SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1862. The Auditors Report is in type, but

沙沙 An interesting letter from Captain John Buyers, of the Augusta Rangers, at Fortress Monroe, will be found in another column. Capt. Buyers confirms what we have frequently asserted, namely, the lack of intelligence and low state of civilization among the middle classes in the south. This lamentable ignorance is even found with those who claim the title of F. F. V's.

See also an interesting letter from our correspondent at Key West, "H. D. W."

CONGRESS .- We observe by the papers that our old friend, Geo, F. Miller, Esq., of Lewisburg, is spoken of as a candidate for Congress, in this district. Mr. Miller was urgently solicited to be a candidate for the office of President Judge in the Union District, and he had partially consented, but afterwards declined. Mr. Miller has been no office-hunter, but has always taken a deep interest in political affairs. In politics he is a Republican, though moderate and conservative in his views. We fully indorse the following complimentary notice from our neighbor of the Gazette:

"We hear Geo. F. Miller, Esq., of Lewisburg, spoken of as a very good person for unscrupulous. Never was so much forbear-the Union candidate in the new district.— ance exercised towards any Rebels as has Mr. Miller is deservedly a popular man, and that would ensure success. We know of no the ultra views expressed by Northern men the counties of Union, Snyder and Northumberland. On the Union question he is perfeetly reliable."

THE AUDITORS OF UPPER AUGUSTA. We observe in the last issue of the Breckinridge Bible that our neighbor Purdy has devoted nearly a column of matter to this subject and ourselves, in which, as usual, he displays his asinine qualities, and in order that there may be a pair of the longcared gentry in the same team, he puts the collar and harness on his very obsequious friend James Bachelor, who submissively subscribes his name to the statement prepared by the learned and crudite Truman. Now, if either of this inimitable pair had half as much discrimination as they have blind adoration for Southern chivalry, they whatever with the editor of the Democrat | cient. for publishing the advertisement, nor did the notice we stated distinctly that it was made at the request of the board. The fact is, it was simply a question of veracity between Mr. Isaac Campbell and Mr. James Bachelor, as any one of ordinary discernment might have seen, and it is, perhaps, conflicting statement made by Mr. Bachelor.

well enough, perhaps, to remark that he is not an Λ. B., or Bachelor of Arts, that go."

Mr. Vallandigham.—Here, in my place in Representative, I dewhich, if it is more agreeable, he may construe to mean an animal more noted for its length of cars than its intellect.

It is true, when Mr. Campbell stated how Mr. Bachelor had, contrary to an express understanding, taken the advertisement to somewhat indignant, and remarked that it and a coward," under a false pretence. was rather an ungrateful requital for five or six years' subscription to the AMERICAN. but as Mr. B. had spent a number of years in the South, he had, no doubt, contracted some of the peculiar habits of the chivalry. which impaired not only his memory, but his ideas in regard to pecuniary obligations, It was, therefore, as natural for him to take the aforesaid advertisement to the Breckin. guage should be taken down by the clerk. ridge office as it was for a duck to take to the water.

In corroboration of what we have said we refer our readers to the statement of Messrs, Campbell, Snyder and Smith.

Our neighbor of the Breckinridge Democrat publishes an uncorrected paragraph from our paper, containing some typographcaused by misplaced type. We confess that anywhere. we are sometimes careless in our proof, but by elsewhere? This was the place to settle an editor must be hard up to criticise such a dipute. He knew of no other.

as errors. But the most amusing phase of Mr. Vallandigham explained that he meant which he twice spells deciple. We quote he (Mr. Vallandigham) would take back the entire paragraph as a profound specimen his. of learning and erudition.

While we are at it we might as well tell this Cobb's spelling book DECIFLE that "Treasur's sales," as he has it, should be spelled Treasurer's sales, and that expendition mighthe spelled expedition. He also has "Originating" which is rather criginal, and is by everybody else, (Cobb's DECIPLES propably excepted,) spelled originating,

easer pacher, it is proper to say we were informed, months ago, that a pitcher had been presented, and that Mr. Purdy and another individual of similar southern proclivities, called on their friend, Parson Hedges, to know which he preferred, a gold | Magazine in the world. Contains the largest headed cane or a silver pitcher. This, in and finest Fashion-Plates, the greatest numconnection with Purdy's announcement in ber of fine Engravings, the mass and most connection with Purdy's announcement in reliable information, three full-sized Patterns connection with Purdy's announcement in his paper of the 12th of July, that such a thing was intended, led us to suppose it was done. But the fact that Parson Hedges did not get the Pitcher at the time intended, New York, sold everywhere or sent by mail and the part of and not until after his disloyal vote, in con- at 25 cents. Yearly \$1, with a valuable ference, is almost conclusive evidence that premiswithout that vote, the Pitcher might still have remained, to use our neighbors latin, in "statuquo."

Mr. Wm. Gaugler of Sclinsgrove, notifies Fishermen in favor of a free passage for shad, that he is ready to act with others in opening the Celumbia Dam.

IMPORTANT LAWSUIT.- For a number of years past lawsuits by the heirs of Stephen Girard have been pending in Schuylkill county, to recover possession of eighty-five hundred acres of coal land in Mahanoy Valley, fourteen miles above Pottsville. An action of ejectment was brought against the city of Philadelphia by Augustus Girard, to make room for our correspondents and John Fabricus Girard and other heirs, and advertisers, it will not appear until next at the end of last week was decided in favor of the heirs. The decision was made by Judge Hegins of Pottsville.

> Stephen Girard died in 1831, and his Will is dated February 16th, 1830. Among the points raised by the plaintiffs

was the following.

"That the devise in trust to apply the rent of the real estate in Pennsylvania, first to the crection of new buildings upon so much thereof as is situate in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, from time to time, as the same may be necessary, has no limita-tion as to time when such piling up of capital by the accumulation as aforesaid is cease, but the same may continue beyond the period fixed for the vesting of an executory limitation, and is therefore void."

#### Speech of Mr. Rollins.

Mr. Rollins (Mo,) said he always believed t was better to settle the National difficulties by an appeal to reason and the ballotbox rather than to arms. The present civil war must be regarded as a scandal and disgrace to the age in which we live. The conspirators, in the judgment of posterity, will be considered as model monsters, and the worst foes of well regulated liberty.-Unfortunately for the country, the former President (Mr. Buchanan) was weak and vacillating, and his cabinet was in part composed of conspirators, bold, reckless and been displayed in our recent history. Al would go into the contest with an energy | though the South was somewhat irritated by man whose personal influence is greater in yet there was no grievance that might not have been legally redressed. He regarded this as a most causeless and infamous Rebellion. In the course of his remarks he maintained that our first and paramount allegiance is due to the general Government, to be defended against whomsoever it be attacked. Let us, he said, stand by the resolution adopted at the extra session, declaring that "The war is not waged in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest o subjugation, or the overthrowing of the institutions of the Southern States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy Constitution and the laws in all the dignity, and that as soon as these purposes are ac complished the war ought to cease. complimented President Lincoln for his patriotic efforts to preserve the Union. He was in favor of punishing all the guilty leaders and holding out inducements to the deluded to return to their allegiance. He was opposed to ultra measures. Let us save might have seen that they had no cause of the Union at any cost, and to this end he complaint against us. We found no fault believed the Constitution was amply suffi-

Mr. Vallandigham (Ohio,) said that, in a for publishing the advertisement, nor did speech delivered in this city the other day—Mr. Campbell. We did not even read the not in this House certainly, nor in the Senate, advertisement until it was in print, and in for no such speech would have been tolerated there—the following appeared:-

"I accuse them (the Democratic party) of deliberate purpose to assail, through the judical tribunal and through the Senate and the House of Representives of the United States, and everywhere else, and to overawe, intimidate and trample under foot, if they can; the men who boldly stand forth in not hazarding much to say that where both defence of their country, now imperiled by are known, Mr. Campbell will hardly feel this gigantic Rebellion. I have watched it that his reputation is endangered by any long. I have seen it in secret. I have seen its movements ever since the party got together with a colleague of mine in the other We care very little about Mr. Bachelor's House as Chairman of the Committee on Friday, says :opinions on any subject, but as he has an Resolutions -a man who never had any well enough, perhaps, to remind him that every breath is devoted to its destruction, just as far as his heart dare permit him to New Orleans,"

nounce (and I speak it advisedly) the author of that speech as a liar, a scoundrel and a coward! His name is Benjamin F. Wade,

Mr. Blake (Ohio), wished to make a personal explanation in reply to Mr. Vallandigham. He understood the latter to say that the remarks he quoted were not made in the Senate; and therefore his clleague had dethe Breckinridge or bogus Democrat, we felt nounced Senator Wade as "a liar, a scoundre

Mr. Vallandigham asked that the words of the gentleman to be taken down by the clerk

Mr. Blake said he would modify his language to the following effect:—That his colleague had uttered his remarks under a false declaration, and that the speech of Mr Wade was not made by him as a member of

Mr. Vallandigham asked that the lan-Mr. Blake wanted Mr. Vallandigham's words taken down with a view to any subse quent action on the subject. Both his colleague and the Senator (Mr. Wade) were well known in Ohio; and where the latter was known, his character needed no defence from

the remark of his colleague.

Mr. Vallandigham replied that he, too was well known in Ohio, and refered to the fact that the verdict of the city in which he lived was recently returned in his favor by a ical errors, so apparent that they are such, change of vote, since October, of 640. He that any school-boy could see that they were | was ready to meet his colleague, elsewhere or

this learned critic's effort is the fact that in | in the District of Columbia, Ohio, or anythe very paragraph by which he attempts to where outside of the House. He had read show, what everybody could see was a libel on his character. He did not mention typographical error, he makes two egregious | Wade as a Senator but as an individual.blunders, not typographical, but genuine, He had been branded for years past, and stolid, asinine blunders, in the word disciple, now threw himself firmly and decidedly on his rights. When Wade recalled his words

> Mr. Blake replied that he felt that Ohio had been shamefully insulted by his col-league's remarks, and further, he believed three-fourths of the people of that State

would speak of him as Mr. Wade did. Mr. Hutchins (Ohio) offered a resolution etting forth the offensive language used by Mr. Vallandigham against Senator Wade, characterizing it as a violation of the rules, Vallandigham is deserving of, and is hereby censured by this House.

MME DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. The largest, best and most reliable Fashion ber of fine Engravings, the latest and most

The Summer number now ready.

1-of STONE WARE, -Messrs, Cowden and stone ware, a much desired article in every household.

GLORIOUS NEWS: REBEL REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF

The Flect Pass Fort Jackson.

Great Consternation. All the Steamboats and Cotton Destroyed FORTRESS MONROE, April 27. To the Hon, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary

of War: A fugitive black, just arrived from Portsmouth, brings the Petersburg Express of yesterday, which contains the following despatch.

MOBILE, April 27.

munition, &c., were destroyed.
"At one o'clock to-day, the telegraph operators bade us good-bye, saying that the enemy had appeared before the city. This is the last we know regarding the fall. We

will send you the particulars as soon as they can be had." The negro bringing the above reports that the rebels have two iron-clad steamers nearly completed at Norfolk, and that it is believed that the Merrimac will be out to-morrow.

JOHN E. WOOL. (Signed) THE REPORT CONFIRMED. HEAD-QUARTERS RAPPAHANNOCK, April 27. To the Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary

I have just returned from the camp oppo site Fredericksburg. I was told that the Richmond Examiner, of the 26th, had been received in town, announcing as follows:-"New Orleans Taken-Great Destruction of Property, Cotton and Steamboats-Enough Steamboats Saved to Carry Away the Ammunition-Great Construction of the Inhabitants,"

IRWIN MCDOWELL, Major-General, THE MORTAR PLEET.

The Mortar Fleet, which at last advices was below New Orleans, consisted of twentyone mortar vessels, eight steames, and one store-ship, and was amply provided with heavy mortars, shells and amunition. The officers and seamen enrolled numbered about two thousand.

Commander-David D. Porter, U. S. N. THE VICTORY AT NEW ORLEANS. WASHINGTON, April 27.

The news from New Orleans, which has come through several Rebel sources, is deemed here to be of the utmost importance. What old England failed to do with all her power has been handsomely accomplished by New England.

The manner in which the success at Forts Jackson and Philip was followed up is highly commended. In thirty hours our brave men consumated their victory and appeared before the great city of the Southwest to receive its submission. This is but a foretaste of the Southwestern operations,

No mention is made by the Rebels of their iron-clad turtles and rams that were to annihilate the Yankee fleet, which leads to a suspicion that the common estimate of the Rebel motive power, from their own misrepresentations, has been a mistake. It is pretty clear that on this occasion they were so frightened that they could not stop to conceal the truth.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 28. A boat containing four black men and one Portsmouth, Va. They report that the

Merrimae will come out soon. A despatch in yesterday's Richmond papers received by the flag of truce, dated Mobile.

"The Union gun-boats passed Forts Jackitching for newspaper notoriety, it may be sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose son and St. Philip at 4 o'clock A. M., on the sympathy with this Republic, but whose sympathy wit A rumor was current at Norfolk, last night,

that the city had surrendered. But few troops were at Norfolk or in the It was rumored that Tatnall had been

removed from the command of the Merriby the contrabands, who are arriving here with the news of the fall of New Orleans that the most intense excitement exists

around Norfolk, and the people there were in great fear of an attack from General All the troops stationed there had gone to South Mills to repel any advance he might a list of names by which he proposed to

make. Many citizens were leaving Norfolk for a

The fall of New Orleans was conceded by every one. The contrabands also state that the new prow of the Merrimac is twelve feet long,

and made of wrought iron, steel pointed. Death of Major-General C. F. Smith.

PITTSBURG LANDING, via LOUISVILLE, April 26.—Major-General C. F. Smith died at Savannah, Tennessee, on the 25th. at 4 o'elock, P. M.

He was taken sick with dysentery shortly after the occupation of Savannah by the forces under him, and it will be remembered was prevented from actively participating in the battle of Shiloh. He had been suffering and sinking slowly for some weeks, though his condition was not thought dangerous until within the past week.

His family had been notified and are on their way to Savannah. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF GENERAL C. P. SMITH'S DEATH.

PITTSBURG LANDING, April 27. To the Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of

Major-General C. F. Smith died at four 'clock P. M., on the 25th. His remains have been sent to St. Louis, where they will be buried with military honors. He is a great loss to this army.

I have not directed military honors to be

paid to his memory here, but will wait your The enemy has been strongly reinforced

since the last battle. H. W. HALLECK, (Signed)

Major-General. EDER DIRECTING MILITARY HONORS TO BE PAID TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR-GEN. C. F. WAR DEPARTMENT, April 27.

This Department has learned with deep regret that the gallant Major-General C. F. Smith, whose patriotic valor and military skill was signally exhibited at the capture of Fort Donelson, died at Savannah, in Tennessee at the hour of four o'clock, on the 25th of this month, and it is ordered that the customary military honors be paid to his

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, . Secretary of War.

## From Halleck's Army.

CHICAGO, April 27. A special despatch from Cairo, to the Times, says that passengers from Pittsburg Landing report that, on Thursday, thirty deserters from the Rebel army entered our camp and begged to be enrolled among our troops. They all corroborate the statement received the day before relative to the evacuation of hostilites for the present. A mediation and compromise forms the basis of this report. A special message from the President to Congress, on this subject, is even hinted at. A few hours may bring about a wondrous change in our warlike A special despatch from Cairo, to the Wilcox, of Harrisburg, have furnished some of our merchants with a lot of their superior stone ware, a much desired article in every

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 26. The President's visit to the French frigate Gassendi, this afternoon, was an event of historical importance. It was the first time a President ever went on board a foreign vessel of war, and the first French vessel of

war that ever came to Washington. The President was received with all the honors paid a crowned head, being the same as are usually shown the emperor of France. The yards were manned, the ship was dressed with flags, the American national ensign floated at the main and the French flag at the fore, mizzen and peak. The national salute was fired on the President's arrival and again on his departure.

Admiral Reynaud received him at the foot The enemy passed Fort Jackson at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. When the news reached New Orleans the excitement was boundless. Martial law was put in full force and business was completely suspended. All the cotton and steamboats, excepting attended at the landing by a full guard of marines and the band, who played a national size. Captain Dahlgren and the other officers of the Yard received him in a body.

The President was accompanied on board by the Secretary of State and Capt, Dahlgren. The French Minister was on board to receive him and present his countrymen. The reception was a gratifying one to the Presi-dent, and the affair passed off to their mutual satisfaction, and was deemed a happy augury for the future amicable relations of the two countries.

The Navy Department is desirous of learning the address of Mr. Birney, the in-

### ventor of the combustion shell. Censure of the War Committee. WASHINGTON, April 28, 1862.

Mr. Stevens said in order to censure ex-Secretary Cameron, it was necessary to impeach the characters of two of his agents-Governor Morgan and Alexander Cummings Contrary to what the Government had charged, Alexander Cummings had not a dollar in his hands. They accuse him of retaining one hundred and forty thousand dollars in his possession, when it was express-ly stated by him, in his note that the amount was in the hands of Messrs. Dix, Blatchford Opdyke, where it was originally placed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The report the Secretary of the Treasury. as to Mr. Cummings was founded on an assumed mistake of the printers; which Mr. Stevens said, was founded on a falsehood.— This was fraudulent misrepresentation number one.

Fraudulent mistake number two is the case of Sacchi, of New York. The Committee find that such a man had made a large contracts for horses, but he failed to appear and they go on to censure it as a fraudulent transaction made under Gen. Fremont, and state that the newspapers say that this Sacchi is on Fremont's staff; but all this turns out not to be true, and that Sacchi or the staff never knew anything about a horse contract.

Mr. Washburne (Ill), asked Mr. Stevens where he got this information.

Mr. Stevens said from the affidavit of the real horse contractor.

Mr. Washburne said he knew nothing

about the case. Mr. Stevens supposed not. That was like a good many things in the report. The Committee ought to have known all about such matters before visiting them with their censure. It was of this ignorance that he complained. Case No. 3 is the contract of

one Simon Stevens, for carbines. The gentleman from Massachusetts, not knowing a higher motive, informed the House on this account the Special Committee had encountered the opposition of the Committee on Ways and Means; but he would inform the gentleman that Simon Stevens was no similar. He was a constituent, and bore as

made his speech. this was a purchase made by Gen Fremont much money about his person. evidence to the contrary. This was not the way in which men's character should be destroyed by Committees of this House .-The Committee complain that they are charged with lying. He had proved that report to be false and fraudulent. He now proposed to call a living witness. He read he letter of Gen. Fremont to the Committee FORTRESS MONROE, April 27 .- It is stated on the Conduct of the War, stating that many things in the report of the Special

'ommittee were false. Mr. Dawes said that Fremont never offered any testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War in support of his state-

ment. Mr. Julian (Ind) said Fremont had offered

prove the statement. Mr. Washburne (III) said the Committee on contracts did not refuse to receive testimony, or attempt to suppress any testimony and any such assertions were false. He

wanted to know how Fremont's testimony Mr. Gooch (Mass.) said he supposed that Gen. Fremont had kept a copy of it.

Mr. Washburne wanted to know if that

ras the way the Committe did business. Mr. Colfax wanted to know how an absract of the proceedings of the Committee on Contracts against Fremont went all over the

country.

Mr. Washburne denied that any such ab-

stract went from the Committee.

Mr. Stevens said it was probably "a mistake of the printer." The gentleman from Massachusetts had criticized his conduct in regard to General Cameron. He, with some of his colleagues, had protested against the appointment of Cameron, though the protest vas not of much avail, Afterwards, Cameron took a different course from what they expected, and, among other things, wrote the remarkable words to Gen. Sherman :-You will assure all persons held to involuntary labor who may be received in the service of the Government, that they will, under no circumstances, be again reduced to their former condition, unless they choose to return." And all will remember how his eport was emasculated then. He (Mr. Stevens) felt proud of the man he had formerly opposed, and declared he would support him. Mr. Cameron had cut his acquaintance, which was then renewed, and he had determined to support him as long as

he supported his country.

When he concluded, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 28. The steamer John Bell arrived at the Navy schooners lately captured by our flotilla in the Rappahannock. They consist of the following:—The Lookout, of Baltimore, of 75 tons, with 5000 bushels of corn, 3000 of 75 tons, with 5000 bushels of corn, 3000 of which is put up in bags marked "Confederate States," and the remainder marked with the name of the Captain; the Sarah Ann, of Newbern, N. C., with 1600 bushels of corn; the Sydney A. Jones, of Baltimore, unladen; the Falcon, of Tappahannock, unladen, and the Monistry, of Tappahannock, with the cargo of the pungy which had been cut adrift, consisting of oil, saltpetre, bone dust, dry goods, &c.

dry goods, &c.

The current report to-day on the street is that that the Government is in possession of information which may possibly lead to a cessation of hostilites for the present. A

District, but allow to each State a space suf- | wanted to know about the advertising. I ficient for the temporary or permanent inter- told him it had better be put in the American ment of its citizens, has excited a very deep and Gazette both, as parties interested got interest, and commanded the warmest approbation of the Government, Cabinet and then told him to put the advertisement in

ongress, this being almost the only National Capital without a National Cemetery for beroes, soldiers and citizens. IMPORTANT FROM YORK. TOWN. DESPATCH FROM GEN. McCLELLAN

Four Killed and Twelve Wounded. HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ) CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, April 26. To the Hop. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary

A Rebel Buttery Taken at the

Point of the Bayonet.

of War :-Early this morning an advanced lunette of the Rebels on this side of the Warwick, near its head, was carried by assault by Company H, First Massachusetts Regiment. The works had a ditch six feet deep, with a strong parapet, and was manned by two companies

of infantry, but no artillery. Our men moved over open, soft ground, ome six hundred yards, received the fire of the Rebels at fifty yards, did not return it, but rushed over the ditch and parapet in the most gallant manner. The rebels broke and ran as soon as they saw our men intended to cross the parapet,

Our loss is three killed, one mortally and twelve otherwise wounded. We took fourteen prisoners, and destroyed the work sufficiently to render it useless, and

retired. The operation was conducted by General C. Grover, who managed the affair most handsomely. Nothing could have been better than the conduct of all the men under fire. The supports, who were also under the artillery fire of other works; were companies of the First and Eleventh Massachusetts. In spite of the rain our work progresses

well. (Signed) Major-General. THE PICKETS ON GOOD TERMS-AMUSING

COLLOQUY. The pickets of the enemy and our own pickets on the left, near Lee's Mills, have been in the habit of holding converse with each other almost every evening. The Tenth Georgia regiment seemed to be the most loquacious. Orders have been issued forbidding this. One of the enemy stated to the Seventh Maine that his name was Edward ed to.

Drummond, and that he belonged to Company B, Tenth Georgia, and was born at Winslow, Maine.

Conversation ensued thus :- "Halloa, you Yankee what are you shooting pickets for."
"We are doing as you do," was the response. Bang—would go a gun. "A little higher," shouted Secesh. Bang—"there goes that

"Plenty of it old Secesh." "Oh you get out Yank-raise your blockde, and we'll give you plenty of sugar," "How about salt, Secesh !" "Go to --- " bang-bang-bang.

## Local Affairs.

Tay St. Matthew's Chunch.-Service will be held in this church every Sunday evening, at 71 geant, and Peter Haupt, of Sunbury, taken o'clock, until further notice-the morning service to be held on alternate Sundays, as heretofore.

-----Robbed .- Sheriff Waldron had his pockets rifled by some one on Tuesday night, while asleep in white man arrived here this morning, from relative of his, although their names were his chamber. The thief, no doubt, thought he would make a great haul when he got hold of the Sheriff's high a character as any man in this House. large medical pocket book, which, being locked, he He had never heard Simon Stevens attacked | cut open. He carried the Sheriff's clothing into the before the gentleman from Massachusetts entry, and obtained about \$25 in money. Some of the papers were found in the Jail yard next morning. are enguged in, and away from this detested The Committee infer and insinuate that The Sheriff is too shrewd a business man to carry

WE observe by a slip from the Wapello (Iowa) Shipman, and son of John B. Shipman, formerly of this place, is one of the missing of the 8th Iowa Regnent, which was surrounded and captured after desperate fight at Pittsburg Landing.

Signer Blitz visited this place on Wednesday last, and gave two of his interesting entertainments at one of the public school rooms. One in the afternoon and another in the evening. The latter was crowded and the audience, particularly the youngsters, were delighted. The boys behaved shamefully and should punished. The Signor wanted the Court House, but the present board of Commissioners, having constitutional, if not conscientious scruples, which will ot permit the use of this sacred edifice for anything but for purposes pertaining to the administration of Justice, it could not be had, especially when its use was calculated to minister only to the amusement of s town which had so little regard for the peace principles of the great Breckinridge party. Some ne suggests that the Court House be enclosed with a high board fence, when lumber gets cheap, and a shilling padlock placed on the gate.

Rev. Mr. RIZER, of the Lutheran Church of this place preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last, to a large congregation. Mr. Rizer has many warm friends in this place outside of his church nembers, among whom he was also popular. But he took a patriotic stand, and even offered his services in the army, in which he remained as chaptain while his health permitted. This brought down upon him the indignation of those who are governed by precepts of the Breckinridge Bible, published in this place. In this town their influence is extremely linited and had but little effect, but in the country, they managed to infuse sufficient poison to make the pastoral relations unpleasant.

# COMMUNICATED.

Certificates. I do certify that the statement made by

James Bachelor in the Northumberland County Democrat, as to the conversation between Campbell and myself, is untrue, Campbell told me that he directed Bachelor to insert the advertisement for the meeting of the Auditor's, in the American, but was since informed that he had put it in the Northumberland County Democrat, Campbell said he was opposed to its going there. I was op-posed to it too. I wanted it inserted in the Gazette also, so that all interested could see t. I did not tell Bachelor that had I known was in Puurdy's paper it would have prevented me making a second call of Auditors in the American. That is false. I did not tell Bachelor that when Campbell

Auditors in the American. That is false. I did not tell Bachelor that when Campbell started away he called back to me and told me that the call had already been published.

WM. S. SNYDER.

I do certify that I was at Mr. Snyder's, and heard the conversation between Snyder and Bachelor. I heard Snyder tell Bachelor that Isaac Campbell said he was told that the advertisement was in the Democrat, but that he (Campbell) had not seen it. I heard Snyder say, that those interested would not see it there. Snyder did not tell Bachelor that had he known it was already published in the Democrat he would not have consented to having it in the American. That is false. He told Bachelor that he told Campbell to put in the Gazette and American both. There was not a word said about Campbell starting away and then calling back about the publication.

JOHN SMITH.

Bachelor came to me on Monday of Court. He said the Auditors ought to meet—wanted to know when it would suit me. I told him any time it suited him and Suyder. He

nation by the Rebels of their present position. It is asserted that Beauregard had withdrawn a considerable portion of his forces for the defence of Memphis.

The proposition of the Military Committee to provide not only for the decent and careful burial of our soldiers who may die in this any time it suited him and Sayder. He

the American, as we always had been adver-tising in that paper, and the form of the advertisement was there. ISAAC CAMPBELL,

# CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence for the AMERICAN.] Letter from the Sunbury Guards. CAMP BRANNAN. KEY WEST, Fla., April 19, 1862.

DEAR WILVERT :- Having finished plate of soup, (not a hasty one) enjoyed a piece of ham, cooked in my best style, fried and now luxuriating in a pipe of the best Lynchburg tobacco, I conclude to indite you a few lines from this most miserable place, Key West.

There are now lying here three very fine vessels captured from Secessia. The cargoes are very valuable, consisting of cotton, coffee, rice, liquor, kerosene and olive oils, leather, and a great many articles of use. I attended the sale of one of the cargoes, and one article I found more numerous than any other-that of hooped skirts. I was curious to know why they had supplied them-selves so plentifully with that article, when an old gentleman said that was easily understood, for when the rebels had to run, and in fear of being caught they would make good hiding places, and then he related a circumstance of a Mexican General who, in running away, found crinoline very convenient as a hiding place, but not secure enough for the Lynx-eyed Americans, as the brace gentleman was caught in his wifes' trap.

There has been considerable sickness among the troops, but I am happy to state it is abating. Two members of our company. Theodore Kiehl, and H. Wolf, have been in the Hospital, but are now out and almost ready for duty. They take very readily to their rations when they get back to the com-pany, saying the Hospital is a very nice place to get well in, but no place for grub, as they were as hungry as wolces all the time they were in, or rather when they became better. We have lost eight men from our regiment, by death, since we have been on this island. From what I crn learn the diseases were mostly contracted in Virginia, but if they have not, it is a wonder that the mortality is not greater among us, owing to the sudden change of climate, the bad water, hot sun and hard work our men are subject

Lieut. Henry Bush, Co. F., in our regiment, died two weeks ago. His company were in the Fort, learning heavy artillery, where died two weeks ago. His company were in the Fort, learning heavy artillery, where he was attacked with typhoid fever—in a a few days he was beyond the physicians skill, and now he is sleeping his last sleep in the strangers cemetery. His funeral was very largely attended by the military and Bang—would go a gun. "A little higher," the strangers cemetery. His funeral was shouted Secesh. Bang—"there goes that blind man shooting again," responded Uni-the masonic fraternity, of which he was a member. Lieut, Bush was beloved by his company-they having presented him with a sword a few days before he was taken sick-and in fact was liked by the whole regiment for his kindness and gentlemanly bearing to the men. As soon as the neces sary arrangements can be made his body will be sent to Catasaugua, Lehigh county, where his widow and two little children reside,

Since the promotion of Licut. Oyster, there has been some changes in our company, 2d Sergeant Beard has been made 1st Serfrom the ranks and promoted to 1st Sergeant. Haupt passed an excellent examination, and I am proud, for Sunbury, to say that he is considered one of the A. No. 1's, on drill in

our regiment. With the exceptions of a few slight caseof sickness, the boys are getting along very well and would be perfectly contented if they were at a place where there could be a chance to have a hand in some of the glorious victories which their brothers in arms spot, where there would be something to telieve the eye beside sca-gulls, pelicans and turkey-buzzards. Excuse the shortness of this, hoping ere long to be able to give you Republican, that B. Shipman, brother of Jacob an account of a victory in which Co. C., was engaged. Respects to yourself, all in the office and friends generally, I remain

Yours, Fraternally

Letter from the Augusta Rangers.

CAMP HAMILTON, April 21st, 1802.

H. B. Massen, Esq.
Dear Sir "—Nothing of particular interest has passed with the "Augusta Rangers" for some days past. And we have still to cronule "all quiet at Fortress Monroe." Our regiment has been engaged for a few days improving the Camp, and I am pleased to say, that we have now the most beautifully encamped regiment, I ever saw. Our company, in the course of their fixing up, did not forget your humble servant; but of their own free will and a kindness CAMP HAMILTON, April 21st, 1862. servant; but of their own free will and a kindness of disposition, which was very pleasing, they sodded the front of both the marquees—laid a brick pavement of disposition, which was very pleasing, they sodded the front of both the marquees—laid a brick pavement from the walk to the entrance—planted five beautiful trees in front, and otherwise beautiful the whole premises. While it must be born in mind that the greatest part of the above material had to be carried from half to one mile. The men improved their own premises also. And I do assure you it was truly refreshing to all concerned to turn from the continual use of arms and wearying drill, to the gentle and wholesome work of peace such as that named above. Just two two days, spent in this way, did the men more good than all the services and moral lectures, that could be talked to them in a month. They go back to their drill, truly rested, with renewed energy and a more cheerful spirit. The health of the Company is good. This is a healthy place. Some years ago it was quite a resort for invalids. Gen. Jackson and John C. Calhoun spent many summers here, while beauty and fashion reigned supreme.

But what a change this robellion has wrought within one short year. Now, not one family to be found in the neighborhood who is not engaged in the war. Not one farm being cultivated, not a team passing over the road except war teams, in fine nothing meets the view throughout this beautiful country, but war material and neveroes. Google further into the Old Do.

over the road except war teams, in fine nothing meets
the view throughout this beautiful country, but war
material and negroes. Going further into the Old Dominion, a farmer may be found here and there, lingering about his premises. A few of them professing
true fealty to the Union, but a vast majority holding
on to their property with one hand and nursing the
rebellion with the other. There is much more ignorsince among the white agricultural population here
than I had supposed. Among the few that remain
we have not found any possessed of a fair amount of
intelligence. For example, one old gentleman and
lady, living on a beautiful farm of four hundred
acres, between Hampton and Newport News, and
owning much other property and many slaves, we acres, between Hampton and Newport News, and owning much other property and many slaves, we found neither of them able to read writing, while the old lady could not tell her age, because, as sho remarked, the leaf of the old Bible, which had it on, was torn out. While being ignorant about outside matters generally, they do not redeem their charac-ter in the least by being good farmers, for I have not met with a well worked farm in this part of the country.

Country.

If our war friends in the west have as fair a prospect of success before Corinth as our army has before Yorktown and neighborhood, the bulk of the rebellion will soon be crushed out, providing those in the South engaged in warring against our tovernment do not get too much aid and comfort from their Northern friends. I have reason to know that this kind of feeling, shown so many places in the North, gives the rebols great encouragement, and makes our work much more difficult.

Shamokin Coal Trade.

Decrease.

t for week ending April 26, 36,939 01 To same time last year,

7,601 11

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, LL. 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 ho
must meddle in newspaper literature he should
secure for himself a few quarters night schooling, and
try and learn something of American manners, customs and politics. By perseverance and practice he
might yet attain sufficient skill and judgment to be
trusted to write an occasional netice of the swite
made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill
& Wilson, 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, above Sixth WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, LL. D .- The famous cor

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed Bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.

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 atter extermination of all forms and

species of Vermin.

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

AGENTS WANTED! WE will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACRINE COMPANY. R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan

October 5, 1861

SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 15 a 1 25 Butter, 62 Tallow, 62 Lard, 35 Pork, \$ 12 | Bacon, \$ 12 | Ham, \$4 00 | Shoulder, Buckwheat. Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Beeswax. Potatoes. Dried Peaches. \$3 00 Dried Apples.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A Stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Shamokin Valley and Potteville Rail Road Company will be held on Wednesday, 7th of May, at twelve o'clock, at the office of the Company 302 Walnut street, Philadelphia, when an election will be held for managers to serve for the ensuing year JOHN L. GODDARD, Secretary May 3, 1862.

Centre Turnpike Road.

NOTICE.

A N Election for Officers and Directors of the Green Mountain Coal Company to serve for the coaning year, will be held at the office of the Coanany, No. 30, in the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on the second Taesday of May next. at twelve o'clock.
WILLIAM WISTERS, President. Philadelphia, April 24th, '62 .-

Administrator's Sale. W. H.L. be exposed to Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 51st day of May, 1862, at 10 o clock, A. M., at the late residence of Elizabeth Hileman, of the Borough of Sunbury, dec'd., numerous articles of Household Furniture.

Also: At the Washington House, in the Borough

of Sunbury, on Thursday the 8th day of May inst., 10 o'clock A. M., FIVE SHARES OF BANK STOCK. of the Bank of Northumberland, late the property of said deceased. Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

GEORGE HARRISON.

May 3, 1862.—41 Adm'r Com. Test. Ac.

SIMON P. WOLVERTON.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Market street. 2 doors west of Deput, SUNBURY, PA. TLL attend promptley to the collection of claims and all other professional business intrusted to care in Northumberland and adjoining counties

Sunbury, May 3, 1862.— Estate of Elizabeth Hileman, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of notminis-tration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Elizabeth Hileman, late of the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., de-ceased. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to pre-

sent them for settlement GEORGE HARRISON Administrator Cum. Testimento, &c Sunbury, May 3, 1862—61

Manufacturers of Stone Ware. COWDEN & WILCOX. HARRISBURG, PA. THE Stone Ware now made at this establishment' is equal to any made in this country. Every variety of article usually made, always on hand.

White's New York Type Foundry.

BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOB AND ORNA. MENTAL

TYPE.
WE have the fullest assortment of the most meeful kinds of Plain and Ornamental Type, manufactured from the most durable metals, fail-hel with the greatest care and accuracy, securing perfect justification.

Specimen Books and estimates furnished upon ap-plication, also, PRINTING PRESSES, with their appartenances of all the approved makers WOOD TYPE. w 0 0 D T Y P E.
of all the latest styles, of all sizes. Metal Furniture
Labor-Saving Rules, Cases, Cabinets, Furniture,
Printing Ink, and every article the Printer requires Terms liberal. Prompt attention. FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,

63 and 65 Beckman street, New York

BLACKSMITHING. THE subscriber respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally that he has commenced

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS. in the shop attached to E. Y. Bright's Foundry, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing, in the est style and workmanship.

All custom work will be promptly attended to.

J. H. ZIMMERMAN, Agent

Sunbury, April 26, 1862 -tf FOR SALE OR TO REST. MAT fine two-story Brick Dwelling House, cor-ner of Cranberry and Blackberry streets, former occupied by J. H. Zimmerman, in Sunbury

Also, a lot and frame building, corner of Fawn and Blackberry streets.
Enquire of CHAS. PLEASANTS, Agent.
Or D. M. BRAUTIGAM, Northumberland.

April 19, 1862 .- 3t NEW MILLINERY GOODS:: Miss M. L. Gussler.

Fawn Street, two doors south of the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad, SUNBURY, PA., HAS just received from Philadelphia, and opened at her store, a large and splendid assortment of the most fashionable 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 KERCHIEFS, COMBS, &c., and numerous other articles for ladies' wear, to which she invites the ladies to call and examino before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage, she hopes by keeping the best assortment, at reasonable prices, to continue Sunbury, April 19, 1862 - 3m

MEETING of the Stockholders of the Shamekin A & Bear Valley Coal Coupany will be held at the Counting Room of Fales, Lottrop & Co. No. 214 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, on Tucsday, the 22d instant, at 10 clock A. M., to elect five Directors and for other purpose connected with the interest of said Company. By order,

B. C. WHARTON.

April 19, 1362 Secretary of the Corporators