by authority of the flag officer, my red flag, distinguishing me as second in command, first on the Oncida, Commander Lee, and

afterwards on the Caynga.

That brave, resolute, and indefatigable officer, Commander D. D. Porter, was at work with his morter fleet, throwing shells at and into Fort Jackson, while General Butler, with a division of his army in transports, was waiting a favorable moment to land. After the mortar fleet had been playing upon the forts for six days and nights, without perceptibly diminishing their fire, and one or two changes had been made in the programme, Flag-Officer Farragut formed the ships into two columns "line ahead." The column of the red, under my orders, being formed on the right, and consisted of the Cayuga, Lieutenant Commanding Harrison, bearing my flag and leading the Pensacola, Captain Morris; the Mississippi, Commander Smith : the Oneida, Commander S. P. Lee; the Varuna, Commander C. L. Boggs; the Katahdim, Lieutemant Commanding Preble; the Kneo, Lieuteman ommanding Ransom, and the Wisschicken, Lieutenant Commanding A. W. Smith. The column of the blue was formed on the

left, heading up the river and consisted of flagship Hartford, Commander R. Wainwright, and bearing the flag of Commander in-Chief Farragut; the Brocklyn, Captain T. T. Craven; the Richmond, Commodore Alder, the Science and Commodore and Commodore the Science and Commodore and Comm Alden; the Sciota, bearing the divisional flag of the fleet, Captain H. H. Bell, followed by the Iroquois, Itasca, Winona, and Kenebre.
At 2 A. M., on the morning of the 28th, the signal "to advance" was thrown out from the flag-ship. The Caynga immediately weighed anchor and led on the column. We were discovered at the boom, and a We were discovered at the boom, and a little beyond both forts opened their fire. When close up with the St. Philip we opened with grape and cannister, still steering on. After passing this line of fire we encountered the "Montgomery Flotilla," consisting of eighteen gunboats, including the ram Manassas and the iron-battery Louisiana,

as no supporting ship was in sight.

By skilful steering, however, we avoided their attempts to butt and board, and had succeeded in forcing the surrender of three when the Varana, Captain Boggs, and the Oncida, Captain Lee, were discovered near at hand. The gallant exploits of these ships will be made known by their commanders. At early dawn we discovered a rebel camp on the right bank of the river. Ordering Lieutenant Commanding N. B. Harrison to anchor close along, I hailed and ordered the colonel to pile up his arms on the river bank, and come on board. This proved to be the Chalmette Regiment, commanded by Colonel S. Zymanski. The regimental flag, tents. and camp equipage were captured. On the morning of the 25th, still leading and being considerably ahead of the line, the Chalmette batteries, situated three miles below the city, opened a cross fire on the Cayuga.

To this we responded with our two guns

At the end of twenty minutes the flag-ship ranged up ahead, and silenced the enemy's guns. From this point ne other obstacles were encountered, except the burning of steamers, cotton ships, fire rafts, and the

Immediately after anchoring in front of the city, I was ordered on shore by the flag officer to demand the surrender of the city, and that the flag should be hoisted on the post office, custom house and mint. What passed at this interview will be better stated in the flag officer's report. On the 26th I went with the flag officer some seven miles above the city, where we found the defences abandoned, the guns spiked, and gun carriages burning. These defences were erected to prevent the downward passage of Capt.

On the 27th a large boom, situated above landed above Fort St. Phillin under the guns of the Missippi and Kines. This landing of the army above, together with the passage of the fleet, appears to have put their garrison-300 having mutinied in Fort

Jackson.

Both forts surrendered to Commodore

Porter, who was near at hand with the vessels coals flotilla.

A. I left the river, General Butler had corisoned Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, and his transports, with troops, were on the way to occupy New Orleans. I cannot too strongly express my admiration of the cool Killed 1735, Wounded 7882-Missing 3956 and able management of all the vessels of my line by their respective captains. After we had passed the forts, it was a contest between iron hearts in wooden vessels and fron-clads with iron beaks, and the "iron hearts" won.

On the 29th, the Cayuga Licutenat Commanding Harrison, was selected to bring me home, a bearer of despatches to the Government.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THEODORUS BAILEY, Captain.

Report of Capt. Bailey, of the Cayuga.

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT CAYUGA, ? AT SEA, May 8, 1862. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the

Nacy :-SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith a duplicate of the report of Commander Boggs, late of the Varuna and attached to division of the attacking force. This me than I could well attend to. I afterwards saw him in the conflict with three of the enemy's steamers, and directed Com-mander Lee, of the Oneida, to go to his sup-port, which he did in a most dashing manner. Commander Boggs' description of the loss of his vessel I believe to be accurate. I saw him bravely fighting his guns, when level with the water, as his vessel gradually

the shore above water.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. T. BAILEY, Captain.

Report of Capt. Boggs, of the Varuna. U. S. STEAMER BROOKLYN, Off NEW ORLEANS, April 29.

SIR: I have the honor to report that after passing the batteries with the steamer Varuna under my command on the morning of the 24th, finding my vessel among a nest of rebel steamers, I started nhead, delivering her fire, both starboard and port, at every one that she passed. The first on her starboard beam that received her fire appeared to be crowded with troops. Her boiler was exploded and she drifted to shore. In like manner three other vessels, one of them gunboat, were driven ashore in flames and

At 6 A. M. the Varuna was attacked by the Margan, which was iron-clad about the bow, commanded by Beverly Kennon, an ex-naval officer. This vessel raked us along the port gallery, killing four and wounding nine of the crew, butting the Varuna on the quarters, and again on the starboard side. I managed to get three eight-inch shell into her abaft her armor, as also several shot from the after rifled gun, when she dropped out of the action, partially disabled. While still engaged with her, another rebel steamer, also iron elad, with a prow under the water,

boat's crew, followed up myself, raising, armor. This settled her and drove her

ashore in flames.
Finding the Varuna sinking, I ran into the bank, let go the anchor, and tied up to the trees. During all this time the guns were actively at work crippling the Morgan which was making feeble efforts to get up the stream. The fire was kept up until the water was over the gun-trucks, when I turned my attention to the wounded and

crew out of the vessel The Oneida, Captain Lee, seeing the condition of the Varuna, had rushed to her assistance, but I waved her on, and the Morgan surrendered to her. The vessel was in flames. I have since learned, that over fifty of her crew were killed and wounded, and she was set on fire by her commander, who burned his wounded with his vessel, I cannot award too much praise to the

officers and crew of the Varana for the noble manner in which they supported me, and their coolness under such exciting circumstances, particularly when extinguishing the tire, having been set on fire twice during the action by the shells. In fifteen minutes from the time the Varuna was struck, she was on the bottom with only her topgallant forecastle out of water. The officers and crew lost everything they possessed, no one thinking of leaving his station until driven thence by water. I trust the attention of the Department will be called to their loss, and compensation made to those who have have lost their all. The crew were taken off by the different vessels of the fleet as fast is they arrived, and are now distributed through the squadron. The wounded have been sent to the Pensacola. I would particularly commend to the notice of the Department Oscar Peck, second-class, and powder boy, of the after rifled gun, whose coolness and intrepidity attracted the attention of all hands. A fit reward for such services would be an appointment to the naval school. The marines, although new recruits, more than maintained the reputation of that corps. Their galling fire cleared the Morgan's rifled gun, and prevented a repetition of her murderous fire. Four of the marines were wounded, one, I fear, mortally. So soon as the crew were saved, I reported to you in of 20 guns. This was a moment of anxiety, person, and within an hour left in the only remaining boat belonging to the Varuna with your despatches for General Butler, returning with him yesterday afternoon.

Very respectfully, CHARLES BOGGS, Commanding U. S. N.
To Flag Officer D. G. Farragut. Command ing the Western Gulf Blockading Squad-

The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

We are necessarily obliged to omit editorial and other matter, intended for this week's issue, on account of a press of adver-

REPORTED CAPTURE OF RICHMOND. There were rumors in Baltimore on Thursday, the 15th, brought by passengers, that Richmond had been taken, though nothing is known officially.

Col. T. T. Worth, of the Lebanon ABOVE FORT RILLOW MISSISSIPPI RIVER Courier, is appointed Superintendent of these defences, was destroyed by Captain S. Public Printing of Pennsylvania, for the year Phillips Lee. On the 28th, General Butler ensuing.

ng stroke to the demoralization of in that city—and if so, the Rebel Colonel of rams, came up handsomely. that name can't be Ellis.

> Thamas Perty, of Sinnemahoning, had his house burned on the 25th ult., with \$370 in bank notes-total less of \$2000.

The Official Union loss at Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, is stated as follows :-

The Lycoming Insurance Company have made an Assessment of 3 per cent.

The Union County Court will commence next Monday.

-total, 13,736.

Gen. Cameron, Minister to Russia with his wife, and children-his private sceretary, Kintzing Pritchett, wife and child -and Bayard Taylor, Secretary of Legation, and wife left New York on the voyage to Russia, last Wednesday week, in the Persia.

Ellis B. Schnable, who was released from Fort Layfayette, on his promising to sustain the Constitution and Union, has turned up a rebel Colonel in Arkansas, and was great at the "Peace" meetings in Con- Pig point Battery was also very effective, the necticut, and loud-mouthed in declaring gallant officer came up to my support when himself a genuine Democrat of the Breckin-I had more of the enemy's steamers attacking ridge stamp, of course. ridge stamp, of course.

Wm. II. Chamberlin, of Lewisburg, has been unanimously elected to the responsible office of Treasurer of the Lycoming Insuurance Company, at Muncy, in place of C. S. Wallis, dec'd.

New Goods.-Messrs, E. Y. Bright & sunk underneath, leaving her bow resting on Son whose advertisement appears in another column, have just received from Philadelphia, not only a heavy stock, but a great variety of merchandise whose very name is legion. We cannot begin to enumerate what they have got or rather what they have not got. The people will certainly have no reason to complain that our merchants are not well supplied with goods,

New Goods,-Mr. J. H. Engle who is determined not to be behind his neighbors, gives notice of a handsome and well selected stock of merchandise, which he has just received from Philadelphia, and will sell at received from Philadelphia, and will sell at the water. The Rip-Raps has, in the mean-prices to suit the times. We have only to say time, opened on Sewall's Point, and has what cannot be had at the store of Mr. Engle, Messrs. Bright, Friling and Grant, need hardly be look for elsewhere.

THE UPPER AUGUSTA AUDITORS .-We are obliged to postpone the communication from Mr. Campbell on this subject until- loud report on Sewall's Point. next week. Also some comments of our own, which were crowded out by a press of advertising and other matter.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAINS .- The mountains in the neighborhood of Shamokin and Mount Carmel, have been on fire during the past week. We understand some of the Coal Breekers in the neighborhood of Shamokin from succor or assistance! There, she fires another gun! this time at the Merrimac.—
There is, however, no response or forward movement on the part of the latter. The struck us in the port gangway, doing considerable damage. Our shot glanced from the bow. She backed off for another blow, her bow. She backed off for another blow, and struck again in the same place, crushing in the side; but, by going ahead fast, the concussion drew her bow around, and I was able, with the port gun, to give her, while close alongside, five eight inch shells abatt to protect this property from the ravages of the flames.

The past week. We understand some of the movement on the part of the latter. The Monitor has now stopped, and is awaiting the monster Rebel's pleasure.

Obstructions are being placed in the James river, twelve miles below Richmond.

The Monitor has now stopped, and is awaiting the monster Rebel's pleasure.

12 o'clock M.—The Monitor are being placed in the James river, twelve miles below Richmond.

The Monitor and Naugatuck were seen.

The Merrimae instead of coming forward,

VICTORY:

GENERAL MCCLELLAN PURBUING THE ENEMY TO THE WALL. THE MERRIMAC BLOWN UP.

The Gosport Navy Yard Repos-The Rebel Steamer Yorktown Sunk and the

Jamestown Captured by the Iron Steamer Galens.

The Bombardment of Secoll's Point.

GREAT NAVAL VICTORY ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER. THE NEW ORLEANS VICTORY.

WASHINGTON, May 11. The following was received at the War Department this morning :-

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10-12 o'clock at night.-Norfolk is ours, and also Portsmouth and the Navy Yard. General Wool having completed the land-ing of his forces at Willoughby Point, about

nine o'clock this morning, commenced his march on Norfolk with 5000 men. Secretary Chase accompanied the General About five miles from the landing place a Rebel battery was found on the opposite side of the bridge over Tanner's Creek. After a few discharges by companies of infantry the Rebels burned the bridge. This compelled our forces to march around five miles further. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon our forces were within a short distance of Norfolk, and were met by a delegation of citizens, and the city was formally surren-dered. Our troops marched in and we now

have possession.

General Viele is in command as Military Governor. The city and Navy Yard were not burned. The fires which have been seen for some hours proved to be the woods

General Wool, with Secretary Chase returned about 11 o'clock to-night. General Huger withdrew-his forces with out a battle,
The Merrimae is still off Sewall's Point,

Commodore Rogers' expedition was heard from this afternoon ascending the James

The reports from General McClellan are ivorable. EDWIN M. STANTON.
The following has just been received: favorable. FORTRESS MONROE, May 11.

To the Hon, P. H. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of War :—
The Merrimae was blown up by the Rebels at two minutes before five o'clock this morning. She was set fire to about three o'clock The explosion took place at the time stated. It is said to have been a grand sight by those who saw it.

The Monitor, Stevens and the gun-boats have gone up towards Norfolk. E. S. SANFORD, Military Supervisor.

NEW YORK, May 11. Special despatches state that the iron-class steamer Galena has sunk the Rebel steamer Yorktown and captured the Jamestown, in the James river.

FORTRESS MONROF, May 10. Troops crossed over to the Virginia shore during Friday night, and whilst the Rip Raps shelled the Rebel troops at Sewall's Point, a landing was effected at Willoughby's Point, at a spot selected on the previous day by President Lincoln himself, who was among the first who stepped ashore. The Rebels fled as our troops advanced. At last advices, Gen. Max Weber was within three miles of Norfolk.

FLAG SHIP BENTON,

May 10th, via Catro, May 11th. Hom. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy -The Naval engagement, for which the Rebels have been preparing, took place this

Two of the Rebel gun-boats were blown up and sunk, when the enemy retired precipitately under the guns of the fort. Only six vessels of my squadron were en gaged. The Cincinnati sustained some in-jury from the rams, but will be in fighting condition to-morrow.

Captain Stemble distinguished himself.-He is seriously wounded. The Benton is uninjured.

Mortar boat No. 16, in charge of Second Master Gregory, behaved with great spirit. The Rebel squadron is supposed to be commaded by Con. Hollins. C. H. Davis, (Signed)

PROM FORTRESS MONROE. Operations of the Merrimac-The Monito

dares her to single combat-The Morrimge Shows the White Frather. FORTRESS MONROE, May 9, 1862.

I learn from an officer of the Monitor that the shelling of Sewall's Point and Craney Island yesterday was most effective, far more so than is appeared to the lookers-on at the distance of five or six miles. The Monitor ran up within a half mile of Crancy Island. the guns of which were entirely silenced, while most of the fleet was within mile and a half of Sewall's Point. The shelling of guns soon being slienced.

At Sewall's Point there were but seven

large guns in position, and one of these was dismounted by a shell from the Seminole whilst the rapid falling of the shells within the works at times prevented the men from working any of their guns. The extensive battery was beat almost level with the earth and at time the sand was sent flying in sprays over the tree-tops in the rear of the work, 10 o'clock A. M.—The report of heavy guns up the James River indicates the approach of the Galena on her return from her trip up the James River. The Merrimae was observed to move slightly forward from her position under the guns of Crancy Island.

The Monitor immediately left her moorings and moved a mile forward, when the Merri maccame to a halt. No signs of the Galena The President and Secretary of War have just left on the revenue cutter Miami on a cruise around the Roads.

11 o'clock .- The saucy little Monitor has steamed steadily up the mouth of the Eliza-beth river, and is still moving on towards the Merrimac, which remains stationary under the guns of Craney Island. She has gone up alone, there being no vessels within five miles of her, and in the distance looks no larger than a black beaver hat floating in strewn a dozen or more shells in the woods surrounding the Point, the dense smoke of which can be distinctly seen. The Monitor is now within a mile of Sewall's Point Battery, and about the same distance from the Merrinac, still moving forward. There! she fires her first shell, which explodes with a

111 o'clock.—The Monitor is still moving slowly towards the Merriman, which remains stationary, evidently afraid to accept the gauntlet thrown down to her. She still hangs to Crancy Island Battery and now has the Monitor in her own waters, far distant

has moved about a quarter of a mile further

towards Norfolk.

1 o'clock P. M. | The Merrimae still main-

1 o'clock P. M. | The Marrimae Mil maintains her position, constantly blowing off steam, but not venturing away from the protecting guns of Craney Island.

5 o'clock P. M.—There has been no movement to note for the last three hours. The Marrimae still lays under the guns of Craney Island, and the Monitor has anchored above. All is quiet again, and there will probably he no more provented to day. be no more movements to-day.

The Bombardment of Sewall's Point.

Official Report of Com. Goldsborough-The Expedition and its object-Burning of the Rebel Barrackt.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA, ? HAMPTON ROADS, May 9, 1862. To his Excellency, the President of the Uni-

ted States. SIR :- Agreeably to a communication just received from Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, I have the honor to report the instructions I gave to the officers commanding the several vessels detailed to open fire upon Sewall's Point were, that the object of the move was to ascertain the practicability of landing a body of troops thereabouts, and to reduce the works, if could be done.

That the wooden vessels should attack the

principal works in entilade, and that the Monitor to be accompanied by the Sterens, should go up as far as the wreeks, and there operate in front. On the apperrance of the Merrimac outside of the wrecks, the Monitor had orders to fall back into fair channel way and only to engage her seriously in such a position that this ship, together with the merchant vessels intended for the purpose, could run her down if an opportunity presented itself.

sented itself.

The other ressel was not to hesitate to run her down, and the Baltimore, an armed steamer, of light draught, high speed, and with a curved bow, was kept in the direction of this place to Philadelphia without change the Monitor expressly to throw herself across the Merrimac, either forward or aft of her plated house, but the Morrimac did not engage the Monitor, nor did she place herself where she could have been assailed by our ram vessels to any advantage, or where there was any prospect whatever of getting at

My instructions were necessarily verbal. and, in giving them, I supposed that I was carrying out your wishes, in substance, if not to the letter.

The demonstration resulted in establishing the fact that the number of guns on the principal work on Sewall's Point has been than about seventeen, and that the number of men now stationed there is comparatively quite limited. The quarters connected with this work

were set on fire by our shells, and no doubt severely injured. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. M. Goldsonoutou,
Flag Officer Commanding Naval Blockading

THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE ATFORT WRIGHT.

Squadron.

Carno, May 11.-The desperation of the Rebel cause in the Mississippi Vallley cul-minated yesterday in an attack on the Uni-nited States fletilla off Fort Wright.

On Saturday morning, at an early hour, eight of their gan-boats came around the point above the fort and boldly advanced towards the flotflin. The Cincinnati, which have gone to work. was stationed at a point where the Rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the fleet had passed above ter. As soon as she was seen, a simultaneous attack was commenced fron the whole

The gun-bonts made upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed. The Cincinnati, in the meantime, had Rebels have been preparing, took place this morning.

Rebels have been preparing, took place this morning.

The Dolla and consisting of eight iron-clad sam, supposed to be the Mallory, advanced in face of continued broadside from the former, until within forty yards of her, and rams, came up handsomely. being the faster sailer, succeeded in moving between the Cincinnati and the right bank of the river, when men appeared upon her decks and prepared to board the Cincianati. They had their grapnels thrown out, but their design was frustrated by the Cincinnati throwing hot water upon them from her steam boilers.

In the meantime the rest of the gun-boats had arrived at the scene of action and engaged the Rebel fleet.

The Mallory, indaunted by the failure of her attempt to board the Cincinnati, crowded on a full head of steam, and came toward

that vessel evidently intending to run her Captain Stemble who was in the command of the Cincinnati, waited until the Rebel monster came within twenty yards, when he fired a broadside into her from his Parrot

guns, which did fearful execution. Two boats were so close together by this time, that it was impossible for the gunners of the Cincinnati to swab out their guns.— It was only by bringing the steam batteries to bear on her again that the Mallory was com

pelled to han off.

Capt. Stemble shot the pilot of the Mailory with his revolver. He was himself wounder by a pistel shot fired by the pilot's mate, of the Mallory. While the engagement between the Mallory

and Cincinnati was in progress our shells exploded the boiler on one of the Rebei gunboats, and set fire to another, burning her to the water's edge.

The air was very heavy, and, under cover the

of the dense smoke which hung over the river, the Rebel fleet retired. They were pursued until they found shelter under the guns of Fort Wright. None of our boats were injured except the Cincinnati, and the damage to her was so slight that it can be repaired in twenty-four

Four men on the Cincinnati were injured including the master's mate. No other casaulties are mentioned.

When the smoke cleared away and the Rebel fleet was discovered, a broadside from the flag ship Benton was sent after the Mal-Shortly after she was seen to careen, and then go down with all on board.

Latest from New Orleans-The City Under martial Law.

Fotress Monroe, April 13.—Eight hundred and eighty-five released prisoners from Richmond, on parole, leave to-day on the steamer Was. Kent for Baltimore. Ninety Rebel prisoners who were to be returned to Richmond, positively refused, although earnestly urged and threatened by their officers, and they took the eath of al-

legiance to the United States. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. FOTRTESS MONROE, May 12 .- A flag of truce went up the James river, yesterday morning, and returned at 21 o'clock this morning. Three hundred and five prisoners of war was sent up to be released on parole but eighty-five of them refused to give their

parole, and they will be sent to Washington.

The flag of truce brought back 885 Union prisoners, including a large number of those taken at battle of Williamsburg, but consisting mainly of the troops captured at Bull Run, who have been waiting their release in Richmond for some months. They also include the men captured on board the Congress at the time of her surrender. There

were no officers among them.

The prisoners are all still here, but will be sent North immediately. The muster rolls have already been sent to Washington.

Local Affairs.

Ly East Susquehanna Classis of the German Reformed Church, will convene at Sunbury, on Thursday, May 22d, at 75 Due from Brokers and other Banks, Bills Discounted,

A "Battalion" is to come off at Milton, on Saturday the 24th inst. Great pre- Circulation, parations are being made for the occasion,

Money in the cities was never so cheap or abundant as now. It is freely offered at 41 per cent, on approved city secu-

Almost the last hope of the rebels

was the "Merrimae," and their defences at Yorktown. The first has been blown up and the latter abandoned. TIME.—Since the 5th inst., the trains on the Sunbury & Eeric and

Northern Central roads leave this place as follows: Excress.-West 6.10 A. M. Esst 9.55 P. M. MAIL. " 4.10 P. M. " 10.10 A. M.

Important events have so rapidly crowded upon us this week, that we have given up our columns almost entire to the news from our army and navy.

THROUGH CARS.—We are pleased to see that through passengers to Philadelphia have not only their baggage checked through, but the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has placed a car on the route which runs through from Williamsport and

DIVIDENDS .- The Danville Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., the Bank of Northumberland, 4 per cent., the Lewisburg Bank, 4 per cent., the Milton Bank, 4 per cent., the Milton Bridge Company, 5 per cent., and the Northumberland County Bank, 3 per cent.

SOUTHERN REBELLION.—This popul ar exhibition will be presented to our citizens this (Friday) evening for the first time, essentially reduced, and is not greater now and as the subject is one of great interest to all classes, we have no doubt it will be very generally patronized. It consists of views of a number of the most important battles which have taken place during the rebellion, with prominent localities and portraits of our leading officers of the army, the whole forming a very interesting and attractive entertainment. The exhibition will take will convince any candid man or woman that, be the place at the German Reformed Church.

An exhibition will also be given on Saturday afternoon for the accommodation of the

The rebellion and strike among the miners in Schuylkill has come to a close, They have settled matters and the miners

A sleeping car is now attached to the | which these who buy and sell on Long Credits do night express train on the Northern Central and Sunbury & Eric roads. Passengers can go to bed on entering the cars at this place at 10.15 P. M. and wake up in Baltimore in the morning and also in Philadelphia, ----

FINE WEATHER .- We are now enjoying the mild and balmy days of May. Vegetation never was more luxuriant, and the WE KEEP EVERYTHING. country looks beautiful. Fruit of all kinds promises to be abundant. We have a Concord grape which has been in blossom ten days.

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHANGKIN, May 10, 1862.

Sent for week ending May 10. Per hat report. 47,502 07 53,578 18 55,363 11

To same time last year. Decrease, 1.784 13

DEATHS. In Northumberland on Wednesday the Mrs. ELIZABETH WALLIS, aged about 78

At Northumberland on the 7th inst., GEORGE MERRICK, Esq., late Superin-tendent of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad, NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

RECEIVED !!

J. H. ENGEL

Has just returned from Philadelphia with a

SPLENDID STOCK

Spring & Summer Goods. For Mens' Wear.

Cloth, Cassimere, Vesting, Italian Cloth, Linen Coating, Lines Check and Cottonade.

Ladies' Wear. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Black and Pancy Silks, Silk Tissues, Fancy Berages, Shalley, all Wool Delanes, Mosambique Goods at low prices, Silk Levellas, Delanes, Lawns, Ginghams and Prints. A full line of Irish Linen and White Goods. Stella border and Fancy Summer Shawls, Silk and

Ready Made Clothing.

A good assortment of Hats and Caps,

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, A full stock of Groceries, Molasses and Sugar,

Hardware and Building Material

A full stock of Queen and Glassware, A full stock of Fish, Salt, Oils and White Lead,

A large stock of New Wall Paper, A new stock of Stone and Earthenware, And thousands of articles not enumerated

All the above will be sold cheap for Cach

J. H. ENGEL

Sunbury, May 17, 1862

Statement of Northumberland County Bank,

ASSEES. Specie funds in Philadelphia and specie

Due Depositors, Due other Banks,

\$184,603 88 LIABILITIES.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, SE.

I Charles W. Peale, Cashier of the Northumberland County Bank being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn and Subscribed before me, this 7th day of May, A. D. 1862.

F. S. Haas, Notary Public.

FRILING & GRANT

ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY ARE NOW RECEIVING AN ENTIRE

New Stock of Goods!!

MANY OF WHICH ARE

and although prevailing reports may induce the belief that

are advancing, yet a single visit to that "attractive resort.

THE MAMMOTH

report as it may, yet the proprietors of that "institu tion" have the facilities for furnishing

not, and cannot possess

---0----

AND ARE DETERMINED TO

CHEAPER

THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSE WHERE

FRILING & GRANT

HOW TO PROMOTE DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

Sunbury, May 17, 1862.

Said Mrs. Smith to Mrs. Brown.
As they were walking through the tewn.
"Where do you do your shopping?
That dress you're in, so neat and fine,
That when I see it, really mine
Looks positively shocking." "I'm sure your husband, Mrs. Brown— New don't be angry, pout and frown— Is not so rich as inine, And yet you can afford to buy Just twice as much, or more than I. And how, I cannot divine."

Envs Mrs. Brown to Mrs. Smith The renear you il be startled with,
It is so simple, clear—
You buy on credit, I for eash,
I buy bargains, you buy trash,
I cheap, while you pay dear

"Whene'er you want a dress or shawl, A collar, hose, or what-not, call
At the cheap Mannora Store,
They'll sell you goods to very low
That you will essee to wonder se,
How much rich goods I've wore "My husband, as you truly say,

Is poorer, far, than yours to-day, And yet I can buy more, Because each dollar of his few Is, to me, just as good as two, At the cheap MAMMOTH STORE So satisfied was Mrs. Smith With Mrs. Brown's new arith-metic, which did convince The first, and opened so her eyes, She ham't ceased to patronize The Mannots ever since.

And now, when you chance to meet Her husband, Smith, upon the street, Around the corner coming.

His face is lighted with a smile,
llis step clastic—all the while
A pleasant tune he's humming. Laties, if like effect you'd see In your dear spouse, which you and he, Ferchance, nee'r saw before, Just Mrs. Brown's prescription try, And all your list of Dry Goods buy At the chesp Minners Stour.

Rate, Roaches, &c.
Mice, Moles and Ante
Bed Bugs.
Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c. Mosquitoes and Fleas
Insects on Plants and Powls
Insects on Animals, &c. To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin
For Contar's advertisement in this paper, for the
destruction and utter extermination of all forms and
species of Vermin
Sold in Sambary, Ps., by Friting & Grant, and by
the Draggists, Grocers and Storekeepers generally.

AGENTS WANTED! WE will pay from \$25 to \$75 per menth, and all expenses, to active Agente, or give a commission.

Particulars sent free. Address Eriz Sewing Magning Company R JAMES, General Agent, Milan,

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CHEAPER GOODS salapted to the wants of every person. We invite the attention of the Public, and respectfully solicit an examination of our stock, feeling assured that we

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GREAT BARGAINS

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all who derire to purchase honest (feed) at fair prices. We do not feel justified in boasting that we have the largest stock, although we can state with truth, that our stock is well selected, and embraces many novelties not to be found elsewhere. Our present assortment comprises all kinds of

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WHITE GOODS IN VARIETY.

HATS AND CAPS.

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Sunbury, May 17, 1862