

IMPORTANT.—On the 4th of April last we commenced the publication of an advertisement, headed "the Bedbugger," for Messrs. Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine.

Flag Raising.

The citizens of Cherry Valley, to the number of about 100, headed by Hon. Andrew Storm, Peter Shaw, Casper Metzgar and others, attested their loyalty to the Federal Union, on last Saturday by raising a large and beautiful National Flag, at Stormsville.

The Latest War News.

At the hour of going to press last night but little news had been received by telegraph, the wires working badly in consequence of the storm. The most important intelligence was that of the assembling of a respectable and enthusiastic Union Convention at Wheeling, in Western Virginia, composed of delegates from 25 counties.

It is said that a person employed in the secret service of the Government has recently returned from Harper's Ferry, and reports that the Rebel force there numbered 6,000 last week, about 4,000 of whom were well armed, the rest not armed at all.

The impression gains ground that the forces at Harper's Ferry are intended not to act against Washington, but for an incursion into Pennsylvania, and that the whole Southern army will be used for this purpose in case the lines of defense of the Federal City prove to be too strong to be forced.

There is a report from Montgomery that Jeff. Davis has said that Mr. Lincoln was alarmed for nothing—and that he had no intention of attacking Washington at present. Perhaps not. It is very likely that instead of planning an attack on Washington, he may be contemplating how to defend Montgomery.

The Virginians are strongly posted on the Maryland side of the Potomac at Harper's Ferry. Ross Winsor, the Baltimore millionaire, has joined them, and has been received with a very warm welcome. Troops are rapidly concentrating there from all parts of the South.

Gen. Butler yesterday issued a proclamation from his camp on Federal Hill announcing that he had taken military possession of Baltimore for the purpose of seeing that the laws of the United States are respected and obeyed, and warning the traitors to beware.

The Union movement in Western Virginia is rapidly gaining force, and already includes 45 counties. The Union men at Wheeling have a number of pieces of artillery, and 2,000 men have been sworn into the service of the United States.

Major-Gen. Wool has been ordered to proceed to Fortress Monroe and take command of that post. This would seem to indicate an intention of beginning active operations against Norfolk and Southern Virginia, as it is hardly probable that an officer of the rank and distinction of Gen. Wool would be sent merely to command an isolated fortress.

Kansas, considering the smallness of her population, is thus far the banner State in raising troops. The President has accepted three regiments of volunteers from that youngest of the States. The Postmaster-General yesterday withdrew the mail accommodations between St. Louis and the Lower Mississippi—an act which we hope will be followed up by cutting off all the Seceded States from the use of the United States Mails.

"The Soldier's Guide."

We are indebted to E. W. Conkling & Co., for a copy of a small work with the above title. It is a "complete manual and drill book for the use of Volunteers and Militia," compiled by an experienced officer of the U. S. Army. Discipline and proficiency in drill are the only necessary requisites to make our people the most war-like nation on the face of the earth.

Western Virginia Convention.

The city is wild with enthusiasm—Flags are flying from nearly all the buildings. The Convention met at 11 a. m., and after appointing a Committee on Credentials, adjourned to 3 p. m.

The Convention then reassembled at that hour, and the Committee reported favorably to the admission of delegates from 55 counties to seats. Permanent officers were appointed, and resolutions adopted appointing a Committee on State and Federal Relations. Before its adoption a discussion took place between Gen. J. J. Jackson of Wood County, who thought a division of the State premature, and John S. Carlisle, who said we must have immediate and prompt action. He wanted no paper resolves.

The ceremonies of hoisting a flag over the Custom-House, this afternoon, were very imposing. Thousands of people were on the ground; the national air was sung, and speeches were made by J. S. Carlisle and others.

The City of St. Louis was the scene of another terrible tragedy on Saturday night. The Home Guard, while marching through the streets, was hooted at and reviled by a large crowd of excited citizens, and finally a pistol-shot was fired into the ranks by, it is said, a boy. The troops wheeled and fired upon the crowd, discharging several volleys. Owing to a lack of discipline, they broke up their ranks and fired at random, killing and wounding some of their own men, as well as many citizens.

Twenty-two persons are known to have been killed at Camp Jackson. The following are eighteen who have been identified: John Sweckerhardt, Casper H. Cencol, John Waters, Thos. A. Haron, Wm. Isenbower, J. J. Jones, P. Doane, Erie Wright, Henry Jangle, James McDonald, Walter McDowell, Nicholas Knoblach, Francis Weelov, Job Carter, Jas. Bodson, Emma Somers, Mr. McAuliffe.

We copy the following from a recent number of the Louisville Daily Journal. But few men understand the power and means of the North better than Mr. Prentice. No one can read the intelligence from the non-slaveholding States without seeing that a war conflagration, which nothing less than the waters of the ocean could extinguish, is raging through all their borders. The United States Government, if it chooses, will soon have at its command millions of men and many millions of money.

Attempted Poisoning.

Great excitement is caused in Washington by the fact that the sugar dealt out to the 12th Regiment has been poisoned. Several members are very ill. Arsenic was discovered in the sugar. The health of the city was never better.

The official account of the affray at St. Louis shows that the troops were outrageously treated by the mob as they marched through the streets, and that they did not fire until they had been repeatedly fired upon. The first man whom they shot had fired three barrels of a revolver at them, and was about to fire the fourth at an officer when he was killed by the soldiers.

The Bethlehem Times says that Mrs. Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina was educated at the Bethlehem Female Seminary, and that the expenses incurred for her education are due the institution to this day.

A royal soul may belong to a beggar, and a beggerly one to a king.

Base Ingratitude.

It is most probable that the mad attempt to break up the Union, which has been made by Southern politicians would never have been undertaken, if they had not been sure of the aid of large number of the officers of the Army and Navy, educated at great expense to the General Government, for its especial protection. Personally, these treacherous men owe everything to the Union. They have been nurtured and instructed under its care; receiving pay while under tuition, and doing nothing for the benefit of the Government; and after being taught the science and art of war, even while they were fed, clothed and pampered by a too indulgent parent, they turn like vipers, and sting the hand that has fed them.

There is no question of Southern rights in this; no abstract notions of State sovereignty, but simply a matter of honor and gratitude to a bountiful guardian and the receiver of the bounty. An honorable man might be so swayed by local prejudices as to believe that there was danger that his section of the Union, being the weakest, might be oppressed by the stronger one, and influenced by such an opinion he might refuse to bear arms against his personal friends and relatives; but he would not plot the destruction of his benefactor, and while bound by oath to defend the Government, turn the weapons which it had put into his hands against the Republic, from whom he had received so many favors. In contemplating the conduct of such men, we are reminded of the bitter language of Alonzo, in Dr. Young's "Revenge," when he has discovered the treachery of Zanga: "Lay not your young, O mothers, on the breast for they turn to serpents as they lie, And sting you for your love."

It is not easy to imagine a more gross disregard of that sentiment of honor which lives in every noble breast, than is exhibited in these ingrates; and how can those in whose cause they now fight, ever trust them? Can men who have proved not merely unfaithful, but malignant enemies to the Government, which had been parent and friend to them, ever be trusted where there is any temptation to a betrayal of their trust? No bond but that of selfish interest can bind them, and when they find it to their advantage to do so, they will as recklessly betray those for whom they now fight, as they have done the Government of the United States.

These men will fight with the malignancy of fiends against the armies of the Union; for none hate so cordially as those whose consciences keep ever present to their minds the baseness of their conduct. The manly generosity which ever characterizes a true soldier, need not be expected from these reprobates to honor and decency. Their only hope now is in achieving the reputation of desperately courageous warriors, for they know that the civilized world will regard them as traitors to filial duty as well as to honor and honesty.

Much allowance may be made for the conduct of those who are urged to display acts by passion, resentment and prejudice; but the cold calculating creature who betrays his benefactor can only be regarded with loathing and disgust.—Daily News.

Amount of Patriotic Contributions.

The patriotic contributions of the people for the war during the last three weeks amount to the immense sum of \$23,277,000. Pennsylvania leads the column with a free gift of \$3,500,000. New York and Ohio have each given \$3,000,000; Connecticut and Illinois each \$2,000,000; Maine, \$1,300,000; Vermont and New Jersey each \$1,000,000; Wisconsin and Rhode Island, \$500,000; Iowa \$100,000. The contributions of the principal cities are: New York, \$2,173,000; Philadelphia \$330,000; Boston \$186,000; Brooklyn, \$75,000; Buffalo, \$110,000; Cincinnati, \$280,000; Detroit \$50,000; Hartford, \$64,000.

A sharp look-out should now be kept up for the detection of spies. A correspondent writes to inform us that one Dan Rice, the clown-manager of a certain circus, being in New-Orleans last Winter, formed his company into a secession military organization under the name of "Dan Rice's Zouaves," and that he threatened all of his company who declined to join this crew with summary discharge. Lately, coming Northward, this same clown-manager has attempted to pass himself off as a Union man, and actually had the other day the effrontery to deliver a war speech to the volunteers at Erie in this State. It is also said that he has in his train several Southern men who would make very convenient spies for the Rebels to use. This Rice may, after the manner of his class, be skilled in riding many horses about the limited circle of his arena; but his attempt to perform a similar feat with two stools will undoubtedly be followed by a merited and unprofitable fall.—Tribune.

The town of Cairo, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, has become a point of considerable importance in the West. There is a force of 4300 Federal troops now stationed there, under General Swift. Strong batteries are erected on and behind the levees, which command both rivers, and the difficulty of landing troops on the swampy grounds around that post is so great that Cairo may be considered safe from any attack by the Southern troops. Heretofore steamers laden with provisions were permitted to pass down the Mississippi, but we learn from Washington that Secretary Chase has issued orders to all the Western Collectors to grant no more clearances to steamboats going to the rebel States, and to search every vessel going South, and seize all munitions of war and provisions intended for any State on the Mississippi, except Kentucky and Missouri.

The citizens of Carbondale have subscribed \$6,825 for the relief of the families of volunteers.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT from MISSOURI.

Surrender of a Brigade of Missouri Secessionists. St. Louis, Friday, May 10, 1861. Gen. Frost's brigade of Missouri militia, encamped at Camp Jackson, on the western out-kirts of the city, surrendered unconditionally this afternoon on demand of Capt. Lyon, commander of the United States forces of this city.

Capt. Lyon marched on Camp Jackson with some 6,000 volunteers, surrounded it, and planted eight field pieces on the adjoining eminences. The following letter was sent from Capt. Lyon to Gen. Frost: Headquarters U. S. Troops, St. Louis, May 10, 1861.

To Gen. D. M. Frost—Sir: Your command is regarded as evidently hostile toward the Government of the United States. It is, for the most part, made up of those Secessionists, who have openly avowed their hostility to the General Government, and have been plotting at the seizure of its property, and the overthrow of its authority.

You are openly in communication with the so-called Southern Confederacy, which is now at war with the United States; and you are receiving at your camp from the said Confederacy, under its flag, large supplies of material of war, most of which is known to be the property of the United States. These extraordinary preparations plainly indicate none other than the well-known purpose of the Governor of this State, under whose orders you are acting, and whose purpose, recently communicated to the Legislature has just been responded to by that body in the most unparalleled legislation, having in direct view hostilities to the General Government, and co-operation with the enemy.

In view of these considerations, and your failure to disperse in obedience to the proclamation of the President, and of the eminent necessity of State policy and welfare and obligations imposed upon me by instructions from Washington, it is my duty to demand, and I do hereby demand of you an immediate surrender of your command with no other conditions than that all persons surrendering under this demand shall be humbly and kindly treated. Believing myself prepared to enforce this demand, one half hour's time before doing so will be allowed for your compliance therewith.

(Signed) W. LYON. Capt. 2d Infantry, Commanding Troops. It is understood that Gen. Frost says this letter was not received by him until his camp was surrounded by United States troops. He then replied that the encampment was organized under the law of the State simply for organizing and drilling the volunteer militia of this military district.

Not expecting any demonstration, he was unprepared successfully to resist attack; therefore he accepted the terms specified, and surrendered his command—about 800 men then in camp, a large number being in the city on leave. They then laid down their arms, and were escorted to the city as prisoners of war.

A release on parole has been tendered the officers and troops, providing they would take an oath not to take up arms again against the Government of the United States, which they declined, on the ground that it implied they had already taken up arms against the Government, which they disclaimed. Just before the troops left for the city, and while the State forces were drawn up between the two lines of volunteers, several rocks were thrown at the volunteers, and a few pistol shots fired by excited parties in the surrounding crowd, which was composed of a large number of citizens, including many women. One shot took effect in the leg of Capt. Biantowski, and as he fell he gave the word to fire, which was obeyed by some two or three companies, resulting in the death of upward of 20 persons, including two women and several children, and badly wounding several others.

The following are the only names of those killed that can be ascertained to-night: Messrs. Walter McDonald, Thos. A. Havens, Nicholas Knoblach, Emily Summers. The following are fatally wounded: Claiborne Wilson and Truman Wright. Intense excitement exists in the city. Large bodies of troops are thronging the streets. The Democrat and Anzeiger offices have been threatened by the mob, but through the promptness of the Chief of Police, Mr. Donogh, any violent demonstration, thus far, has been prevented.

All gun shops in the city are guarded by an armed police force, and about 200 have been detailed to protect The Democrat and Anzeiger offices. The lateness of the hour prevents the obtaining of more reliable information to-night.

Whale Captured in the Delaware. One day last week, a huge whale, measuring about twenty-five feet in length, made his appearance in the Delaware, at Philadelphia. He was first observed at Spruce street wharf, but gradually worked his way up the river, until opposite Kensington, where he got entangled in a log raft, and while splurging around in that condition was killed by a musket ball. He was hauled out on the marine railway at that point, and has since been on exhibition. Who can satisfactorily account for his appearance in that locality!

At a country preaching appointment, Rev. J. L. M.— met with a lady whom he did not immediately recognize. "Brother Jones's daughter!" said he, inquiringly. "Oh no," replied she; "I used to be his daughter, but I am married now!"

Hon. Wm. Millward, of Philadelphia, is the new Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The Physicians of Wilkes-Barre have agreed to attend to the families of volunteers, during their absence, gratis.

Seizure of the Brig Elisha Doane by Georgians.—Whereabouts of Gen. Beauregard.

A gentleman recently from the South reports the seizure of the brig Elisha Doane of South Yarmouth, Mass. The brig was chartered to go to the Satilla River from Baltimore. Meeting a blockade at the latter place, she sailed for the Satilla Mills on the Satilla River. When in Cumberland Sound, she was seized by a body of men in the name of the citizens of Georgia, who took her to Brunswick. Previous to the seizure a telegraphic dispatch had been sent to Secretary Walker, of the S. C., asking permission to take the vessel, which was refused. The owners and others interested therefore hope that she may be released. On Friday last our informant breakfasted at the same table with Gen. Beauregard at Atlanta, Ga. The general subsequently left for Charleston.

The gentleman who furnishes this information came North, by way of Atlanta, Nashville, and Louisville. All the way to Kentucky the most bitter hatred toward Northern men was expressed. On the ears all were Southern men—or at least appeared to be such. They express undoubted ability to crush the North with slight efforts, having been taught to believe all Northern men are cowards, and that many of their fighting men are taken from the prisons. The reports of an insurrection among the slaves were not credited. A young man who traveled with our informant was one of the besieging party of Fort Sumter, and he stated positively that no one was killed among the Charleston forces.

Practice Economy. There never was a time in our history when it was more necessary to practice economy than now. War enormously enhances the price of provisions and other necessities, while it diminishes the means of purchasing them. In some kinds of business fortunes are realized. But such is the general prostration of business that the failures in New York since the 22d of April number over two hundred; and such is the quantity of protested paper thrown on the banks that they now refuse to accommodate. One of these, on the 9th inst., had \$3,000 worth of paper protested. Real estate is unsaleable, and rents are gone down, because they know that the war and the demand in England will enable them to command high prices. It is necessary, therefore, for all classes of citizens to practice economy; even for those who used to purchase three or four coats in twelve months to wear one now for a whole year. Economy in these, the hardest of hard times, is a virtue of the first order, and no person ought to buy anything he can dispense with till the war is over.

The Secret of Secession.

There is a secret spring in this secession movement in all the Southern States, that the people have not considered or thought about. Merchants, railroads and others largely indebted to the North, are most clamorous for secession. The States that first went out of the Union, had in view the ridding themselves of their just debts, and to consummate the villainy, they put the old Mississippi Repudiator at the head of their Government. Whenever a merchant is found largely indebted to the North, and wherever the sons of bankrupts are found, they are throwing up their hats for Jeff. Davis. Many men of a very different character are secessionists, many who have wealth and capital, but look at the bankrupts and the men indebted to the North beyond their ability to pay, and they are all for going out of the Union.—Knazville Whig.

Masonic Secession.

At a convocation of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of the State of Georgia, which closed its session in Augusta on the 26th ultimo, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the connection heretofore existing between the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Georgia and the General Grand Chapter of the late United States of America be and the same is hereby dissolved.

Will Make Bone Buttons of Them.

One of the Massachusetts volunteers, when in Philadelphia, was asked what he thought of the threat of the Cotton States to plant the Confederate flag upon Faneuil Hall. He replied, "Let them come and try it—we'll send them back to their friends in the shape of bone buttons."

John Brown, Jr., the son of Old Osawatonic Brown of Harper's Ferry, is gathering at Beaver Creek, in Western Pennsylvania a force of negroes to invade the South and free the slaves. There can be no doubt of this. Four hundred were gathered at the last accounts, and were in camp undergoing military instruction. They were expecting fifteen hundred blacks additional in a few days, and had received a large supply of provisions from Pittsburg. They are within a day's march of the Virginia line, are well dressed and armed, principally come from Canada, and therefore are escaped fugitives eager to wreak their vengeance on the Southern whites. Led by the son of John Brown, they will be dangerous indeed.

A leading mercantile house in Philadelphia, which has done much and paid liberally to stand well with the South, lately received a letter from a debtor in Louisiana in these terms: "Our note to you for \$10,000, due this day, will not be paid. We have lent the money to the Confederate States, and you may go to—"

The creditors hope to make of their account a cartridge to fire at the rebels. They have no idea of ever realizing it otherwise.

"I Feel!" said an old lady, "that I've got about through with this world.—I shan't enjoy much more trouble."

OUR COUNTRY.

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION. "The love of our country, leads us on," To the muster, camp, and the field; As guardians of freedom our forefathers won, The rights they secured us to shield. From endearments of love, and the comfort of home, We break loose at our country's cry— With stout heart, and firm tread, on to battle we go, "Resolved we will conquer or die."

We'll strike not for increase of our broad domain, But for Union and law alone— For Southern Savannahs and Western plains, Already we call our own. No thirsting for glory or dazzling fame, Fans the patriot glow in our breast: We'll fight but to save our proud banner from shame, Our land from aggressors to wrest.

To those who would follow us on to the Camp, Counsel, not unadvised may fall; Many things as protection 'gainst tempests and damp, Can be purchased at Pyle's Fashion Hall.

A splendid assortment of clothing, for sale cheap, at Pyle's Hall of Fashion, opposite the old Easton Bank.

No More Debts to be Paid.

A proclamation from Governor Brown, of Georgia, forbids citizens of that State from paying any debts due to Northern creditors. The Governor "invites citizens who are indebted" to Northern States to invest their spare cash in Georgia bank stock, or, still better, to "perform a patriotic duty," by giving it to the Southern Confederacy for war purposes. He further forbids the protest of notes by any Georgia banks. Here, then, is a regularly organized swindle. The Governor of Georgia is an adept in the art of stealing.

A Family of Suicides.

We regret to learn that Mr. Simon L. Shay was found suspended by a cord to a beam in the hay loft of his barn in Dingman township, Pa., on Tuesday 30th ult. His brother Isaiah V. Shay of Hainsville, was also found in his bed on Sunday morning last, from the effects of paragon, half a pint of which he had taken from a bottle containing the mixture which had been used as medicine. Another brother as well as the father of the unfortunate sons, also perished by suicide. A strange fatality seems to have marked the career of this once highly respected but unfortunate family, all of whom, perhaps from some hereditary taint have perished by committing suicide.—New Jersey Herald.

The Great Eastern for Transport.

New York, May 11.—It is rumored that the Government is in treaty for the service of the steamship Great Eastern as a transport.

The uprising of the entire North, without regard to party lines, is a sublime and glorious spectacle. It is the hand writing on the wall which will make the Belshazzars of the South, at their feast of treason and blood, tremble and grow pale! Such a country cannot be subdued.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1861. FLOUR AND MEAL.—Wheat; sales of 14,400 bbls. at 85-85 1/2 for Superfine State and Western. Rye Flour at \$3.84.—Corn Meal; sales of Brandywine at 83.20. GRAIN.—Wheat; sales of 31,000 bushels Chicago Spring at \$1.15-\$1.19. Out at \$2.20. Rye at 65c. for Northern. Cuts at 65c. PROVISIONS.—Pork; sales of 750 bbls. at \$17 62 1/2-\$17 75 for Mess. Cut Meats; sales of 230 bbls. at 66 1/2c. for Shoulders, and 75c. for Hams.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills. PREPARED BY ROYAL PATENT. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved. For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

No. 10—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 30 pills by return mail. For sale in St. Louis, Mo. by July 31, 1860.—J. N. DURLING, Agent

Dividend.

STROUDS BANK, May 7, 1861. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital Stock paid in—payable on and after the 17th inst.

J. H. STROUD, Cashier. May 16, 1861.

Argument List, May T.

Nicholas Altemose vs Jacob Huffsmith. Commonwealth vs John Hewitt. Abraham Impson and Wife vs Andrew Wolfelt. In the matter of appraisement of Damages in Quaker Alley, in the Borough of Stroudsburg. In the Matter of the Report of the Auditor on the account of the Administrators of William Mosteller, deceased. Williamson, Taylor, & Co. vs Jesse O. Cliff. THO. M. McILHANEY, Print.