

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRODITE. Death of the Duchess of Kent, the Mother of Queen Victoria.—The Surrender of Messina.

The Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria, died on Saturday, the 16th inst., after a serious illness.

The London Times asks where the Confederate States are to negotiate the proposed loan, seeing that one fifth of their population is pledged to repudiation.

The case of the Hungarian bank notes in the Court of Equity, in which the Emperor of Austria and M. Kossuth are plaintiffs and defendant, came up on the 14th of March.

The Daily News says that the English Government, struck by some inaccuracies in the dates and circumstances put forward by the Chinese authorities, had offered the Chinese Government £20,000 for the production of Captain Brabazon alive.

The Citadel of Messina surrendered unconditionally, after four days' firing, during which the Saraceni artillerists caused a great fire in the Citadel.

Return of the Federal Troops from Texas. New York, March 30.—The steamship Webster, from the Rio Grande, via Key West and the Florida Straits, arrived at New York on the 30th.

She left Brazos on the 19th, Fort Jefferson on the 24th, and Fort Taylor on the 25th of March. She landed two companies of troops at Fort Jefferson, and two companies at Fort Taylor.

She also landed two companies at each of these forts on the 24th. Fort Taylor is now on a complete war footing, amply garrisoned and furnished with supplies of all sorts for one year.

When the Daniel Webster left Brazos, there were one company of artillery and two of cavalry at Fort Brown, and two companies of infantry were daily expected to arrive.

Since the secession of Texas from the Union, the military posts in the upper part of the State have been abandoned by the United States troops.

All along the frontier the savages have renewed their depredations, killing the settlers, running off stock, and committing great havoc.

In addition to the attacks of the Indians, the Texans were menaced on the Rio Grande by the United States rubber chief, Cortinas. He is reported to have a large force in readiness for a foray upon the Texans as soon as the United States troops are withdrawn.

From all the indications it is likely that before many weeks the Southern Republic will find ample employment for a portion of its army in repelling the Comanches and Mexican bandits from the frontier.

Richmond, Va., April 1.—In the State Convention to-day, Mr. James of Barbours, finished his speech in favor of Secession.

Mr. Trevelyan followed, favoring the presentation of an ultimatum by Virginia. Mr. Montgomery commenced a speech in favor of the Secession of the State.

Mr. Southall presented a set of resolutions adopted by a portion of the people of Albemarle county, instructing him to vote for an ordinance of Secession. He said he was aware of the change which the sentiment of the people of his county had undergone, and was convinced that a majority were in favor of Secession, he would shape his course to meet their views.

Resolutions were also presented from Bedford, Amelia and Nelson counties, favoring immediate secession. Adjourned.

Important from Hayti. Later news has been received from Hayti. The brig Edouard arrived at New York yesterday with advices to March 9th.

The attempt of Spain to seize the Island had excited the liveliest indignation. Exciting News from Texas.

New Orleans, April 2.—The following important advices from Texas have been received: Col. Ford, of the Texas army, has received reliable information from Matamoros to the effect that Gen. Ampudia, with three thousand Mexican troops, had been driven from the city and was then only six miles off.

General Ampudia had announced his progress by despatching expresses to distribute placards and handbills, announcing that "Texas rightfully belonged to Mexico. She had declared that she would no longer support the Federal Government, and now is the time to retake her."

Reinforcements, in large numbers, were rapidly coming to him. Col. Ford has ordered all the heavy guns, ordnance, and stores at Brownsville to be immediately removed to the scene of the anticipated difficulties.

Richmond, March 31.—A recent occurrence yesterday between Mr. Bell, a member of the House, and Mr. Gallaher, the contractor at the Rip-Raps. The latter fired a pistol, the ball from which passed through the coat of Joseph Segar, a member of the Legislature, who, however, escaped unharmed. Mr. Gallaher accidentally shot himself, to-day, and it is feared that the wound will prove mortal.

Death of Ex-Chief Justice Shaw. Boston, March 30.—Ex Chief Justice Shaw died suddenly this morning, while engaged in dressing himself.

Norfolk, April 1.—A desperate affray took place during a parade, at London Bridge, in Providence, on Saturday, between Jas. M. Land and William Grimstead. The latter ran his bayonet through Land, killing him immediately. Both were respectable farmers and men of families.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—I am happy to be able to inform you that a Union Club was formed last evening. It will of course be a matter of necessity, be a secret society for the present. A large number were present.

A large number were present. The names of the members are as follows: Mr. J. M. Land, Mr. Wm. Grimstead, Mr. J. M. Land, Mr. Wm. Grimstead, Mr. J. M. Land, Mr. Wm. Grimstead.

SEAS.—The shad fishermen in the vicinity of Philadelphia are getting ready to commence operations on the Delaware river, and should the weather be favorable at the close of this week, or the beginning of next, we may look out for Delaware shad.

CENTENARIAN.—An Erie paper says there is living in that county a woman named Barter, who is one hundred and five years old. She is the widow of a Revolutionary Pensioner, and now receives a pension.

THE AMERICAN.



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded, if equalled by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

MERCANTILE COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP.—For sale at this office, several certificates of scholarship on reasonable terms.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE, put up in small cases, with directions for family use, for sale at this office.

The first of April was a cold, cheerless day, and most unpleasant for those who are obliged to move.

The Susquehanna River is in good rafting condition, and timber and board rafts daily pass this place on their way to the lower markets.

We observe that Charles Bound, of Milton, brother of the Senator for this district, has received the appointment of a clerkship in the War Department, at Washington.

THE NORTHERLAND PRESBYTERY will meet at Williamsport, on Tuesday evening 10th instant. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. M. Nesbit.

TREVORTON.—We understand that operations will be commenced in the Trevorton Coal Region, under Mr. Mowton, who has become the lessee of the mines of the Company. We learn also that Mr. Mowton has bought out the store of Mr. Deppie, in Trevorton.

ADMITTED.—On motion of J. W. Comly, Esq., Isaac R. Dunkelberger was admitted to practice in the several Courts of this county. Mr. Dunkelberger was a student in the office of J. B. Packer, Esq., of this place, and passed a creditable examination.

Mr. Dunkelberger is a self-made man, and has reached his present position by indomitable energy and perseverance.

IMPROVEMENTS NEAR TOWN.—Col. Coker, of Pottsville, whose farm adjoins the Borough, is building and making other valuable improvements on his property. Mr. Benjamin Hendricks, who owns the Hunter farm adjoining, and Peter Baldy, Esq., of Danville, the owner of the Grant farm, are both clearing out and improving their valuable property.

DEATH OF COL. GEORGE W. SCRANTON.—The papers of Luzerne county come to us filled with mournful eulogies on the death of Col. Scranton, who died at his residence in Selawick, a town containing with its suburbs, some ten thousand inhabitants, which was founded by Colonel Scranton about fifteen years since. Col. Scranton, like most of our great men, commenced the world without any capital, but energy, perseverance and unspotted character. His first efforts were in the iron business, and then in the construction of a rail communication from the Scranton mines to New York. His whole life was devoted to enterprises calculated to confer benefits on his fellow men. This was the secret of his unbounded popularity. He was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket by a majority of several thousand, in a Democratic district. All Scranton was draped in mourning at his death, and all places of business closed.

THE MAGIC OIL MEN, Messrs. Pratt & Kimball, gave a free concert in the Court House, last week. The house was filled, and the performance, vocal and instrumental, elicited great applause. They also appeared at the Promenade Concert, on Tuesday night. Messrs. Pratt & Kimball made a decided hit in this place with their medicine and music. The combination of music and Magic Oil is a novel idea, but the two seemed to go down well together. The first being free, the other was not hard to take, and is a popular article.

NEWSPAPERS DEFUNCT.—The Philadelphia papers record the demise of the Pennsylvania, long known as the would-be leading Democratic paper of the State. The Pennsylvania was established in 1831, and expired April 2d, 1861, for want of sustenance. The Government paper having been withdrawn. It was a rabid political paper, and like all papers of that class, exercised but little influence over the people. It was useful only to the wire workers and office hunters in controlling poor house politicians as all strong partisan papers are, and never did command the respect of intelligent and disinterested members of the party, and was kept alive only by Government patronage and forced contributions. We have before remarked that the time for such papers has gone by.

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THE PROMENADE CONCERT by the Milton Silver Cornet Band, came off at the Central Hotel on Tuesday evening last. The Company was a large and pleasant one, and some instrumental and vocal music, dancing commenced. The ladies and gentlemen present entered heartily into the amusements. The performance by the Band was highly creditable to their musical proficiency. We are also indebted to them for a complimentary scorecard, for which they will accept our thanks.

THE SUNBURY & ERIE RAILROAD BILL.

The editor of the Bloomsburg Democrat and other indignant editors of the Breckinridge strip, who were as busy sucking doves in regard to the treason and robbery of the Government, out of millions of dollars by the secession traitors in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, profess great indignation at what they call "The Sunbury & Erie Railroad Swindle," and by which, they say, the State has been cheated out of \$4,000,000.

Some, who have never examined the subject, may think there is some little truth at least in this charge, but we undertake to say that no candid, fair dealing man, whose intellect does not border on idiocy, would ever attempt to show by argument that there is the least truth in such a statement. Whatever objection might have been made to the mode and manner of the sale of the canals, none can be fairly urged against this last measure. The question is, simply, whether a second mortgage on a property which is fully capable of paying interest on the money invested, is not better than a first mortgage on an unfinished project, which is utterly worthless, for that is the whole question.

Our attention was attracted to this subject by a communication in the Bloomsburg Democrat, from Mr. Kline, the member from Columbia county, who had been denounced by the editor of that paper, and who attempted a reply to Mr. Kline without making a single point, except as to the "grammar and orthography," which the editor, with great magnanimity, professes to publish verbatim. The Democrat says that Mr. Kline was, perhaps, the only man in the Legislature so ignorant as to suppose that a lien of \$1,000,000 existed, which had priority over the State. As Mr. Kline (whom we never saw) is perfectly correct in this statement, he might in reply say that Col. Tate was, perhaps, the only editor in the State who did not know the fact. We would advise the Colonel to try his hand on another subject, and ventilate the late Government Swindle at Washington. We cannot see how any man of common sense, having any regard for the interests of the State, could have voted against the bill.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE BANKS. The report of the Committee on Banks in the State Senate censures the conduct of the Philadelphia Banks for their hasty action in suspending specie payments, thus bringing on a general suspension throughout the State. The Committee, in reference to the alarm caused by the secession movements, and the suspension of the Southern Banks, says:—

"Your Committee are aware that about one-fifth of the specie was drawn from the banks of Philadelphia in one day of the excitement, which was wavering, and produced alarm; yet they believe there was no such general distrust in the public mind within this State as justified a course in direct violation of the obligations of those institutions to the people, which could only produce panic and financial distress throughout the country."

"Most of these banks had an abundance of specie to enable them to pass through the monetary crisis, and a compliance with the law on their part, would have inspired confidence where it was wavering, and prevented much embarrassment and suffering; and if it were not for the great injury which would inevitably be inflicted upon the people in their business relations by compelling such banks as have thus violated the law to yield their charters to the State, your Committee would recommend their forfeiture with little hesitation."

The decrease in the line of discounts in nearly all of the country banks was very considerable, and consequently added to the financial troubles. We extract from the report the curtailment of the discounts of the following banks, in this neighborhood: Bank of Northumberland, discounts decreased, \$94,000.

Shamokin Bank, discounts decreased, \$41,000. Milton Saving Bank, no answer. Lewisburg Bank, no difference.

Bank of Danville, discounts decreased, \$39,000. West Branch Bank, discounts decreased, 33 per cent., \$99,286 49. Lock Haven Bank, discounts decreased, \$23,048.

Jersey Shore Bank, discounts decreased, 7 per cent., \$10,007 75. Mifflin Bank of Pottsville, discounts decreased, \$100,000. Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, discounts increased, \$18,000.

DISCUSSION.—We regret to say that matters do not look favorable in the South. Terrible efforts are making to induce Virginia to secede. If she does, Maryland will go also, and with them perhaps the Capital at Washington.

Hunter and Mason, the U. S. Senators from Virginia, are both working to accomplish disunion, and we regret to see that Mr. Breckinridge, late candidate for the Presidency, is doing all he can to aid them.—Nothing but the firm stand of Kentucky, in favor of the Union, has kept him going over body and breeches, as did Joe Lane, who was on the ticket with him as Vice President.

We predicted at the time, that the Breckinridge ticket was a disunion movement. But this was denied, and many of our Democrats were led to vote for these traitorous men, who now regret that they did not support Douglas.

Yet we have papers among us sustaining these disunionists.

NORTHERLAND DISTRICT.—The Methodists of the district were reported by the stewards at the Conference sitting at Chambersburg, to have paid \$445.58, as Conference collection.

JERSEY SHORE RAILROAD.—The Jersey Shore folks are making arrangements to build a railroad from their town to the depot about two miles distant, on the opposite side of the river.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—This excellent and useful Journal, for April, is filled with a great variety of matter interesting to the farmer and gardener. The illustrations too, are of a very superior order.

THE APRIL NUMBER OF THE FARMER & GARDENER, by A. M. Spangler, of Philadelphia, a useful agricultural publication, is also on our table. These Journals both contain much valuable matter.

THE NEW SENATE.—The new Senate, when full, without those from the seceding States, will stand 32 Republicans to 24 Democrats. Had the seceding Senators remained, the Democrats would have had a clear majority of 6—that is 36 to 32.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The April term of Court commenced on Monday last. Owing to the unpleasant state of the weather the attendance was not very large. H. H. Teate, Esq., of Shamokin township, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. Six bills were placed in their hands, all for minor offenses, four of which were ignored, and two returned True Bills. The Grand Jury were discharged on Tuesday.

William B. Galbraith was appointed by the Court as Deputy Constable for the Borough of Milton.

The citizens of Upper Mahanoy township having failed to elect a constable, the Court appointed Joseph Rogers to serve in that capacity.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Buckwalter.—Charge, larceny. No bill. On proclamation, defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Harris.—Indictment, tampering with a witness and preventing him from testifying in a previous case. No witnesses appearing, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. The prosecutor, Geo. Smith, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John V. Reader.—Indictment, assault and battery. The defendant, being a pugnacious individual, became enraged at a certain John Heffer, and determined that he should be licked. He and a man named Hess pitched in, and handled Heffer pretty roughly. Hess could not be caught. The affair occurred at the Stone Tavern in Delaware township. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, and the costs of prosecution. Clement for Com.; Porter for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. James T. Stine.—Charge, assault and battery. No bill. Prosecutor, John McDonald, to pay the costs.

Edward Helfenstein vs. West Branch Insurance Company.—An action brought on a policy of insurance for plaintiff's store in Trevorton, consumed by fire in 1856. Defendant alleges a transgression, which nullified the policy. Verdict in favor of the Plaintiff for \$23,750. Packer and Lawson for plaintiff; Mayer, Bruner and Rockefeller for defendants.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Conrad.—Charge, assault and battery. No bill. Prosecutor, Samuel Neidig, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Baker.—Charge, assault and battery. No bill; the prosecutor, John Shuster, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Ed. Knobel.—Charge, forgery. A check received and increasing to that amount one hundred dollars. Verdict, not guilty, but to pay the costs. Clement and Gobin for Commonwealth; Miller and Hill for defendant.

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THE BUSINESS OF THE "SUNBURY."

One of the Erie papers that notice the "increasing business on the Sunbury & Erie road, which is now legally, but not judicially, styled the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, as is apparent by the manner in which a Williamsport contemporary places the above caption of "Sunbury," in order to designate the road meant. The proper style would have been Philadelphia, Sunbury and Erie.

The business on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad is largely on the increase, and each day the trains grow larger, notwithstanding the falling off in the shipment of oil, which does not now average one hundred barrels per day. We may expect to see a still larger increase in the business of this road upon opening navigation, and as there is a fair prospect that a large quantity of bonds will be negotiated at an early day, the work may be completed during the coming summer.

The National Intelligencer ridicules the apprehension professed at the South that the General Government is preparing to make war upon them. The Intelligencer adds:—

"So far from meditating the military subjugation of the South, the Administration, as we learn, is studiously desirous to avoid the very appearance of practicing anything like a constraint on public opinion, and, as evidence of this disposition, we understand that the troops, in that country, are thrown into much being distributed at points in Virginia and North Carolina, where it might have been otherwise most convenient to station them, have all been ordered North, where their presence can irritate no excited sensibilities and give rise to no panic fears."

Cleanings.—Editorial and Selected.

MARRIED.—Mr. John Strange to Miss Mary Strange. Strange, indeed! The next thing may be a little stranger.

A young gentleman graduated at Yale College, recently with a white head and thinning hair, and with a few locks and no beard. The change took place in one night, on account of the anxiety incident to a biennial examination.

Mr. Mills and daughter, spiritual "imjims," of Oswego, expect to visit England some time in June, with Judge Edmonds and daughter—the party going by invitation of sundry believers over the water.

THE COAL TRADE.—The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 25,342 05 tons—by Canal 15,395 00—total for the week 41,237 05 tons against 61,350 tons for the corresponding week last year, showing a loss for the week of 20,113 tons.

We stated last week that the report this week would show a loss of about 20,000 tons from Schuylkill County, and from all the regions about 35,000 tons. The loss is 20,013 tons from the Schuylkill, and from all the regions 33,237 tons. The whole loss so far in the trade, compared with last year, is 80,311 tons. Schuylkill County loses 97,893 tons, while the other regions show a gain of 7,582 tons, so far.—Miners' Journal.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Gov. Curtin has appointed Hon. U. Mercer to be President Judge of the 13th judicial district, in the place of the Hon. David Wilmut, elected U. S. Senator.

Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Speaker of the Senate, who it was reported was to be Minister to Ecuador, has been appointed Minister to the Argentine Confederation.

OFF FOR THE OIL REGIONS.—Isaac Ulman and D. E. Jameson, the noted home oil men, on Friday, from a tour of a week in the oil regions of western Pennsylvania. Each of them bought a lot at Titusville, with the intention of erecting buildings and opening their respective business. Peter Wolf and Thos. L. Harrison started on Monday evening for an inspection of the oil country, and others expect to follow in a few days. E. Kilbourn has been there for several weeks.—Lycorning Gazette.

DEATH RESULTING FROM A TOOTHACHE.—A few days since Mr. Levi Cain died at his residence, near Harrisburg, Pa., from the effects of a disease originating with a slight toothache, but that afterwards assumed the form of erysipelas, and spread through his whole system. He was a wealthy and useful citizen.

IMPORTANT TO SNUFF TAKERS.—At a late meeting of the Manchester (England) Philomathetical Society, Dr. C. W. Wood stated that he had recently analyzed several samples of snuff, in all of which he found traces of red lead. This is a most dangerous adulteration as the lead in such snuff will ultimately produce dreadful diseases.

PICNIC.—At the late session of the Illinois Legislature the members, among other extravagances voted themselves a gold pen, each valued at \$15. Some of the members, who had no special use for gold pens, cast them away as articles of household value.

A WONDERFUL PROGRESS.—The Melbourne Herald states that in less than a quarter of a century Australia has increased from a population of 170 to 530,000 persons; and in ten years has exported 23,000,000 ounces of gold.

Samuel Cooper, ex-Adjutant General, United States Army, has been appointed Brigadier General, commanding the post and army at the Southern Confederacy. He is the brother-in-law of Senator Mason, and is put down as of Virginia, but he was born in Massachusetts.

SUCCESS OF THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.—A signal repulse to the efforts of the New York Herald, and kindred prints, to break down the credit of the United States, was administered yesterday, at the public sale of bids for the eight million loan. So far from there being a paucity of bidders, the proposals, at a rough guess, may be estimated at thirty millions, and the average of the bids was ninety-three and a half per cent, somewhat over the price at which the loan was twenty years ago. The bid range was taken. The bid range from ninety per cent, to par; none, however, have accepted below 93.17, which is the rate at which Read, Drexel & Co., of New York, proposed to take two millions, two hundred thousand dollars.

From New York there were one hundred and eighty-eight bidders, who proposed for \$27,000,000, at various rates, of which the Bank of Commerce offered to take \$2,500,000, at 94. Boston bid for about \$1,200,000.—Inquirer, April 3d.

LOAN OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—It seems by an advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Southern Confederacy that no portion of the loan of \$15,000,000, authorized by the Montgomery Congress, has yet been taken. That officer gives notice that one-third of the amount will be offered to the public on the 17th of the ensuing month, to be issued in sums ranging from \$50 to \$1,000. The Secretary says that in order to enable all portions of the people throughout the Confederate States to exhibit their common interest in raising funds for the common defence, books of subscription will be opened at the cities and principal inland towns, and "to enable all persons conveniently to subscribe, current bank notes of the place will be received at their market value in coin." He also states the debt is secured by "a duty of one cent per pound on all exports of cotton, sugar, rice, and all other articles, on all cotton exported."

ON IN ELIMBA.—A wealthy farmer, living but a short distance from the corporation line, in this town, is making preparations to bore on his place for oil. It is asserted that the "surface indications" are good and warrants the undertaking of the enterprise. We hope the farmer will be successful in finding "a much sought for cleanness fluid. He is abundantly able to bore for it.—Elimba Advertiser.

Wm. P. I. Painter, Esq.—Our old time friend, Wm. P. I. Painter, Esq., formerly one of the editors of the Mifflin Luminary, has been appointed to the office of Superintendent of Public Printing. The nomination was sent to the Senate and Promptly confirmed.

THE NORTHERN CONFEDERATE LOAN.—It appears that the Congress of the Seceded American States has resolved to raise an 8 per cent. loan of \$2,000,000, redeemable in ten years. As the new Confederacy includes in its total population of 5,100,000, not more than 1,050,000 who are pledged to repudiation, it is difficult to understand the possibility of such an amount being raised either in home or foreign markets. This feeling is increased by the fact that, indirectly, the entire population may be considered to have signified their approval of repudiation as a principle, by having selected Col. Jefferson Davis as their first President. This percentage has long been regarded as the epitome of repudiation, and the holders of Mississippi bonds have reason to remember his celebrated speech, delivered within the legislative hall built by British money, in which he ridiculed the "credulity" of those who had ventured to petition for the payment of their claims.—London Times, March 16th.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Mr. Seward, it is well known, is engaged in preparing a reply to the demand of the Commissioners of the "Confederated States," which is intended also to be a proclamation to the People of the United States, touching upon all the questions involved in the crisis into which the country is precipitated, and elaborating fully the policy which will be pursued by the Government of the United States. This policy will be eminently one of peace. He will also doubtless recommend the calling of a National Convention to settle our difficulties, as the only feasible plan left to us. We will add, that should this convention fail, after full deliberation, in harmonizing our troubles and disturbances, final arrangements will probably be entered into for a peaceful and permanent separation. However painful it would be, if all other measures fail, we shall be obliged eventually to look this question in the face.—Germaniston Telegraph.

PAINFUL CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—DEATH OF A LITTLE GIRL.—The Lancaster Express says that "on Friday evening last the village of Mount Pleasant, in this county, was thrown into much excitement and surprise by the report that Frances Marks, a girl of fourteen years of age, manifested symptoms of hydrophobia. On investigation the report proved only too true, the symptoms showing themselves in an unusual manner, and which gradually increased until Sunday evening, when death released the unfortunate girl from her sufferings. It appears that during the night she was going to see her father and sister Lizze who were at returning from a neighbor when they were attacked by a dog and bitten severely. No suspicion was entertained at the time that the dog was rabid, from the fact that the attack seemed directed to a dog which was with the girls at the time. On Friday evening the doctor attended the girl, but she died on Saturday. The sufferings of the unfortunate girl were intense, the frightful convulsions and distorted peculiar to the deadly malady showing themselves throughout the day. Frances, however, bore her sufferings with fortitude and resignation, and died in the conviction that she was about entering a world where suffering was unknown. Lizze, the sister, had not, up to the latest accounts, exhibited any symptoms of the disease, and it is hoped that she will escape the dreadful fate of her sister."

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE UNION IN VIRGINIA.—The first move of the disunionists was to start "a revolution" on the people of Virginia. Their design was to carry them "high and dry" out of Union without consulting the people. Disappointed in this, they set to work to deceive and cajole the masses, promptly by urging them to vote against a reference of the action of the Convention of the people—the source of all political power. They were too jealous of their liberty, however, to fall into the trap set for them. The result of the elections filed the precipitators for a time with dismay. Finding, however, that their case was well supported, they are now resorting to desperate remedies. At the commencement of the session of the Convention, L. Harrison stated that the resolutions to be done with a rush. Filled in this, they have now fallen on the opposite tack. Delay is now their word; their purpose is two fold—first, to bring odium on the Convention, and second, to gain time to operate, by means of false instructions, on the more timid of the conservative members.

THE MISSING FOUND.—Several months since Thomas Liggett, of York, absconded from home. Nothing was heard of his whereabouts until a few evenings ago, when two men discovered his dead body in the Codorus creek near York.