasant variety in flavor. We regard them as the best for amateurs and the most profitable for market culture Blackberries. New Rochette, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$25 per

1,000, \$100 per 5,000; Dorchester, 75 cents per doze. \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; Newman's Thornless, (cents per doze, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000. We will send 100 each of the above three kinds for \$10. send 100 each of the above three kinds for \$10.— Each package of Strawberry and Blackberry plant will contain printed instructions for cultivation. For prices of Grapes Currents, Gooseberries Rhubarh, Asparagus, &c., see our circular, whice will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamps.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Shamekir A & Bear Valley Coal Company will be held a the Counting Room of Fales, Lothrop & Co., No. 21 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to elect five Directors and for other purposes connected with the interest or said Company. By order,

D. C. WHARTON,
Special of the Corporators.

Secretary of the Corporators.

Administrator's Notice. TOTICE is hereby given that letters of Adminis

Lackuwanna & Bloomsburg Rait road.

MOVING SOUTH. Freight & Passenger. Passenger. 5.25 A. M. 10.30 A. M. 6.30 12.15 P. M. 8.32 Secanton. Kingston, illoomsburg. Danville. Arrive at Northumberland, 10.00 MOVING NORTH Northumberland, 4.30 P. M. Lenve

A Passenger Train also leaves Kingston at 8.30 The Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad connect with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rall ad at Scranton, for New York and intermediate

At Northumberland it connects with the Philadel phia & Eric Railroad and Northern Central Rail phia & Eric Rangona and south road, for points west and south.

JOHN P. H.SLEY, Sup't J. C. WELLS, General Ticket Agent.

CLOTHING FOR ALL. ME undersigned has just received the larges assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER CLO THING ever brought to Sunbury, and takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he is enabled to sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER! His stock is of the best material, manufactured in the nestest and latest styles, and consists of DRESS COATS FROM \$5 to \$14,

styles, A large assortment of Plain and Pancy Vests Well made Shirts, Woolen Shirts and Oversh CARPET BAGS AND TRUNKS. And also a number of other articles of gentleme

wear. We announce to every one that our CLOTHI? EMPORIUM is unsurpassed by any other in State for quality, chespiess and durability. We safely say to those who are purchasing Ready M Clothing, at retail, they can buy their goods of at a cheaper Cash Price than any other establish

Pennsylvania.
The proof of the Pudding is eating it. Pl

Washington House, NORTHUMBERLAND, PENNSYLVANI (Near the Bridge.)

(Near the Bridge.)

THE subscriber having leased this well Tavern Stand, lately kept by Mrs. C. S. respectfully informs the public that he is refit repairing the premises, and will be preparaterain, in a comfortable manner. his is friends throughout the county, and all patronize his establishment.

April 12, 1862.

JOSEPH VAN

SOLOMON MALICI A ttorney at Law. Sunbury. ? Inad county. Pennsylvania. (Formeely Preeburg, Suyder co. OFFICE, Market street, one door e.)

A Grant's Store, and nearly opposite the All professional business, collections netwo prompt attention. April 12, 1862. The St. Loui

years, this popular boase, amounting to their friends ar munity that it is now open for The house, since the first of

Select Lists of Ruspherries.

N OTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Frederick Cable, late of Jackser township. Northumberland county, Pennsylvania deceased, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JACOB CABLE, Administrator, Sunbury, April 19, 1862.—6t

Danville.

onts east. At Rupert it connects with the Cattawissa Rall

PHILADELPHIA

Raspberries.

\$3 per 100, \$25 per 1.000.

Danvi. Rupert, Recomsburg,

1862. Spring and Summer 1862

Cassimere or Business Coats of different prices PANTS-Plain and Fancy Cassimeres of the latest

25 cents per dozan. \$1 per 100; 3,000 for \$10.-Large quantities at the same rate. For \$100 we will furnish 10,000 Triomphe de Gazand 19,000 Wilson's Albany. Five per cent. wil also be charged for this lot, for boxes and packing.

O'N and after November 25, 1861, Passenge Trains will run as follows:

8.00 Leave, 1.45 P. M 9.00 P. M. 3.40 Arrive at Scranton,

give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH SCHWEITZER, Agent Noarly opposite Weaver's Hot Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

Brinckles Orange and Franconia, \$1 per doren, \$
per 100, \$30 per 1.000. Fastolff, River's Larg
Fruited Monthly, Knevitt's Ginnt, Hudson Rive
Antwep, Red Antwerp, Yallow Antwerp, Allen
Hardy, 75 cents per doren, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000
Improved American Black Cap, 50 cents per doren
\$3 ter 100, \$25 per 1,000.

We have opened at No. 22 Fifth Street, Shap Stone and Honre Carrier, Driot, where a articles belonging to such an establishment can blad, of the best quality.

April 29th, 1812.

Chestnut Street, between Thir THE undersigned, having les

The house, since the first of entirely renewated and relit the apprenients are large nished in modern style convenient to all the der and in the immediate. Fost diffee and the Co-Counceted with the accounted along of plan. Prices of the works, neces.