

Miscellaneous.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STANDING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Republican Standing Committee, held at Sunbury, on the 10th of September, 1861, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, an extraordinary state of affairs, threatening the existence and prosperity of the Republic has arisen through the machinations of traitors and conspirators against her liberties, since the last meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Northumberland county:

And whereas, it is deemed essential to the success of the national arms that party and party divisions should for the present be forgotten in the earnest endeavor to crush out treason and rebellion, and that good citizens, without distinction of party, shall rise as one man to the support of our national rulers, therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Republican Executive Committee, it is inexpedient to place in nomination candidates for the respective county offices at the next election, and we earnestly recommend our Republican friends to support the nominees of the Union Convention which assembled in Sunbury on the 9th day of September.

J. M. BOSTIAN, Chairman.

District Conference.

The Conference of the Eighth Judicial District met at the house of Capt. J. M. Huff, in the borough of Milton. The different counties were represented as follows:

Lycoming, C. B. Bowman.

Northumb'd, Jonas Wolf.

Montour, Moses Chamberlin.

On motion, M. Chamberlin was elected Chairman, and J. H. Diefenderfer Secretary of the meeting. The object of the meeting being stated.

On motion of Jonas Wolf, seconded by C. B. Bowman, Hon. J. W. Maynard, of Williamsport, was unanimously elected as the Candidate of the Union party, for President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Signed by the President, M. CHAMBERLIN.

Secy, J. H. DIEFENDERFER.

A FEMALE SOLDIER.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Journal gives the following item of camp romance:

As a specimen of camp romance, I send you the following, which will interest your readers. Yesterday afternoon, two gentlemen—solid looking farmers—arrived in Camp Curtin, who sought an interview with the officer of the day, and informed him that they were in search of a girl who had strayed away. In less than an hour she was found on guard doing duty as a sentinel, in the uniform of Captain Kub's company of Sumner's Rifles, of Carlisle.

We do not know what name she selected in order to protect the honor of her country, but her real name is Sophia Cryder, and her residence only about a mile from this city.—She has been in Captain Kub's company a week, and is a plump lass of only sixteen years of age, and so completely unsexed herself that she could safely be trusted to any one not acquainted with her to detect when she shirked an examination, which is said to be made with great strictness by the medical men of Camp Curtin, we are not informed.

She is represented as a girl of unblemished reputation.

THE NEW TREASURY NOTES.—The first issue of the new Treasury notes was made on Saturday and has already entered into circulation, and it is understood that some of our tradesmen refused to take them except at a discount, which may have been the result of ignorance on both sides. We will therefore explain that there are two kinds of treasury notes—the "demand bills," for general circulation, and without interest, and the "savings notes," which bear 3 1/2 per cent. interest, redeemable in three years.

The denomination of the "demand bills" are \$5, \$10 and \$20; while those bearing interest are \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000.

There are five kinds of five dollar notes payable on demand in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and of course, for all business purposes are better than specie. The name of the place where the note is redeemable is engraved on the face. The \$5 note is embellished on the margin with full length figure of Crawford's "America," with the motto "E Pluribus Unum," and on the right a portrait of Alexander Hamilton.

There are also five \$10 notes, made redeemable as above. On the left is a likeness of President Lincoln, in the centre the American eagle, and on the right a full-length figure representing the Arts. These notes have been put into circulation. In the centre of the \$20 note there is a full length figure of Justice. They are a little larger than ordinary bank notes, and being redeemable on demand will be highly prized as a circulating medium, and therefore holders should not submit to any shave.—Washington Repub.

THE VERY STONES CRY OUT AGAINST THEM.—A gentleman who recently visited the National Capitol copied the two following inscriptions from two blocks of marble awaiting their places in the Washington Monument.—The blocks of marble were ordered by the respective States:

"LOUISIANA. Ever faithful to the Constitution and the Union."

"TENNESSEE. The Federal Union it must be preserved."

Could a more fitting tribute be administered to these States, which have proved false to their own principles, than we have given in these words on stone, by the authority of the States themselves?—N. Y. Observer.

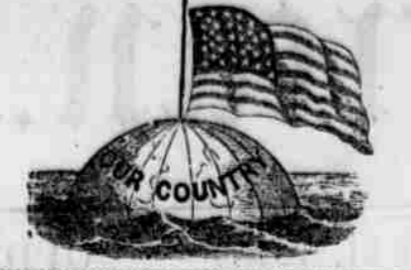
One of the most encouraging signs of the times is the continued rush on the part of the people to subscribe for the Government Loan. From every part of the North money is hurried on in the financial centres for investment in these popular securities, and not less than that the thirty-five millions held by the banks will be disposed of before the 1st of October next, at which time they are to notify the Government as to whether they will take the next fifty millions as per agreement with Mr. Chase. England has been flatteringly herself that our Government would be obliged to go on its knees to her capitalists.

Shall the Government be encouraged to enforce obedience, or be compelled to beg pardon to traitors? This is the question presented to the people. The partisans who oppose the President, and his efforts to suppress the rebellion, will at a convention should be convened and an effort made to agree upon a form of adjustment to offer the armed traitors before they strike! If we do, we will deserve to be whipped on every road of land between the Potomac and the Gulf.

The gambling places in Washington have been routed during the past week by the Government. Cause, Parser Gallagher, of the Navy, has squandered public funds amounting to the use of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"VARIETY FAIR," for last week, contains an illustration, entitled "The White Feather Movement," and is covered in front with a mask marked "peace," and sporting a white feather, being fired from a cannon. It is a good hit.

THE AMERICAN.



SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

THE UNION TICKET.

For President Judge, JOHN W. MAYNARD, of Lycoming Co.

For Associate Judges, JOSEPH NICELY, of Delaware, WILLIAM DEPPIN, of Trevorton.

For Assembly, EDWARD Y. BRIGHT, of Sunbury.

For Register and Recorder, Dr. J. B. MASSER, of Sunbury.

For Commissioner, GEORGE CHRISTMAN, of Lewis.

For Treasurer, JOSEPH VANKIRK, of Point.

For Auditor, I. H. RESSLER, of Lower Mahanoy.

NON-PAYING SUBSCRIBERS.—As we are about to prune our subscription list, we shall be compelled to strike off all subscribers of long standing who pay nothing and make no effort to do so. Those who can do as they please about "paying the printer," will please take notice. To others we shall send bills. All kinds of produce taken on subscription.

A Michigan Regiment passed through this place on Tuesday evening.

Several trains of cattle and horses passed through this place the past week.—One train left this place on Tuesday with 49 cars for Baltimore and Washington.

Another company of volunteers from this place, under Capt. C. J. Bruner, left for Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday. The company was not full, but will, no doubt, be filled up by new recruits. We were pleased to see that recruits from the country are coming in and offering themselves.

THE UNION TICKET.—We are glad to hear that the Douglas Democrats in the upper end of the county are strong for the Union ticket. Messrs. Nicely, Bright and Dr. Masser, on this ticket, are all strong Douglas men, and for this very reason will be opposed by the White Feather Breckinridge papers of this place, who stand ready to cut the throat of every Douglas man who does not join their clique. As the great body of our Democrats are Douglas men, these dog faces will be whipped out of their boots.

Gov. Dickinson's great speech, on our outside, should be read by every good citizen and will be endorsed by every one, whether Democrat or Republican, or of any other party, that does not sympathize with the rebel party. Want of room prevented its appearance last week. When will the speech of this distinguished Democrat appear in the Breckinridge Democrat of this place? Echo answers—never.

There is a report that the privateer Sauter has been wrecked off Trinidad, and another report that on the same day she was at Paramaribo.

The rebels on the upper Potomac have torn up the rails of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, to use them in extending the track of the railroad from Strasburg to Winchester, for the purposes of their army. They have also taken off the engines for the same end.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 10th inst., about three o'clock, a battle was fought near Summersville, western Virginia, between the United States corps, commanded by General Resenceras, and the rebel army under Floyd, which lasted until nightfall. Our army slept upon the field, but in the night Floyd fled, with the loss of his fortified position, a bridge of boats across the river, all his baggage, camp equipage, ammunition, and of twenty-five of the prisoners he had taken from Tyler's command. Our loss is fifteen men killed and seventy wounded; that of the enemy is not known. Among the killed is Col. Lowe, of the 12th Ohio Regiment.

E. Y. BRIGHT.—We stated last week that Edward Y. Bright, the Union candidate for Assembly, had long since retired from politics, and reluctantly accepted the nomination. We also referred to his great experience in Legislation. In addition we may say that Mr. Bright was one of the strongest supporters of the lamented Douglas, and earnestly advocated his election. He has also strongly supported the Government in the prosecution of this wicked war, brought upon us by Breckinridge and his allies, and has contributed freely to the support of the families of the volunteers, who left their homes in defence of their country. Mr. Bright has also been one of our most enterprising citizens, in putting up buildings and giving employment to mechanics and laborers.

The Union Convention of Columbia county have placed on their ticket all Douglas Democrats but one, the Auditor.—Among them was Judge Baldy, a Douglas Democrat, for Associate Judge, who had also been placed on the Breckinridge ticket two weeks previous. The Breckinridges were frightened, and prevailed on Judge Baldy to decline, who will, no doubt, learn to repent at leisure what he has done so hastily to oblige designing and tricky politicians.

In Lycoming county Col. Packer is on both tickets, and the Breckinridges dare not strike him off, as they know he will be elected. In Luzerne county Judge Conyngnam is also on both tickets, and refuses to be considered a party candidate. In the same county Col. Wright was placed on both tickets and elected to Congress by an immense majority last spring. This course is adopted in many counties, and is in the right spirit, and proves that the Union party is governed by principles and patriotism, and not by party prejudices.

THE DUTY OF GOOD DEMOCRATS.

If any true Democrats can have any doubt whether or not they should vote the Union ticket, let them look and see where they find all or nearly all the ablest, best, and most distinguished men of the Democratic party. Where do they find that old veteran Democrat, Gen. Cass, the able Secretary of State under Mr. Buchanan? Where do they find Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, Post Master General and late Secretary of War under Mr. Buchanan, who saved Mr. Buchanan and the Government from being entirely plundered by Secretary Floyd? Where do they find Gov. Dickinson, who stands at the head of the Democratic party in the State of New York, and who is one of the most distinguished statesmen in the Union? Where do they find Gen. Butler, now in the Army, and late commander of the expedition that captured the Forts in North Carolina, who recently refused to take a party nomination for Governor, declaring that this was no time for party, and recommended the re-election of the present Republican Governor Andrew? Where do they find Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, the head and front of the Democracy in that State? Where stood the late lamented Douglas, who beseeched all true men to lay aside party until the country was rescued from the Southern traitors and their Breckinridge allies in the North? Why do not the editor of the bogus Democrat, of Sunbury, and other "white feathered" heroes of the Breckinridge organ, publish the speeches of these truly great and distinguished leaders of the Democratic party? Is it not because they are unwilling to let their readers know the truth? Can they point out, on the other hand, a single prominent and distinguished Democrat in this country who takes the opposite ground, or who has dared to reply to these great men, and true Democrats, except a few miserable traitors like Breckinridge and Vallandigham? Yet these political hucksters, who do the dirty work of a clique of office hunters, call on the people to sustain the party, and leave the country to take care of itself. Now these distinguished Democrats have all declared that we should know no party until the war is over. Who says they are not right? Why, no one, but small, pot-house politicians, who are scheming and scrambling for office, and who get up newspapers like Parly & Bachman's Government and the treasonable sheet at Selingsgrove, and hire strangers and turn coat whigs to teach the old Jackson Democrats of this county how to vote?

IS THERE A DEMOCRATIC TICKET?

The bogus Democratic paper of this place, knowing that true Douglas Democrats of this county would not support the ticket got up by the Breckinridge faction, and which they falsely call the Democratic ticket, and by which they placed all Breckinridge men, and these all on the other side of the river, think they can prevent true Democrats from voting the Union ticket, by calling it a Republican ticket. Now these editors must either be fools themselves or believe that their readers are fools, if they suppose they can make them believe such stuff. It is well known that one-half of the members of the Convention were Democrats and the other half Republicans. The best officers were given to the Democrats and one-half of the candidates nominated are Democrats. How, then, can this be called a Republican ticket? Mr. Purly, who is a comparative stranger in this county, and Mr. Bachman, who was, himself, a rampant Republican only a few years ago, must have a poor opinion of the Democracy of this county, if they suppose they can be made to swallow such nonsense and falsehood. The ticket in a no party ticket, and in this respect truly Democratic, because no true Democrat will disturb the country by party issues in such a crisis. The only party ticket that will be run in the State this fall, is the ticket of the Breckinridge party, a small faction of office hunters, who get up party issues to put themselves into office by forming a ticket with their own men on it, and then rely upon being elected by calling it a Democratic ticket.

ON WHAT SIDE WOULD GEN. JACKSON BE?

If any good Democrat has any doubt what ticket he should vote, let him ask himself, what side Gen. Jackson would take if he was living. Does any one suppose he would support the Breckinridge faction? In 1833, when Gen. Jackson was President, John C. Calhoun, of this same Southern party, now headed by John C. Breckinridge, commenced this same secession movement at Charleston. Gen. Jackson did not wait, like Mr. Buchanan, but filed the Forts at Charleston with soldiers—issued his proclamation—and swore by the "eternal" if they went one step further, he would hang Calhoun and all his followers "as high as Haman." They knew the iron will of the old hero, and the traitors knocked under. Now, does any one suppose that Gen. Jackson would support a ticket got up by a faction, whose leader, John C. Breckinridge, is one of the disciples of John C. Calhoun, and who was the cause of the defeat of the lamented Douglas, the friend and defender of Jackson? With a knowledge of these facts no Jackson Democrat can hesitate to vote the "Union" ticket—the only ticket a true Democrat can consistently vote. The memorable words by Gen. Jackson, "The Union must and shall be preserved," is now the motto of the Union party.

A LOOKER-ON.

We trust that our neighbor Parly, when he speaks of us hereafter, will try to be more careful in his orthography. His bad grammar we can tolerate much better than his spelling. We do not mind being called a "stupid little editor," provided the word is not used in the way of insult, and we are not a snark. As regards the word "dam," we are also somewhat in the dark. Is it the mill dam or the Shamokin dam our neighbor refers to? We are, perhaps, too sensitive on these questions, but think, as editors profess to be teachers, they should not set bad examples to the rising generations.

The editor of the American, and we presume the Gazette, never did object to Judge Jordan making speeches in favor of the Union and harmony in the presentation of the wicked war brought about by the Breckinridge leaders. But they did object to the hypocrisy and deceit which induced Mr. Parly and others to take shelter under Judge Jordan's wings, to preach harmony and Union, while at the same time he was publishing his paper articles and foretelling the discord and disunion, by stigmatizing the Rebels as wanting in courage and patriotism. We may as well mention, also, that all remarks made by us in regard to the Breckinridge paper, are not intended to apply to the President, but to the party, for which there was no opposition in this county.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Northern Central Railroad has been assailed by certain parties in New York and elsewhere, because the government has been forced to use its great facilities, and shorter route to the federal capital for the transportation of troops. These parties take advantage of every accident on that road to denounce its management, and thus if possible destroy its popularity and usefulness, but when the facts in the case are brought before the public, as in the case of the late accident, when several soldiers were killed and others severely injured, the circumstances exonerate the agents of the road, and completely vindicate and sustain its management.

The latest cry, and the meanest opposition waged are those by roads running from New York through Philadelphia and Baltimore to Washington. Parties interested in these roads, with their runners and barkers are constantly howling at the government because the Northern Central Railroad is used for the transportation of troops from the north-east and east to Washington.

When we state that a saving of \$5,000 is made on each regiment forwarded to Washington from the east over the Northern Central road, the public will understand why that corporation is preferred to all others, and when the additional fact is made known that all trans-shipment is also avoided, the preference will be commended not only on the policy of economy, but as a matter of safety, accommodation and speed.

The Selingsgrove Times, of last week, publishes a speech delivered by Isaac Slenker, Esq., on the 4th of July last, which contains the following patriotic sentiment. Mr. Slenker is a candidate for President Judge in this district:—"Patriotism will not permit us now, while our country is in this fearful crisis, to inquire who is a Democrat or who is a Republican. It is the duty of both Democrat and Republican, to divest himself of all political and party feeling, and to act in the character and with the views of a patriot."

Every good citizen and every true Democrat will endorse that sentiment. But in the very next column there is an article from the Freeman's Journal, a traitorous organ in New York, which has been suppressed by the government, which contains the following treasonable paragraph, expressing sentiments directly in opposition to those of Mr. Slenker:—"Even in counties most desperately given over to Lincoln last November, powerful parties, irrespective of former association, have appeared denouncing this war. In this State it needs but common prudence with a little common sense, next fall, a full committed peace Legislature. The change in Pennsylvania is even more rapid."

And yet this miserable sheet, which blows hot and cold in one breath, which publishes treason and patriotism in parallel columns, is supported by men professing to be Democrats, some, no doubt, through ignorance, and others by design. Such, however, is the character of the Breckinridge press here and elsewhere.

We quote from the Washington correspondence of the Press and News, one of the leading newspapers in the State of Wisconsin. From the style of the correspondence we are induced to believe that it is from the pen of one of the editors of that journal. It is as follows:—"WASHINGTON, Aug. 28, 1861. A stay in Washington of a week or ten days has settled me in the opinion that the war will be crushing, and will blot out all hopes of the rebels."

The different members of the Cabinet Labor day and night, and as this gigantic movement is the duty of the War Department, so his duties are more arduous. General Cameron, in his head, is the man of all others for that position. With untiring industry, great administrative ability, energy, decision, courage, quick and ready knowledge of human character, incorruptible integrity, he has accomplished wonders in his department. I am so well informed by a friend, now a guest in his house, that after, long after midnight, he admits messengers to his bed room, and lays on his bed counselling and giving orders and instructions. This great labor is wearing him out, but his determination never flinches. Like his gallant brother who fell at Bull Run, he will lie in the harness rather than be idle in this perilous hour. I do not wonder that he is bitterly assailed. Attacks upon him come from two to steel and to rob the Government. Their name is legion.

New York merchant politicians, professing great patriotism, figured largely in the preparation to save the government. Finally, one of their number proposed to sell a steamer to the government at \$362,000. The President and Cabinet approved the purchase, and directed General Cameron to look the pretension vessel, and to learn all that it was proper to know. He discovered that a few weeks before the owner had offered the vessel at \$262,000, at private sale. This was communicated to Gen. Cameron, who at once refused to buy the vessel, and thus defeated this conspiracy, under professional patriotism, to rob the Government of \$100,000. Thereupon the participants in this nefarious attempt to plunder raised the howl against the Secretary of War, and have since been continually engaged in attempting to poison the public mind against him.

I will give you, in a few days, further instances of attempts by these patriotic and disinterested merchant politicians to rob the government; and of other attempts promptly and firmly put down by Gen. Cameron. You may rest assured that the rebel influence in the form of a ticket has also been busy at work to prostrate him and to destroy his usefulness.

Another terrible railroad accident.—On Monday night a train of cars on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, carrying a body of United States volunteers, fell through a bridge near Huron, Indiana. Four passenger cars were precipitated into the creek, and one box and one baggage car fell on the top of them. These cars contained company E, G. and I, and the latter two companies are the principal sufferers. Howard, of the company E, is among the killed. Up to eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning about thirty killed had been taken out, and more are supposed to be beneath the wreck. A train is on the way here with ninety two soldiers. The impression at the scene is that there have been fifty killed, and fifty killed. There seems to be but little doubt that the bridge had been tampered with by malicious or traitorous persons.

CENTRAL NURSERIES.—We call attention to the advertisement of Edward J. Evans & Co., proprietors of the Central Nurseries, at York, Pa. These extensive new nurseries are not only convenient, but we know the proprietors to be reliable and responsible men.

John B. Packer, Esq., of this place, has been appointed the agent for this county to receive subscriptions to the National Loan.

HOPKIN'S BALNEUM CORNELL has acquired a reputation that places it at the head of all remedies for pulmonary diseases. An advertisement will be found in another column.

We have received a well written communication from Money, signed by a respectable citizen, in regard to some disloyal expressions used by Judge Turner. We had frequently heard of the disloyal sentiments of the Judge from other reliable sources, and never had any doubts of their truth. The communication having been received at a late hour, we are bringing the case before the public, which fully establish the charge, and will sustain our position that no good Democrat or any other good citizen should support any man who gave utterance to such sentiments.

The writer, after speaking of the necessity of giving a strong and hearty support to the Government in putting down the rebellion, refers to the fact that we have men in our midst, who give aid and comfort to the rebels, and says:—"On or about the 20th of May last, several gentlemen from Columbia county, being on their way to Williamsport, called on Judge Turner, and had a long conversation with him, intended to be his guests over night. Soon the conversation turned on the rebellion, at which time (as I have been told by two of the men then present) he said many hard and bitter things against the Federal Government, declaring that the Government was altogether wrong in bringing the war on the rebels, the North was all wrong in the South, that the cause of the South was just, and the North ought to make all desired concessions, and expressed himself as bitterly opposed to the law authorizing the support of soldier's families, stating that it was all wrong from beginning to end, and that in the case he, the Judge, of course, would not have been in the position he held, "because," said he, "they do not put dumb heads in for Judge;" that when they passed through Money, they might enquire, if they chose to do so, about him; but that they must not enquire for Wm. Turner, but enquire for Judge Turner, as nobody in Money knew him by any other name than Judge, &c. Two of the company came to the conclusion that they could not, or would not, bear any more of his abuse, treason and egotism, and ordered their horse and carriage, and came to Money that night, arriving here about twelve o'clock. I am well acquainted with one of these men, and verily believe his statements to be true, and that their names and affidavits can easily be had, if desired. They are of undoubted truth and veracity."

But the "Judge" has not only poured out his treasonable sentiments to strangers alone, but he is said to have expressed himself very freely. We say, of course, the Democrats would agree with him in his reckless and tort statements. But in this he has been sadly mistaken, as it is the Democrats who have exposed him, and have advised these statements to be made public.

It has been noticed to give the conversation verbatim, but I have failed in this. I have, at least, given the substance, and am authorized to say that these statements can be proven correct in substance, and that names and affidavits can be had at any time.

You are at liberty to give my name, if desired, on the part of the "Judge."

KAPPA. Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa., September 1, 1861.

We have on several occasions referred to the fact that some of the nominees of the Breckinridge ticket had made use of disloyal language, unbecomingly patriotic and good citizens, and ought not, therefore, be supported by any one who loves his country, whether Democrat or Republican. These charges having been denied, the following affidavits have been handed to us for publication in regard to J. A. J. Cummings, the candidate for Register & Recorder. It is a respectable and worthy man.—Northumberland county, Pa.

George Blain, of Chillisnoque, being duly sworn according to law, do hereby depose and say that in the month of April last, he said J. A. J. Cummings, who is now a candidate for Register and Recorder for the county of Northumberland, placed in nomination for said office by the Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party, say, in regard to reinforcing the forts, that he hoped to God that Mr. Anderson, that he hoped to God that they would blow up our feet, if they went to Fort Sumter.

Sworn and subscribed before me, September 1st, 1861. Jos. Round, J. P.

We can only say, in addition, that Mr. Cummings, a few days before the fall of Fort Sumter, denounced the President in open meeting, in the Commissioner's Office, for attempting to sell supplies to Major Anderson and his starving garrisons. We rebuked him at the time, as did one of his own political friends, who was also present and heard him.

RUSSIA FOR THE UNION.—An official letter from Prince Gortschakoff to the Russian Minister at Washington, conveys the assurance of the Emperor of Russia, "that in every event the American nation may count on the most cordial sympathy of the Emperor, during the important crisis which is passing through at present."

HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.—The attempt of a little nest of Breckinridge politicians in the upper end, in Sunbury, to get up a ticket and placed all their own men on it, and some of them of doubtful loyalty, and then ask Douglas Democrats to vote that ticket.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday night a train of cars on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, carrying a body of United States volunteers, fell through a bridge near Huron, Indiana. Four passenger cars were precipitated into the creek, and one box and one baggage car fell on the top of them. These cars contained company E, G. and I, and the latter two companies are the principal sufferers. Howard, of the company E, is among the killed. Up to eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning about thirty killed had been taken out, and more are supposed to be beneath the wreck. A train is on the way here with ninety two soldiers. The impression at the scene is that there have been fifty killed, and fifty killed. There seems to be but little doubt that the bridge had been tampered with by malicious or traitorous persons.

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REGISTER & RECORDER, &c.

J. B. Masser, having been nominated by the Union Convention for Register and Recorder, &c. respectfully solicits the support of all good and union loving citizens of Northumberland county, without respect to party for that office.

Sunbury, Sept. 14, 1861. G. CHRISTMAN, Commissioner.

THE UNION MEN OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. HAVING received the Union nomination for County Treasurer, I respectfully solicit the votes of the friends of the Union, and supporters of the Government in the County. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully. JOSEPH VANKIRK. Point tp, Sept. 21, 1861.

AUDITOR. ISAAC H. RESSLER, of Lower Mahanoy having been nominated for County Auditor by the late Union Convention, respectfully solicits the support of his fellow citizens without respect to party, for that office. September 21, 1861.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, the undersigned who was appointed by the said Court TRUSTEE for that purpose, will expose to public sale at the public house of E. T. Drumheller, known as the "Shamokin Hotel," in the borough of SHAMOKIN, Pa., on Saturday, the 10th day of OCTOBER, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M.—All that certain TRACT of LAND, situate in Cameron township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and marked on the draft annexed to the inquisition, and upon the estate of Philip Dunksberger, deceased, as No. 1, bounded and described as follows: To wit: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of George Kretzter, north 64 degrees east 101 perches to a stone; thence by lands of John C. Heyman, heirs of John Gottschall, dec'd., and Daniel Smidly, south 83 1/2 degrees east 173 perches to a stone; thence by land of the heirs of George Kretzter, south 83 1/2 degrees west 101 perches to a stone; and thence by the Line Mountain, north 83 1/2 degrees west 173 perches to the place of beginning, containing One hundred and nine Acres and twenty-four perches strict measure. The improvements consist of a good two-story frame Dwelling House, Barn, Wash-house, &c. &c. Late the property of Philip Dunksberger, deceased.

A. J. ROCKEFELLER, Trustee.

By order of the Court, J. B. MASSER, Clerk, O. C., Sunbury, Sept. 21, 1861.

TENNESSEE'S SEVEN PER CENT.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be Cash, and the balance to be paid on the first day of April, 1862, when a deed will be delivered. A. J. ROCKEFELLER.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

NORTHERN DISTRICT. NOTICE is hereby given that the Supreme Court for the Northern District of Pennsylvania, will commence its annual session on the first Monday of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury. CHARLES PLEASANTS, Proth., Prothonotary's office, Sunbury, Sept. 10th, 1861.

LIST OF CASES FOR ARGUMENT.

- 1 Bredinger vs Rice, North'd county.
2 Ross vs Mahalon, Union
3 Quinn vs Jenkins, North'd
4 Lutz vs M. C. Palmer & Co., Lycom.
5 Lutz vs M. C. Palmer & Co., Lycom.
6 Lutz vs M. C. Palmer & Co., Lycom.
7 Bittenbender vs S & E R R Co North'd
8 Dowst vs H B Masser.
9 Clement & Masser vs Taggart et al, Union
10 Jacob W. Smith, dec'd, Appeal, Snyder
11 Nor Gen R R Co vs Diefenderfer, North'd
12 McGargle vs Anthur et al, Lycoming
13 Rank vs Orwig, Union co.
14 Public road near Allens, Lycoming co.
15 Child vs Brown Township, "
16 Kepler vs Smith, Snyder
17 Ex vs M. C. Palmer, dec'd vs Meane, "
18 Weitzel vs Murr & Griffy, North'd
19 Clement vs Waigh, "
20 Seebler vs Bostau, Lycoming
21 Baumgardner vs Clement, North'd
22 Annardman vs Wyoming Can Co, Montour
23 Hman vs Dunham, Lycoming
24 Wm. B. Bk vs Armstrong, "
25 Feasler vs Fields, "
26 Shamokin V P R R Co vs, North'd
27 Cameron & Billinger vs Freerberg, Union
28 Cameron's adm'r vs Watson's ex'r, North'd
29 " " " " " " "
30 Wm. Br. Ins Co vs Helfenstein, "
31 Hottenstein vs Anton, Montour
32 Miller vs Casselberry, Lycoming
33 Kersbner vs Stark, Field & Co et al, Snyder
34 Can't adm'r vs Davis, North'd co.
35 Clement vs Youngman et al, Union co.
36 Lewis vs M. C. Palmer et al, North'd co.
37 Helias vs Clemon, "
38 Wm. B. Bk vs Armstrong, Lycoming co.
39 Tyler vs Phelps, Sullivan co.
40 Road in Milton, North'd co.
41 Miller vs Francis & Erwine, "
42 Poston vs Nesbit, Hayes, et al, Union co.
43 Hays vs North & South, North'd
44 Billinger vs Evans et al, "
45 Ferguson vs Betts vs Staern, Clinton co.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in the following places: BRECKINRIDGE CHURCH.—North-west corner of Breckinridge and Deerpier streets, Rev. J. D. RANKIN, Pastor. Breckinridge service every Sabbath at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting on the first Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock. P. M. AMERICAN METHODIST CHURCH.—North-west corner of River and Breckinridge streets, Rev. J. W. STRAIN, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Deerpier street below S. V. P. Rail Road, Rev. P. REZ, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Deerpier street above A. E. Rail Road, Rev. E. BERTON, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

MARRIAGES.

In Elysburg, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Jacob F. Wemple, Mr. JACOB HOFFMAN, of Shamokin township, to Miss HARRIET RICE, of Toaring Creek township, Columbia county.