H. B. MASSER, Editor& Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1864.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, }

NEW YORK, April 12, 1864. The hotels of this city , always well patronized, and none more so than the International, are unusually crowded at present, by persons attracted hither to get a glimpse the Sanitary Commission. The Fair open- properly called him, the vote stood yeas S1, ed on Monday last, and notwithstanding the high price of admission, one dollar. was crowded to excess during the whole week. On Friday the fee for admission was reduced to fifty cents, but the crowd was so great, that it was again raised to one dollar. The aggregate receipts for the first week foots up to about \$600,000,-Some of our Philadelphia friends intimate that they intend to go ahead of New York in this matter. The Fair to be held in the Quaker City, in June, will, no doubt, be worthy of its citizens, who will manage to get up an exhibition that may even surprise their Gothamite neighbors, in general display and arrangements, but they will never be able to equal the results, or the sum realised, which the New Yorkers think will sum up to one and a half millions. The reason of this is, that New York possesses, not only greater wealth, but the people are more liberal and extravagant in their expenditures. There are many contributions of Ohio, indulged in remarks at once treafrom wealthy citizens, which amount to one thousand dollars and upwards. The number of visitors to day was less than I expect- would rather see the Southern Confederacy ed, but quite enough to make the scene triumph, than that our armies should suclively and interesting, without the annoy- ceed-that he was in favor of recognizing ance of a crowd or jam. At first sight the exhibition was, to me, one of disappoint- cause of the slaveholder was dearer to him ment, not appearing as extensive as expect- than that of liberty or the Union. The uted, but this gradually wears off. The most terance of these sentiments created a deep attractive feature is, most unquestionably, feeling, and they were boldly controverted the Picture Gallery ; the finest collection by loyal men on the floor. On Saturday folthe "Heart of the Andes," by Churchill, of Ohio, for advocating the cause of the which I had seen several years ago, prior to Confederacy. On the motion coming beits departure for England ; and "The Rocky fore the House, a scene of violent confusion ly finished by Bierstadt, which is, perhaps, which Democratic members made use of the most splendid production of art in this sentiments like the following : country. Though perhaps not more clabo- "Mr. Harris (Md.) endorsed every sentirate, it is more bold and striking than ment uttered by Mr. Long yesterday, and he Churchill's great picture. The foreground would stand by the latter for weal or for is a plain, surrounded by an ampitheatre woe. If there was any honesty in any party of mountains of rocky peaks, the highest of which, appear to extend to the clouds. \mathbf{A} of the Rpublic. He (Mr. Harris) was not torreat of water is rushing down from the only in favor of recognizing the Southern

On the plain below is an encampment of of Secession. amusing themselves with games, and firing he was compelled to take his seat. at a target, while others were lying around who can appreciate the works of art.

pecially to members of the Press, is the type setting and distributing machines, by John

Elif Sunbury American. | vote for this infernal war. It was the most stupendous folly that ever disgraced any people on the face of God's earth. If this be treason, make the most of it. It was the right of a commoner to say he would not entrust the means of carrying on the war to a king who is the war power. The South ask you to leave them in peace, but now you say you will bring them into subjection. That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant it never may be. I hope you will never subjugate the South.

When a resolution was offered to expel this "convicted traitor," as Gen. Schenck nays 58, and as it required two-thirds to expel property ; which claims to shackle the mind Mr. Harris barely escaped, and even when a vote of censure was taken, eighteen copper-heads had the hardihood to approve his heads had the hardihood to approve his open avowal of treason in the American Congress by refusing even to censure him. Among these eighteen, was our own beautiful Representative, "Bill Miller." Forty of the fifty-eight Copperheads, who voted against the expulsion of Harris, could not does that preamble state to have been the oring themselves down low enough, to op- chief objects that the great and wise and pose the vote of censure. But "Bill" led on v Fernando Wood and others, swallowed the traitor and the treason. Is it not a burning shame that a loyal people should be disgraced by such a Representative, put into position, by ignorant but many well mean, ing men, led estray by political characters and office hunters.

COPPERHEADS IN CONGRESS. During the debate of Friday last, one Mr. Long, a Representative from the 2d District sonable to the country and insulting to the House, the gist of which was that he (Long) the Southern Confederacy-and that the ever brought together in this country. The lowing, Mr. Colfax, the Speaker of the cerned, and founded upon principles uttertwo great paintings of the collection are, House, made a motion to expel Mr. Long, ly meonsistent with any other form of gov-Mountains," a magnificent painting, recent- occurred on the "Democratic" side, during become the scoff and scorn of Christendom.

snowy peaks above, into a river at the base. Confederacy, but acquiesced in the doctrine

A scene of great excitement ensued, ow Indians with their horses and dogs. Some ing to the words of Mr. Harris, and for this Mr. Fernando Wood (N. Y.) said the gentheir bark-built huts. The coloring of the tleman from Ohio (Mr. Long) had declared in his written speech that he would prefer sky, and the effect of light on the cloud the recognition of the Southern Confedecapt and snowy peaks, are admired by all racy as an alternative, rather than the peo-who can appreciate the works of art. Another attractive feature to many, es. exterminated, and he (Mr. Wood) endorsed sanctity and its, perpetual existence. The

Saviour of mankind did not put au end to been furnished with an order issued by the last faced year was 71,882,123 pounds, it by physical power, or by the decharation Brigadier General Buford, commanding the costing \$12,200,630. this, and they could expel him for it." The motion to expel Mr. Long, requiring it by physical power, or by the declaration two-thirds vote, it of course failled to pass. of any existing illegality in word. His mis- 2d division of Forrest's cavalry, congr Every treason sympathizing copperhead in sion upon earth was not to propagate His ing the rebel troops on the success of the the bench of the Supreme Court to day, havdoctrines by force. He came to save, not to Kentucky campaign. He praises their con- ing entirely recovered from his siekness of the House voted against the expulsion .--conquer. His purpose was not to march duct during the attack on the fort and Pa-armed legions throughout the habitable ducah, and feelingly deplores the loss of Col. It appears, from an official r Among those thus voting was the Represenglobe, securing the allegiance of those for whose safety He was striving. He warred by other influences. He aimed at the heart tative from this district. By that vote Mr. Miller endorsed the sentiment of Mr. Long, and thus we have a Representative in Congress who is in favor of recognizing the Southern Confederacy-who is opposed to enlightened as the world was before His ed, and Federal loss at twenty-seven killed all from Pennsylvania, having been raised the triumph of our arms over rebellion, and advent upon earth, had been able to discov- and seventy or eighty wounded. He con- by Governor Curtin. Bounty has been paid er. He taught to man the obligation of cludes by informing the division that he to 3.984 Vermont nine months' men withwho recognizes the right of secession. brotherhood. He announced that the true intends holding Western Kentucky. Henceforward argument is unnecessary to duty of man was to do to others as he would The actual loss of the Federal force was to the mistake of the mustering officers and prove disunion to be the object of the Op- have others do to him, to all men the world fourteen killed and forty-two wounded. position party. It is confessed. Mr. Long over; and unless some convert to the mod- The rebel prisoners admit that three hundred ern doctrine that slavery itself finds not only were killed and three times as many woundhas confessed it, Mr. Harris has gloried in a guarantee for its existence, but for its legal | cd. shame of the admission, and Messrs. Memphis advices report nothing later existence, in the Scripture, excepts out of Randall, Miller, Dennison, Ancona, Strouse, the operation of the influences which His from Forrest or Grierson. The former is who pretend to represent Pennsylvania, have | morality brought to bear on the mind of the | preparing for an attack on Memphis, confessed it. These are the gentlemen who Christian world the black man, and shows the Rebel Buford's assurance that he intends that it was not intended to apply to black voted that Mr. Harris was not deserving of men, then it is not true, it cannot be true, to remain permanently in Kentucky, it is recensure when he said that he acquiesced in that He designed His doctrine not to be ported that Forrest is monouvering to get the doctrine of secession, and thus contin- equally applicable to the back and to the out of the State by dividing his forces into white, to the race of man, as he then ex- small detachments and slipping them off in isted, or as he might exist in all after time." by ways. ued : "The South ask you to leave them in ence; but no, you say you will bring them into subjection. That is not yet done, and THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION .--- We God Almighty grant that it may never be. announced in our last number the Union lishes a despatch from Alexandria, La., I hope you will never subjugate the South .- victory in the State of Connecticut. We which says a large amount of cotton was be-After this, argument would be waste of ag captured along the Red River. can now add that the total majority for It is reported that several naval officers time. A man prays to God Almighty that Buckingham, the Union candidate for Govwere captured while confiscating the cotthe Union may be broken up, and finds men ernor, over Seymour, opposition, is about Admiral Porter has issued a circular to who are paid by the people to support the 5,500. The Senate will stand 18 Union to Government so faithless to the contract 3 opposition, and the House of Representathat they declare such language not only no tives 158 Union to 72 opposition, being a ports, stating that if they will deliver the hard rain, which put the roads in bad order cause for expulsion, but actually no reason considerable gain over the election last year and insuring the adoption of the proposed for censure ! amendment to the Constitution, allowing 37" Since the Copperhead editor of the the patriot soldiers in the field to vote for CAIRO AND THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI. clinsgrove Times cannot induce any body their civil rulers at home. The result of to make a raid upon his establishment, to this election is of more than ordinary interthe amount of \$19,000, consisting mostly make him a martyr, he has become disheart- est. Conrecticat was always regarded un- of cotton and sugar, were sold here to-day. by order of the U.S. District Court, 1,800 ened and makes the following confession in certain in her politics-her proximity to the bales of cotton yet remain to be sold, his last issue: city of New York having a strong influence bales of mixed inferior qualities, and in bad "For myself, I confess that I have for some over her political status. The majority obcondition were sold by auction at 41a574 time been lingering on the verge of despair. tained for the Union is, we believe, unpreis sufficiently close to be highly interesting. To me no hope is given, for I feel as though Over one hundred bales of cotton have cedentedly large; and following closely in The interest concerning the navy sword I had fathomed the abyss of ruin and found been brought up by the naval despatch boat the footsteps of New Hampshire, shows unno bottom therein." New National from the Red river ; also, two Truly, the way of the transgressor is erringly the drift of public sentiment, and nine inch Dahlgreen guns, part of the armawhat may be expected to be the result in all hard 1 ment of the rabel Fort De Russey. These the non-slaveholding States. The party or guns were part of those captured by the rebels in the Harriet Lane and Indianfragments of a political party, that contin-CO" DEATH OF JOHN C. RIVES -John C. resolution to expel Mr. Long of Ohio, for Rives, the publisher of the Congressional ues to oppose the National Government in its efforts to put down a rebellion to destroy Globe, died at his residence near Washingand left for Memphis. Several thousand ton on Sunday, after a protracted illness, in it, might as well become passive; for, in dollars' worth of contraband goods were the war, has exposed the hand of some of the 68th year of his age. Mr. Hives was the addition to having themselves upon the roll found in her hold. The first clerk has been of practical disloyalty to their country, their held for examination. antagonism can never attain strength Hummick, Republican, is probably elected

Speech of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON. | FF"LEGAL TENDER NOTES .- In the Dis-The greatest argument that has yet been trict Court, at Philadelphia, on Saturday, made in favor of the amendment of the Judge Hare delivered the opinion of the Federal Constitution so as forever to prohimajority of the Court, in a case involving bit slavery in the United States, and forever the question of a tender of the United to remove the origin and feeder of the re- States notes in payment of a ground rent, bellion and the cause of discontent among the covenant of the deed being "lawful silver the people, was made in the Senate by Hon. money of the United States, each dollar to the dinner. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, on Tuesday weighing seventeen pennyweights and six of last week. The following sublime extract coming from a patriot who discards all past on the enduring basis of hostility to slavery,

will, no doubt, be read with much interest : "Remember, now the question is, Can that institution which deals with humanity as the soul, and the body ; which brings to political power of the people of the United States, not because it was not at one time within their power, but because at that time they did not exert the power? What says the preamble ? How pregnant with a conclu-sive answer is the preamble to the proposi tion that slavery cannot be abolished ! What good men had at heart in recommending the Constitution, with that preamble, to

the adoption of the American people ? That justice might be established ; that tranquility might be preserved; that the common defence and general welfare might be maintained ; and, last and chief of all, that liberty might be secured. Is there no justice in putting an end to human slavery ? Is there no danger to the tranquillity of the country in its existence? May it not interfere with the common defence and general welfare ? And, above all, is it consistent with any no tion which the mind of man can conceive of human liberty? The very clause under which we seek to put an end to the institution, the amendatory clause, may have been, and, in all probability was, inserted into the instrument from a conviction that the time on the question of a recognition of the Imwould come when Justice would call so loudly for the extinction of the institution

that her call could not be obeyed; when the peace and tranquillity of the land would demand in thunder tones the destruction of tempted overthrow of a Republic on this the institution as inconsistent with such peace and tranquillity ; and when the sentiment of the world would become shocked with the existence of a condition of things in the only free Government upon the face of the globe, as far as the white man is conernment than a government which secures freedom; when the sentiment of the world would be shocked by the continuing existence of human bondage, and we should

"I am not to be told, Mr. President, that our fathers looked to this race, merely because they differed in color from ourselves, as not entitled to the rights which for themselves they declared to be inalignable. There was not one of them, from the most humble, any humble in that great body which formed the Convention that recommended the of any human being. The advocates of

slavery now in our midst-I do not mean here, but in the South and in some of the pulpits of the North-say that slavery of the black race is of divine origin. Scriptural authority for its existence and its perpetual existence from time to time, till, as I think, the moral mind has become nauseated by the declaration, has been vouched for its

WAR NEWS. DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Raid on Kentacky. CATRO, April 7 .- The Cairo News has

and unconditional Emancipation.

judgment for the defendant.

Foreign Affairs by Mr. Henry Winter Davis:

nations of the world under the impression

that they are indifferent spectators of the

deplorable events now transpiring in the

Republic of Mexico; therefore, they think

fit to declare that it does not accord with

the convictions of the people of the United

States to acknowledge a Monarchical Gov-

ernment erected on the ruins of any Repub-

lican Government in America, under the

the stars and bars make their appearance.

TION .- The election in Maryland, on Wed-

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

auspices of any European power,

continent.

at Paducah, being in care of our surgeons, received daily as many as a hundred visits from the people of Paducah.

On Saturday, during the battle, a grand dinner was prepared for the rebel officers, to the number of forty, in the Central House, and they were enjoying a fine time; but Captain Smith, of the Prostal, fired a shell through the dining-room, which put an end

These things are going on within distance of from ten to thirty miles of Cairo, and so grains." When the half yearly ground rent fearless have they become that several have became due the payment was tendered in crossed the river in skiffs, and have been theories and opinions, and plauts himself United States notes. This was refused, and in town attending the theatre and taking a suit was brought against the party. The general survey of things. .

If I understand matters, rightly, Governdefendant pleaded this tender, to which the ment has not been idle, and large bodies of plaintiff replied that the deed required sliver troops are moving from two points, for the dollars. The defendants to this filed a purpose not only of clearing the country, special demurrer, setting up that the notes but of capturing the whole force of rebels. More than this, a large force, not less than endered were lawful money of the United thirty thousand men will be required to States, and a legal tender in the payments keep back Morgan and other leaders who of all debts. The Court decides this to be are getting ready to move through Kentucky, good payment, and therefore entered and, if opportunity offers, to cross into udgment for the defendant. Illinois, Cairo will be the base of defence.

The time is near when the position of "PROTEST AGAINST THE ERECTION OF Kentucky will cease to be uncertain. She rest, but are too weak to effect much. Yesmust say which side she will serve. It is terday morning they made a sally upon the MONARCHY ON THIS CONTINENT .--- The scarcely possible that the State will array ridge over Wolf River, which Forrest had House of Representatives, on Monday week, itself against the Government. The leading just completed, and succeeeded in capturing adopted by a unanimous vote the following | men would do so if they dared; the common and destroying the bridge, with the loss of resolution, reported from the Committee on people and non slaveholders are loyal to the eight killed and wounded, capturing two core, and have not the least interest in the prisoners. This morning they had another rebel Confederacy. When the day comes ight, in which Capt. Harrington was badly Resolved, That the Congress of the United you will see a swift and utter destruction of States are unwilling by silence to leave the wounded. the institutions of slavery. It is reported that Forrest has been rein-

From Washington.

tends crossing the Tennessee, his demonstra-tions on Memphis being very faint. Every-WASHINGTON April 8, 1864.

A party of refugees, just arrived, bring ite intelligence from Richmond. They rething is prepared for his reception. Late European Inteligence. late port daily augmentations to Lee's army by SANDY HOOK, April 12, 12-30 P. M .- "Phy large numbers of concripts from vario steamer Virginia, from Liverpool on the portions of the Confederacy. The rebels are increasing their armies very quietly, but | 29th, via Queenstown on the 30th ult., has effectively and rapidly, and they expect to passed here. It was officially stated in London on the

Such a resolution will probably be acceptstart Lee out on the spring campaign with ed as instructive by the State Department 80th, that the Queen had announced her ianot less than eighty or ninety thousand men, tention to hold a court at Buckingham without weaking other armies in the field. Palace on the 5th of April, to receive the perial Government of Mexico, and received The conscription is merciless in the extreme. in France as a sufficient indication of the Its effects on the people are studiously conmembers of the deplomatic corps, &c., and a court on the 13th to which a limited numcealed, newspapers being prohibited from popular feeling in this country at the atber of distinguished persons will be inviany expression in regard to it.

The conscript troops arriving at Rich- | ted. mond are mostly armed and organized, and English politics are unimportant. Easter The annual Metropolitan Review took place; about 18,000 volunteers were under arms, The Daily News learns that, on the ground Railroad had been taken up by the rebels The Montgomery (Ala,) Mail, in a recent are pronounced untrue. It is the general of difficulties which has arisen as to the presumptive succession to the Austrian understanding among the citizens of Richarticle on the subject says: "Let us invade mond that the rebel leaders have concluded crown, the Archduke MAXIMILIAN has deferred the reception of the Mexican notables on a decisive line of operations this spring. them with our whole force. Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, and the 'copperheads' will Misery and want everywhere in Divie coneputed to request his acceptance of the tinue to prevail, and the great problem of Mexican crown. The reception and formal swell our ranks." The Copperheads are exacceptance was to have taken place on the ercising themselves (as in Coles Co., Ill., for supplies until vegetables can be raised 27th of March. The Committee on Manufactures have instance) preparatory to culistment when

made a report relative to the duties on wool. They say that the expectations that low ported at Gravenstein. They say that the expectations that the pel, and were repulsed after a few hours' domestic product has not been realized, seven-eighths of all importations last year engagement along the whole line. intellectually and morally-if there were nesday week last, resulted in favor of a having been invoiced below the minimum Convention to amend her Constitution to of 18 cts. per pound, the whole averaging crush out slavery. The returns indicate a less than 17c. This course has defrauded Constitution of the United States to the adoption of the American people-who would not have been shocked if he had been vention, and the Baltimore American, esti-Sent for week ending April 2, Per last report, told that there was a right to make a slave mates that there will be a majority in the committee recommend that the duty of 5 Convention of at least twenty for immediate per cent, on wool under 18c, be changed to To same time last year, a specific duty of Sc. per pound, and an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent, on wools costing over 18c, and not over 24c; a specific duty of 6c per pound, and an ad valorem CONSTITUTION OF THE BOWELS -How many of duty of 20 per cent. on wool costing over ar citizens are suffering from this disease, and ex-ceeding to be cured by the use of violent purgatives. 24c; 9c per pound, and 20 per cent. ad valorem, the duty to be levied upon the valuation at the port where the duty is paid. The total amount of wool imported during

Chief Justice Taney resumed his seat of

The War on the Mississippi.

Little Rock advices say the only news from Steele is that he was at Arkadelphia on the 28th. He had constant skirmishing with the enemy on the route, but the pro gress of the expedition was at no time im-

peded CAIRO, April 11 .- Memphis papers of the 9th contain important news from below.

at ten thousand dollars.

No. 118 South 7th St., Philadelphia, March 15, 1864, The Committee on Labor, Incomes, and Revenues of "The Great Central Fair," invite co-operation with them in the particular work for which they have been appointed. As no perion of the people are more particular law working men and woman of the country, it is but just and proper that they should alike have an opportunity to contribute to the objects of the Fair. The most equable plan for secomplishing this, and, at the same time, the easi-est one, is to sak for the contribution of a single day's labor from all classes in the community. To reach every department of industry or art, will be a work of great halor, but, if attained, will be productive of A woman named Mary Simpson was recently arrested near Fort Pillow, for smuggling goods through the lines. An order was found on her from the rebel Col. Hicks for contraband goods consisting of amunition, cavalry boots, ect. Important facts have been received from her, which will probably lead to the arrest of several prominent traitors in the vicinity of Fort Pillow.

every department of industry of art, will be a work of great inhor, but, if attained, will be productive of immense results. The success of the plan will depend mean the hear-ity co-operatiles of every element of influenses within our limits, and we invite ait the guardians of the The Government steamer Key West sink in the Arkansas river, ten miles below dustrial interests, and all others, to take hold with Little Rock, on the 1st inst. The boat and us in furthering this great work of patviotism and cargo are a total loss. The boat was valued The committee is charged with the following duty,

Memphis cotton market unchanged. Lit- Is wit : First. To shain the contribution of "one day's Memphis cotton marker interanged. Inter-tic offering. Receipts, 180 bales; shipments, 400 bales. Mempirs, Saturday, April 9. Grierson's cavalry still hang around For-Grierson's cavalry still hang around Foremploying firm, back, manufacture, iven works, oil works, mil, mine, and public ohere. from every private hanker and broker, imposite, nationser, and merchant; clerk, agent, and salessan, designer, finisher, and artist; publicoiser, printer, and mechan-ic; from every Government efficier, contractor, and employee; groser, butcher, baker, and dealer; farmer, horizoiturat, and produce; from every manua maker, millimer, and Semele operative; every individual engaged in turning the inding the loom, or in any way enging a irrethesed, or build loom, or in any way carning a irrethesel, or building a fortune within the States of Peramylvania, New

ersey and Delaware. Second To obtain the contribution of ever day s forced by a part of Lee's cavalry, and inrevenue from all the great employing establishments, firms, corporations, companies, railrouts, and

Third. To obtain the contribution of one day's inone from every retired person, and person of for-une-main and female-living upon their means, and from all elergymen, lawyers, physicians derivate,

and from an energyment, myyers, physicians, desired, editors, authors, and processors; and all other per-sons engaged in the learned or other professions. Much of this work must be performed by the per-cound influence and choris of falles and gentlences necessated, or to be associated, with the committee

environment, of the parent for the parent of the work entrying out the plan. The Committee feel the re-ponsibility of the work they have undertaken, which, to be successful, will require a very perfect ramification of their plan, and they therefore call upon the entriest people to assen-tive therefore call upon the entriest people to assenthey therefore call upon the earnest people to assem-ble themselves together in every town, township, and county, and form organizations of holies and gentle-men to enoperate with them in this great work and labor of love. In the manufacturing counties, the coal and oil regions, and in the agricultural districts —especially let there be organizations in the larger towns, so that the young people may have an oppor-tunity thus to render assistance to their relatives and friends fighting the battles of their country in the ar-

The work of this committee may be pressented

The work of this committee may be presented where nothing effort can be made for the fair, as in the mines of the coal regions. A day's earning of the mines, and a day's product of the mines, can be ob-tained, where no partiable article could be procured for transportation. Indeed, there is no part or sec-tion of these States where the day's labor may not be obtained, if organizations can be formed to reach these.

The Committe cannot close without urging upon There is nothing important from the crait all proprietors of establishments the duty of taking prompt and energetic action to scentre the benefit of the day of information within their control.

The Committee docu it unnecessary to do mor The Prussians attempted to storm Dupto do more three states named. In the coming campaigns of our armies the block of the "Similary Commission" will be greatly augmented. By the first of June 700,000 memory of the largest armies of modera mos-will be operating in the field. So large a roe, seatered over regions to which the mea are

force, seattered over regions to which the men, are unadimated, must necessarily carry along with it an amount of sickness, suffering and denth, to say nota-ling of the gathered hornors of the battle field. These sufferings it is our bounded duty, as men and Caratians, to relieve. A great and enlightened people, enjoying the blessings of a Government of their own making, cannot refuse asistance to men suffering to maintain its authority, and we will not believe that the Great Central Fair, drawing its pro-ducts from the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, so adhent in all mineral, sgri-cuitoral, and inductival which, shall fail behind any uitural, and industrial wealth, shall fall behind any

similar offort which has yet been made for the relief of the Nation's children. As it is desirable not to Multiply circulars, no peeting to be cired by the use of volent pargatives, debilitate the system, and cause a return of the di-sease with increased asperity ' is it not better to have a remedy that will cure, by giving strength and vigor to the bowels, enabling them to perform their functions in a natural memore ' Such a remely is "Hoofland's tierman Kitters." It will not purge you, but, by its great invigorating and tonic proper-ties will once your system a tone that will enable it further authority than this circular will be necessary for any employing firm or company, or any respect-able committee of fadies and gentlemen to proceed at once in the work of this committee ; and it is hoped that under it organizations will spring up in all the towns and bury regions of the States of Poinsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Subscriptions will be thankfully acknowledged the newspapers of Philadelphia, and it is very esimble that they commonce at once as each freeh cknowledgment will stimulate further effort in other All subscriptions should be addressed to JOHN W. CLAGHORN Treasurer, Office of the "Committee on Labor, Incomes and Revenue," No 118 South SEVENTH Street Philadelphia, Toy-All needful helps in Circulars and Posters will be herwarded to parties applying for them. Di-CLAGHORN. rect to the Chairman of the Committee as ab-1. MONTGOMERY BOND, Chairman millee as above. [0] HN W ULAGHORN, Treasurer, Rev. S. W. HUTTER, Corresponding Soc'y McSREGORJ MUTCHESON, Secretary Hon, JUDGE CARPENTER, New Jersey, Hon, JUDGE HARRINGTON, Delawars, Major-General GEORGE G. MEADE, Army of the Potomue.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR,

FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE OR LABOR,

Incomes and Revenues, No. 118 South 7th St., Philadelphia, March 15, 1864,

F. Trow, of this city. The compositor has before him a key board, similar to a piano, and with both hands reads and plays, or fingers, his manuscript, as a musician does his notes, and with almost the same rapidity. A single row of each letters of the alphabet rests in an inclined small galley, over each key, which, when struck, lets full the type at the bottom of the galley, on an endless tape, all of which in regular order are carried to and taken up on another tape, which lets them drop, in order into another small galley, in one continuous line, from whence they are taken, by an attendant, and put in form and justified. The compositor informed me that it did the work of five men. The most ingenious of the two, is the distributing machine, which, however, is too complicated for description. Each letter of the type has a different nick or nicks, and is dropped in grooves, around a cylinder, about ten inches in diameter, and let drop by means of a small spring, at the proper places, into small brass galleys containing each letter. These galleys radiate around the distributing cylinder or wheels like the rays of the sun.

The sword-voting is the great card of attraction every day at the Fair. The army swords is a superb one, and fully worth \$1,-000. It was presented to the Fair by Messrs. Tiffany & Co., the well-known jewelers, to be given to the general in the Union service against whose name the preference of a majority of such subscribers should be recorded as chose to pay one dollar each for such a privilege.

The excitement between the friends of Generals Grant and McClellan over this sword is very great. Almost every subscriber votes to give the weapon to one or the other of these heroes; and although at the last accounts McClellan was ahead, the race

continues also. Farragut and Rowan, monopolize the lion's share of patronage, though the names of Dupont, Porter, Ringgold and Worden are not entirely forgotten.

The recent debate in Congress, on the expressing himself in favor of recognizing the Peace Democrats, of our own State, who wealthicst publisher in the United States, profess loyalty while they give "aid and and possessed the largest and most valuable comfort" to the dialoyal. The vote to expel printing establishment. His loss will be enough to carry out their well-defined pur- circuit judge in the Thirteenth circuit. requires two-thirds. The more discreet cop- much felt in many quarters. perheads were frightened at this open avowal of treason, and although they voted to excuse Mr. Long, promptly disclaimed his Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, met ment is on foot in that market to buy all ever, threw another and a worse fire-brand ast Harrisburg to choose Sena with a data and it is not suppos-ever, threw another and a worse fire-brand bold a State Convention of Delegates on the off of the off the o amongst the disconcerted and self convicted 28th inst., at Harrisburg, to choose Sena- writer adds: followers of Vailandighani and Fernando torial delegates to the Union Convention .-Mood, by not only endorsing all that Mr. Every part of the State was fully represent-Long had said, but stated "that he was a cd, and the expression of opinion was unanprace man, and was for recognizing the imously in favor of the re-election of Presi-

and money to carry on the war. He would at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia, not connect that our money the that our money the function and and and the substance of these articles to day are, on the average, 50 per cent. higher the meant to stay. To show how dialogal this part of Ken-tucky is I, siste that the relet wounted left.

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poses.

NEW YORK SPECULATORS .-- A letter from 2-27" UNION STATE CONVENTION .- De New York states that a speculative move- the following particulars :

"A similar combination has been effected

to buy up all the coffee, and that to will probably be successful. The speculators will thus have it in their power to impose Since the battle, Faulkner has united his

such prices as they choose upon the consu-

PADUCAH.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Cairo, April 4, gives

The steamer Forsyth has been released

Paducah has become quite. Most of the

than supposed. The gunboat Peosta con-tinually shelled the rebels out of one street

Since the battle, Faulkner has united his forces with Forrest, and both armies have been, and at this time are, stopping in the counties opposite Cairo. All the Union mean have tort and crowded into Columbus and Columbus Southern Confederacy and acquiescing in the doctrine of Secession." Not satisfied with this open avowal of treason, he goes on and says that "he had voted against men at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia

It appears, from an official report of Asprincipally. He inculcated His doctrines, withdraw from the action. The rebel loss 65,300 militia. The bounty paid to volunmore ennobling than any that the world, is set down at fifty killed and ninety wound- teers was \$25 each. The volunteers were out authority of the department, and owing

paymasters.

The Rebel Press.

DAVIS JUALOUS OF JOHN MORGAN.

From the Richmond papers we gather the CINCINNATTI, April 3.-Notwithstanding following news. The Examiner, of March 28th, contains these despatches.

OHANGE C. H., March 27 .- Gov. Vance. of North Carolina, addressed the troops of General Daniel's brigade yesterday in ah ble and eloquent speech of two hours, and will speak again to morrow, and every day this week. Geneals Lee, Hill, Edward John ST LOUIS, April 8 .- The Democrat pubson, Rodes, and many general officers were present to hear him yesterday. The weath-

er is fine, and they are drying fast. Nothing from the front. DALTON, March 25 .- No reinforcements, with the exception of returning regiments, have arrived in front as yet, though it is generally supposed that Sherman will be

the captains and owners of steamboats in brought within striking distance. A heavy snow fell here last night, followed by a the employ of the rebel Government as transboats to him, he will afford them every op-portunity to recover their property, while again The Examiner charges that the Richmon-

if they burn them, they will be a total Government has treated John Morgan with ealousy and injustice. The Examiner says

that two of Morgan's regiments, every man of which was recruited by himself in Ken CAIRO, April 7 .--- Confiscated goods to tucky, and for special service under himself. have been transferred to the command of General Grigsby, a special pet of Jeff. Davis. Morgan is, therefore, now with a command 200 of only about 500 men.

A letter from Mobile states that eight Federal vessels are still lying off Fort Powell, and ten off Fort Morgan."

The Examiner has also an editorial soundly berating Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet for the alleged intention of receiving Butler under a flag of truce to treat with him with regard to the exchange of prisoners. This, says the Examiner, will necessitate the withdrawal by the Confederate Government of its deliberate proclamation of outlawry and felony against him. The Examiner does not believe the Confederate Government can have sunk so low as to trample upon its

solemnly-uttered proclamation, or to be guilty of what it designates such "an act of abject meanness," The Examiner consoles itself with the thought that if Jeff, himself The election returns indicate that L. chooses himself to make his proclamation a nullity, the people themselves' are determined that each proclamation shall be ful-

filled The Examiner treats upon the enactment withdrawing one thousand millions of Con-

federate paper from circulation, and thinks if this "astonishing achievement in finance" is feasible, enabling the South to continue the war indefinitely, the North will pattern by the Southern policy "in this as it has done in other particulars, and become able to protract its aggressions indefinitely."

The Examiner, however, comforts itself

your system a tone that will o to perform all its functions in a vigorous and natural nnemer. Fore sals by all drangists such dealers in mentiones at 75 cents per bottle.

Shamokin Coal Sende.

SHAMORIN, April 9, 1964.

Tons. Cut.

57.702 02

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2.331 10

TRACE.

MADAME FORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM is long tested the truth that there are first principles. Medizine as there is in Science, and this Medicine s compounded on principles suited to the mant nature of Man ! The cure of Colds is in keeping open e pores and creating a gentle internal warmin, ad this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its reardial qualities are based on its power to assist the realthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the new it colivers the number and assists the skin to

Laven Cowrtaist, Descersia, -Jaundice, Ner-vens Debility, suit all Diseases arising from a disc-dered Liver or Siomach, such as Constitution, Files, Acidity of the Stomach, Such as Constitution, Files, Acidity of the Stomach, Such as Constitution, Files, and the Stomach, Such as Constitution, Sulking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swinning of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Flut-tering of the heart. Cooking Sensation when lying down, Dimness of Vision, Doir or Webs before the Sight Y ellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sulden Flushes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirity, are specify and permanently curred by Hoordaxt's Genesa's Bittrins, sold at 55 cents per bottle by the proprietors, Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Anon Street, Philadelphia, and by all drugging and dea-ears in medicines in the United States and Canadas

		MARKET.	
Flour,	8 00	Eggs.	
Whetel, Hyc.	\$130 a 1 50 120	Tallow.	
Corn, Onts,	110	Lard, Pork,	
Buckwheat Finxseed,	75. 72.50	Bason, Ham,	
Cloverseed,		Shoulder,	
		omioman	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS April 16, 1004

A CARD.

We respectfully inform the Public that we have sold our stock of Merchandise, and leased the Store Room to Mesure, "Lyon & Brother," who will continne to conduct the Merchantile business in all it various branches. We return our thanks to the Pub r the liberal patronage we have received during ur Mercantile career, and cherish the hope that ings and

those who so generously shared their patronage and confidence in the past will remember us in the fu-ture if we should again engage in this branch o business. Very Respectfully. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON. Sanbury, April 16, 1254.

DR. ISAIAH FOULK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the suffer-of Shamokin and Upper Augusta townships. Upper Augusta, April 16, 1864 --19

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Southwest Corner of Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA.

Till E undersigned respectfully informs the public. that he has taken charge of the above named licitel, and saks for the continuance of the former patronage and would invite all others to give him a call. HIS TABLE

is always supplied with the best the market affords. His flar contains the choicest liquots, and his stab-ling is good and well attended by careful Catlers. MUCHAEL WIEVERT. Sanbury, April, 16, 1864.

NEW GOODS! Two doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Shos store,

Sunbury, Pa. Just opened a tresh supply of NEW SPRING GOODS,

Fuch as Fancy Chess Trimmings, Eibbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laties' Lince Collars and Cudle, Gent's Lince and paper Collars, Netls, Boits, Lace Collars and Sieves, Hair Bolts, Velvet Ribbons, Red. White and Blue Neck-tics, Corsets, Quaker Ekirst, Sun Umberrellas, Tekes and Hesever. Also, a new style of music for Garribaldi waists, togainer with Swim, Jacoust and Victoris Musics, Grape Collers and Velte firematime and Lace Vells, and a variety of other articles too numerous to men-tics. April 16, 1861

Bundensy. April 16. 1614

CONTRACTOR OF

61	Committee.		
5	Right Rev. Bishop Petter, Most Rev. Bishop Wood.	Mrs. Rev. E. W. Hatter, Chairman	
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	Rev. Dr. Brainard,	Mrs. John Sergeant.	
	Rev. W. P Breed.	Mrs. John M. Foott.	
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Y.	and 90 others.	and 55 others.	
	A scall T.T. Miller		

COMMITTEE FOR A DAV'S LA-BOR. GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.

Committee on "Labor, Incomes and Revenues." Office No. 115 South Seconth St., Philadelphia. JOHN W. CLAGHORN, Trensurer.

This Committee has a special work, to wit : to obtain a day's "labor," a day's "income," and a day's revenue, from every citizen of the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. The Committee is now fully organized at the above

iduress, and calls for the co-operation of all classes We want to show what the industrial classes can

do for their soldiers ! What the people can do in their separate trades ' What the people can do in their separate trades ' What New Jersey can do '

What Delaware can do

What each county can do ' What each city and town can do '

What each profession can do What each trade can do '

What each manufactory can do ! What each manufactory can do ! What each manufactory can do ! What each bank, insurance company and railroad

tan do ! What each mine can do ! What each workshop can do ! What each family can do ! What each man can do ! What each woman can do What each boy and girl can do ! We want to show to the world what American free mon are ready to do for their soldiers !

This is a great worn and the time short The way to do so lato ORGANIZE ' Organize in your workshops—in your families Let the men organize.

ot the women organize let the trades organized

Let the trains organize. Organize everywhere. Let the workness give with their employers, the angloyers with their workness. It is easily done. If the workmen will sutherize their employers to deduct one day from their week * or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profile, the whole sum will be ac-knowledged together in the created to the catedon knowledged together to the credit of the establish ment. We say to all, go to work at ones with us to the great work. Hurry forward year constructions hvery acknowledgment will stimulate others to ful

tew your example. Circulars with full instructions will be sent upon

A second second

