Celegraphic Relus.

REPORTS FROM BURNSIDE'S EXPEDI-TION.

The following communication has been received at the Navy Department from Capt. John Farston, dated

U. S. STEAMER ROANCER.

Hampton Roads, Feb. 1. Sta : I have the honor to report to you the arrival during the past night of the bark Gembock, from Beaufort, N. U.

Capt. Cavendy informs me that on Tuesday the 28th plt., be heard firing in the rear of Beaufort, but has no conjecture from whom it proceeded. Capt. Cavendy also reports that on Thursday, the 30th nit , at nine o'clock in the morning, while off Roanoke Inlet, he heard firing in the direction of Roanoke Island-leaving on my mind no doubt that Flag officer Goldsborough is at work.

FROM MISSOURI.

TIFTON, Feb. 2. The Division under Gen. Davis has been much retarded by bad roads and swollen streams. The wagons and artillery bave sunk axle deep. "Big Graveas," a stream ordinarily unimportant, was swollen beyond its banks and occupied two days in crossing. A sharp frost having sit in on Thursday night, the roads will now support the trains, and if unimpeded by further obstacles, the colomn will advance rapidly. Gen. Prentiss with his command, is advan

cing on Lebauon, to combine with the forces under Gen. Davis.

Price, though so formidably menaced, shows no signs of falling back, and from present appearances, seems determined to give battle. Should be maintain his position, within two weeks Springfield will be the theatre of another bloody contest such as has made that devoted place famous in the history of the war in Missouri.

SEDALIA, Feb. 3. A commission, appointed for the purpose, by General Pope, has been sifting the ments at this point, and discharging all unfit

for the service. A column moved off to day, under Colonel J. A. Fuller of the Twenty Seventh Obio.

The telegram announcing the promotion o Colonel Frank Steel to the rank of brigadier general has been received with great satisfaction by all the troops here. They believe him to be prompt, safe, and brave, and will great confidence and alacrity.

ROLLA, (Mo.) Feb. 2. Reliable information from Lebanon says that Gen. Cortis is now at that place, and the number of troops there is constantly increasing. It is doubtless his intention to remain at that place till all his forces arrive | munition. which will be several days yet, as some of them have not started. A considerable number of them are under orders to march this morning, and, iprobably, within two or three days, all that are going will have depart-

are almost impassable. Fifty teams are said to be on this side of the Gasconade river, waiting for the water to subside.

There is a rumor, but not generally believed, that Price has recently been reinforced by 12,000 Confederate troops from Arkansas, and is preparing to give our army a bard fight.

The Third Missouri Cavalry are now nearly all here, but one or two companies remain to come up. This regiment is to be attached to & Erie Railroad on the 30th ult., under the General Sigel's division.

FROM KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 3. Commissioner Wm P. Dole had an interview on Saturday with the various Indian the Wostern Division, from Warren to Erie, chiefs, including the loyal Creeks and Semi noles. The commissioner promised to aid the Indians against the rebels and the chiefs agreed to take the field with their Thomas M. Davis has been appointed Assistwarriora Cols. Deitzler, of the Kansus First, and Jennison, of the Seventh Regiment, bave been appointed acting brigadier genrals. The friends of Gen. Lane declare that he serve as a private.



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor SF Fon SALE, a scolarship in Bryant & Stratton's Philadelphia Commercial Collegeon reasonable terms.

Cor A Special Court, for the transaction of Common Pleas business, will be held in this place, on Monday the 24th inst., to continue for one week.

IF SLEIGHING .- The sleighing has been excellent for the last week, and every available sled and sleigh has been brought into requisition to supply the popular demand for this delightful recreation.

.... CONFIRMED .- Among the appointments in the Regular Army, confirmed by the Senate on Tuesday, is that of Isaac R. Dunkelberger, Esq, of this place, as First Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Cavalry, his in the vote of the Senate last night, in order commission to bear date August 7, 1861.

BE JUDGE VONDERSNITH PARDONED .-Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster who had been confined in the Eastern Penitentiary, for several years, for lorging land warrants was last Saturday set at liberty, having been question was called. pardoned by President Lincols.

many more would be in prison if they had fate of a great nation is involved, it was unis entirely too small to justify a waste of am. defence of the resolutions were generally men

GT THE SELINSGROVE 'TIMES' publishes the rebel version of "Yankes Doodle," in which convention which nominated the member from the North is vilified and ridiculed. The editor also publishes, with approval, extracts being out of order. Mr. Elliott remarked of Virginia, justifying the rebel doctrine of were as full of treason as Mr. Bright's letter secession. A Richmond paper, on the other to Jeff. Davis. Mr. Zigler remarked, in the hand, exposes Governor Letcher for "coming course of an excited harangue, in which he into the Legislativo Halls drunk, with a cigar in his mouth !"

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD COMPANY having taken possession of the Philadelphia conditions agreed on with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company, have appointed Jos-D. Potts General Manager of the road. Jas-Lewis has been appointed Superintendent of Eastern Division, from this place to Wetham-

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. HARRIBBURG, Feb. 4, 1862.

Harrisburg is comparatively dull this wininterest are now before the Legislature.

udicial question, and that Mr. Bright's con. plish it. duct in writing a letter to Jefferson Davis introducing the inventor of a new gun, though unjustifiable and highly criminal in character, there was no such feeling entertained against

and has declared bimself ready to vote for the expulsion of the author of the treasonable let- his term was out, he felt compelled to vote to ter to Jeff. Davis, in which he addresses him expel him from the Senate. He contended that the Senate had a perfect right to expel as the "President of the Confederate States."

The resolutions of the Senate passed that body unanimously; and as a vote was to be question is, do the people of the United taken in the United States Senate to-day, it States feel confidence in the loyalty of the was important that the House should concur Senator from Indiana? He had often heard to have its effect on Mr. Cowan's vote. An then referred to the charge of Judge Smalley, evening session was therefore agreed upon for of New York, and the acts of the Rebels, as the purpose of taknig up these resolutions .---The session was an exciting one, and lasted

Mr. Cessna, of Bradford, opened the de-

bate by offering a preamble and a sett of THE POSTMASTER GENERAL baving re- resolutions as an amendment, which advises voked the order which prevented the West our Secators to vote for the expulsion of Mr-Chester Jeffersonian from being carried in Bright, provided they deem his conduct treat the mails, the Breckinridge organs which sonable, and that he is not in heart in favor sympathise with that sheet are quite jubilant of sustaining the Union and the Constitution. follow him, on the march or in the field, with over this concession, and talk largely about Mr. Cessna's speech was a piece of special the imprisonment of their friends confined in pleading, that might have been proper before Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren. A good a Court in an ordinary case ; but where the who had been active in the support of Breckinridge ; and when Mr. Elliott, of Tioga,

offered to read the resolutions adopted at the Jefferson, Mr. Zigler, objection was made, as

bers replied by saying that his neighbors, who strong, of Lycoming, was an able effort,

HOS. ANDREW JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

Senator Johnson, (Dem) of Tennessee, in bis remarks in the United States Senate on in the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated London, Springer, Kentucky, have made their offic ter. There is much less legislation than usu. Friday last, on the expulsion case of Senator January 11, 1862 : al; and what there is, is not of a character to Bright of Indiana, went directly to the heart attract outsiders, or that body known as the of the issue, and surpassed all the expecta-"Third House," which, when organized as it tions of his friends and all the previous efforts has been for some years past, is the most po. of his life. Such a man, of all others, deserves You will not find this episode, now or here. tent of the three. This is, of course, owing well of his country. Scorning to occupy him- after, in the English press, unless the few to the fact that no bills of great or general self with the petty schemes which disgrace the public career of so many others around Perhaps one of the most exciting or inter- him of much greater pretensions to patriotism, Senate, passed upanimously by that body, knows that he is in carnest in his declarainstructing our Senators in Congress to vote tions, and his words fall, therefore, with a for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, United power that should challenge the emulation of States Senator from Indiana. The resolu- men who would gladly, and at any sacrifice, tions, it is conceded, are intended for Mr. attain to a like place in the public esteem Cowan, who takes the ground that it is a bad they the honesty or the tact to accom-

"Mr. Johnson, said he wished first to say that he had no unkind feeling towards the Senator from Indiana. So far as he knew any Senator if they thought he was not lit to remain in the councils of the nation. The the inquiry among people, "Why does not the Separe turn out Bright, of Indiana ?" Ho proof that actual war had commenced when the letter to Davis was written. The Senator must have known this fact. He comuntil nearly mid-night, when the previous mented upon the letter and its contents. He claimed that it was an overt act of treason, pose Aaron Burr, after he was acquitted by a court of treason, had returned to the Senate, would not every Sepator here have voted for his expulsion ? But the Senator said this

him the aid of improved firearms? By sending letters to the chief traiter, with sid of not entitled to a seat in the Senate. Where much care. was the vote or speech of the Senator from their just dues; but the game in some cases worthy of consideration. The speakers in Indiana expressing sympathy with the Con- despatches were modified to some extent-is entirely too small to justify a waste of am. defence of the resolutions were generally men stitution and the Union ? When, a year ago another deputation waited on the Queenrators who gathered around with scowls, had been hung over his own door with a were those who, no longer sgo than the last noose at one end ;" to which one of the mem- session of Congress, sang the siren song of

ought to know him best, no doubt thought were traitors here now on the same road, and he deserved it. The speech of Mr. Arm, how long it will be before they land in the traitor's camp he could not tell. The Senashowing most conclusively the fallacy the whole coercive policy of the Government, mind and generous heart, there can be no of the opposition to the Senate re. If the Government had not power to enforce doubt. She is a mother, and she has not forresolutions. Mr. Williams, of Alleghany, the laws, then the Government was at an gotten the kind reception of the son, of whom closed the debate with a most able indiana, and esked him to jusist in putting alled upon thas harship to treat with disreargument, in which he repudiated the idea down the invasion of his State according to spect and perhaps excite into hostility, that this is a judicial question, and in an elo- the Constitution. The Senator would reply, However little such personalities may b quest appeal showed that in times like these "I opposed the whole coercive policy of the the public safety was superior to all technical Government." Such principles would atterly destroy the Government, and yet the Senator objections and legal quibbles. The vote was acknowledges that he entertains them. What is the use of the Senator professing to uphold a majority of about twenty votes-a number the Government, when his every act and all his influence is egainst it. The people of his unusual attention to your townswoman, and (Mr. Johnson's) State were down trodden repeat over and over again her expressions of and oppressed beneath the heel of tyranny. They appealed for protection, and met with the cold reply, "I opposed the whole policy of coercion." Yet we sliow that brave peo-PHILADELPHIA, Feb 5 1862. ple to be coerced by tyranny, and have no sympathy or helping hand for them. They are in dangeons, and have no answer to their one who then conventionally represented the appeals but the clanking chain and grating women and mothers of the United States ; dungeon door. They were shot and hung ; women and children were mordered ; yet their cry for protection was met by Senators with that Queen-would not so soon forget those the reply, "The Government cannot enforce impulses that then moved her ; and that if the law ; we opposed the whole policy of co-But the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Ten Eyck) claims that the letter was never delivered to Davis. So, in the days of the Revolution, Benedict Arpold gave certain the papers on his person and they were taken Yet Audre was tried and hung. Does away. anybody suppose that Arnold was not a traitor because the papers were not delivered to Saulsbury's speech, and contended at some length that the South was entirely responsithe compromise that was necessary, but the Southern traitors would not accept it. 11 the Senate has not moral, physical and poli. constitutional liberty and for the sake of his own wife and children. By the failure of the Government to enforce the laws, his wife and children were turned into the street, and bis house made a barracks, and sent one of his sons in law to prison and the other to the mountains, to evade the tyranny, and the bell,born and bell bound spirit of disunion ; and when cries came up that the laws may be enforced, you say, "No, I am against the entire coercive policy of the Government." The only way to settle the question now before the Government is not to compromise, but crush out the leaders of the rebellion .-We have got to show pluck, and got to fight. He desired peace, but the only way to get it was by the sacrifice of blood and treasure. Then let us crush out the rebellion, and look forward to the time when we shall raise the glorious old flag beneath the cross, and ga ther round with the cry of "Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and for-

QUEEN VICTORIA AND OURSELVES The following is an extract from a letter

history of this affair, the facts of which will, I trust, give you as much pleasure as they did me, when I first heard them yesterday papers friendly to us copy it from your col-umns, and you will be the first to publish it at home. I present it, not as a statement of Perhaps one of the most exciting or inter-esting debates of the present session took be has his eye fixed alone on the restoration as a series of actual facts, which I have replace last night on the resolutions of the to that end, when he does speak the country ceived from a source entitled to the highest confidence, and on the exact truth of which

your readers and all the world may rely. There were milder counsels in the English Cabinet, but they failed to be successful, and the despatches to Lord Lyons, as first prepared, were of the sternest and most peremp. tory character. I do not misstake the facts when I assert that they embodied a curt and almost uncivil demand upon the United States Government for apology and reparation, and that this demand was to be maintained by the actual presence, of one of your harbors, of a

fleet of no less than ten war vrssels. This, it is still not such an act as would justify his him, and his action and vote would be influ-expulsion from that body. Mr. Wilmot, the enced entirely by public considerations. On to act upon the exparte statement of a petty colleague of Mr. Cowan, has no such scruples, about the Senator's seat, he felt constrained was to be used even before it could be known to vote to let him in the Senate; but, before that you Government would not promptly disavow the act of Captain Wilkes. animus of the Ministry throughout this affair is, therefore, evident. It may be mentioned here that, doubtless the Ministry had long been hoping for some opportunity for recog nizing openly, as they have already done vit tually, the separate existence of the Southers Confederacy, and that this now increased their determination to push matters to extremities, by couching their demand in such terms as would arouse the American nation to resistance and refusal. But I propose to discuss this subject at length bereafter.

The despatches above referred to being duly engrossed, down to Windsor, by special train, of course, went a deputation from the Ministers, to obtain the Queen's approval .-by siding the enemy. The Senate was not Hitherto, they had had the matter all their subject to the technical rules of a court. Supobstacle for whose presence they are unpreto the language of the despatches and the character of the contemplated movements. letter was an act of friendship. Would a How she expressed her objections, or what His officers say that no soldier in his company friend send a letter to a known traitor, giving passed at this interview, 1 am not able to was more ready to perform whatever duty was say, but certain it is that the deputation was compelied to return to London, and to report this kind, the Senator showed himself so re- to their associates the Queen's positive regardless of his country's interest that he is jection of the documents prepared with so Another Cabinet Council was held-the

he (Mr. Johnson) stood alone on that side of and again her assent was denied. She could the chamber, fighting the battle of the Union not and would not approve, either the terms has the Senator forgotten the bevy of conspi- of the demand or the measures still proposed The steamer sailed from Liverpool on Saturfrowns and taunts? If the Senator has, he day, but was ordered, by telegraph, to remain had not, and he knew the absence of even one at Queenstown, where she touched on Sanday glance of approval from the Senator from until further orders. A third Council assem Indiana. He (Mr. Johnson) would have been bled, and still further alterations were made, The roads between this place and Lebanon from the Message of John Letcher, Governor that he would only say that the resolutions glad of the sympathy of one so long in the but the terms were still unsatisfactory to the public service ; but he was as, cold as an ice-berg, and he (Mr. Johnson) was left alone on the noble woman who rules these realms that side of the chamber, and the line was proved that authority was merely nominal, strictly drawn between these who were fight- and taught her Ministers that she was their enlogised Bright as a patriot, that "a rope | iog for the Union and those against it. Where | mistress and not their slave, by compelling them to abandon their notion of sending their demand by an armed fleet, and to reduce their peace ? Where was Polk, or Breckinridge ? discourteous challenge, breathing fire and fury Gone to the Rebel camp. He believed there to the gentle remonstrance and dignified request in which form the despatches finally received her toyal approval. That Queen Victoria thus acted, to a great extent, from tor from Indiana has said he was opposed to the honest impulses of her own well trained

EF Most of the brigadier-generals and colonels engaged in the late battle at Mil

reports to General Thomse. They all b I am now going to relate a portion of the testimony to the bravery and superiority our troops over those of the rebel army. G McCook, in his report, states that at a time the contest between the enemy and

Federal troops was almost band to band, a that the Second Minnesota and the rebels were poking their goos through the same fence at each other. Describing the gallant bayonet charge of his own regiment, General

McCook says : "Seeing the superior numbers of the enemy and their bravery, I concluded the best mod of settling the contest was to order the Ninth Ohio to charge the enemy's position with the bayonet, and turn his left flank. The order was given the regiment to empty their gune and fix bayonets. This done, it was ordered to charge. Every man sprang to it with ala crity and vociferous cheering. The eveny seemingly prepared to resist it, but before the regiment reached him the lines commenced to give way-but few of them stood, perhaps ten or twelve. This broke up the enemy's flank, and the whole line gave way in great confusion, and the whole turned into a perfect rout. As soon as I could form the regiments

of my brigade, I purshed the enemy to the hospital, when we joined the advance." Lieut. Colonel Kise, of the Tenth Indiana Regiment, reports that his regiment captured three stand of rebel colors, while their own colors, presented to them by the ladies of

Lafayette, Indiana, and carried by the regiment through the battle of Rich Mountain, were literally torn into shreds by the bullets BY virtue of a certain writ of Ven. Exp. issuel out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to of the robels.

THE DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER -George Shaffer of Comtany D. Fifty-first Pennsylvania regiment, died this morning of pleurisy, and was laid in a square, rough deal box with his uniofron and blanket wrapped about him to be entered on the beach. He was a native of Norristown, Pa., and was sixty eight years of age. He served in the war of 1812, and in the Mexican campaign and when this war broke out, superannuated b pared. The Queen utterly refused her assent the army regulations, was so anxious to shoulder his musket again, and being quite robust and healthy, was accepted in the Fifty first regiment. imposed on him, ane his drill and experience us a soldier was of much value to his comrades., he has four sons in the volunteer army out of a family of seven children, all grown up .-- [Letter from Burnside's Expedition.

> An immense amount of tobacco has been raised in Luncaster county this year. Its culture is attended by no extraordinary expense, and the profit it yields, at fifteen cents a pound, is five times as much as wheat at a dollar a bushel-although it is a terrible exhauster of the soil on which it is raised.

Council Proceedings. SUNBURY, Feb. 4, 1862.

Council met, it being the stated night of meeting. Chief Burgess in the chair. Members present-Broner, Grant, Bucher Zetelmoyer, Rohrbach, Wilvert and Bright. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. On motion of Wilvert, Resolved, That the

council meet next Tuesday evening, Feb. 11. at 6 o'clock, P. M., to hear the report of the Finance Committee; and if not ready to report then, that the Chief Burgess appoint members in place of those who do not attend. On motion of Grant, Resolved That the

Clerk notify the Committee on Roads and Bridges to examine the Lock, and see what repairs are necessary to protect it, and order the Street Commissioners to have it done immediately. On motion, the Street Commissioners were

ordered to repair the path or road at the col-

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Rye, - Corn,	• • • •		Eggs, - Tallow, -		1
Oats, -	* * *	85	Lard, -		
	iat, • •		Pork,		
Potatoes,		60 1	Becawax,	• •	

State of the Bank of Northumberland. February 6th, 1862. ASSETS.

Loons and Bills discounted,	8273,577 37
Do. to State Pennsylvania,	41,719 12
Northumberland Bank Stock,	5.070 00
Other stocks,	4,490 00
Rent Estate,	B 505 23
Due by other Banks.	146,092 47
Notes mid Checks of other Banks,	31.371.57
Specie in Vault,	31,034 81
Second S (1975)	and the second second
	2511,760 62
LIABILITIES	Carles and the
Notes in Circulation,	8230 218 70
Due other Banks,	4.800 03
Due Commonwealth,	3.315 62
Due Depositors,	76.290 33
	#19/10 Page #19

E020.614 68 Leertify the above statement to be just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief Sworn and subscribed before me. } S.J. Packen, Notary Public. } Feb. 5, 1952.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the entate of Morgan Highes, iste of Stamakin township, Northum berland county, Pa., decensed. All persons indebted size requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for astlement. ALVIN D HUGHES, PETER YOST, Shamokin 1p, Feb. 8, 1462-01 Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

me directed, will be exposed to the public sale at the Court House, in Suppury, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1862, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate to wit All those two con'igious tracts or pieces of land situate in Upper Augusts township, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as fol-lows: beginning at a fallen hickory, thence by land of Christian Miller and the other tract bereinsfter mentioned, south 845 degrees east 264 7 10 of a perch to stones ; thence by land of Peter Hoey, of degrees west 26 perches and 2-10 of a jorch to stores ; thence couth 841 degrees cast 13 perches 1-10 to stores, south 15 degrees cast 12 perches to stones in the centre of a public road ; thence by land of Peter Hory north 761 degrees east 17 perches 6 10 of a perch to stones in the road along another public road and by Mary Houghton's lot, south 361 degrees, east 14 per ches to stones ; thence by land of Francis Buchs and wife, bouth five degrees and three quarters west about 4 perches to stones ; thence by lives

ry Brocious, improvement south 84 degrees west 95 perches 5-10 of a perch to a hickory ; thence by land of Win L Dewart, south 401 degrees, west 6 10 to stones; thence by same south 84 degrees west 110 perches 4 10 to stones; thence by fand of Chas. Gatinger, south 861 degrees west 94 perches 5 10 to stones ; thence by land of Wm Kramer, north 671 degrees cast 4 perch es 2 10 to stones ; thence north 6 degrees east 35 perches to stones, south 84 degrees east 4 perches 2-10 to stones, north 61 degrees east 15 percass to stones, north 831 degrees west 19 perches to stones ; thence by George Kieffer's land, north 5] degrees east 49 9 10 perches, to the place of beginning. Containing 133 Acres 100 perches, more or less, and on which are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, a one and one-half story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and other outhauldings a spring of water near the door, a Saw Mill, an

Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees, Ac. The other of said tracts, beginning at a pest on on the division line and between this tract and the tract of land above described ; thence along said line south 843 degrees, east 17 perches to stones ; thence by land of Francis Bucher and wife north 5 degrees west 40 perches to a post, North I degree cast 11 perches to a post ; thence ty land of the heirs of Henry Masser, dec'd, west vert in Deer street, Lear the Presbyterian 161 perches 7 10 to a pine south 5 perches to a pine ; thence by land of Christian Miller, south 21 degrees west 39 perches to the place of begin ning. Containing 54 Acres. more or less, on which are erected a two two Fiame Dwelling House, a Frame Bank Barn, and other outbuild ings, a young Apple Orchard and other fruit trees &c., levied as the property of Jacob Seesholtz. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as and Jacob Seesholtz, trading under the firm of Fagely, Secsholtz & Co. DAVID WA' DRON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 8, 1862.

FROM TEXAS

CAIRO, Feb. 3. A copy of the Memphis Appeal has been received here, which contains correspondence from Columbia, Texas, dated Jan. 20, saying that "a bark and schooner belonging to Federals came near our coast, when they were fired upon by our forts. Both vessels returned the fire. They fired ten guns, while we sent them twenty two shells, when they retired, seemingly disabled, or satisfied that will be kept from annoying the audience. they could not win.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Feb. 3. Twelve steamers, laden with troops, under charge of Commodore Graham, left here, at ten o'clock this morning, to join still larger forces at another point. The expedition has every indication of genuine active movements.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER "NOVA SCOTIAN."

PORTILAND, Feb. 5. The Nova Scotian brings the following latest intelligence :

The steamer Borussia arrived out on the 23rd ult-

LONDONDERRY, Friday, January 25th. The brig Neapolitan from Messina, for Boston, has been burnt by the pirate Sumter.

It is reported from Algiers that a prolonged cannonade had been heard off that coast. A vessel was subsequently sighted, and it was believed to be the Sumter, it was seem to glory in the fact that frauds have supposed that she had sunk her adversary. The London Globe argues that the mara

time powers cannot be expected to respect the southern blockade unless it is really effective.

Beveral wrecks are reported with loss of life

BUSINGLASS TO BE PUNISHED.- Colonej attempted to acreen the perpetrators, as Deitzler, of the Firs Kansas Volunteers, has issued was the case with our neighbor of the he following order :---

CENTRAL ORDER-NO. 1.

Some cowardly Rebels fired into my rear guard. between Davis and Little Tobbo creeks, on the 7th inst., mortally wounding a Sergeant. This is a favarite mode of waifare in Missouri. The fiends, in small parties, select a position behind trees, fonces, &c., fire upon the Union troops as they pass, and then run. As the individuals who 14 nays. commit these murders made good their escape in almost every instance, humanity and justice re-guire that the crimes committed by them should be retaliated upon their siders and abettors, who Gen. Grant, had arrived at Itris landing, six are less hold, but equally guilty. I have, therefore, ardered to be arrested a large number of wealthy and influential Secessioniats who give aid and countenance to Price's army. They will be held responsible for the good behavior of their miserable hirelings. The assassination of one man of my command, in the manner above indicated, will followed by the shooting or hanging of at least five of these wealthy Rebels. We would be glad to meet any number of Confederate troops in a fair fight; but this infernal bushwhacking shall not be practiced on the men of my command, without inforcing the apverest penalties of the law GEO, W DEITZLER. of inilitary retaliation. Col. Ist Kansas Volunteers.

A Singular Coincidence is presented in the accomplished yesterday afternoon. fact, that two battles fought on Sunday, have resulted in disaster to the commander who made the attack. Gen. M'Dowell, who led be 15,000. the assault at Boll Ran, was defeated-while General Zollicoffer, who opened the fight at Bomeraet, last his life. We leave the reader to make his own commects on this coinciwas expected to take place. donce.

ant Auditor of the Eastern Division, and will be stationed at Williamsport.

fase to believe in "Floyd's innocence."

The gunboats Essex and St. Louis made a

miles below Fort Henry.

the entrenchments.

of Capt. Porter's cabin.

purpose of landing our forces.

---taken, and the amendments were adopted by CP" MR. RONEY'S LECTURE .- We neglected will enter the military service if he has to last week, to notice an interesting lecture on voting for the amendments for the purpose Asrionomy, delivered by Mr. J. D. Roney, of of making them as nearly unanimous as possi-Milton. The lecturer illustrated his subject with sible.

diagrams in connection with a Magic Lantern. The subject was the planetary system. He will Arriving at Philadelphia to day about noon. deliver another lecture next Friday evening, illustrating the character of comets and other in company with several friends from Suphury, we visited "Comp Curtis," located pear Giinteresting matters connected with the study of Astronomy. We trust his lecture will be well rard College, for the purpose of seeing the attended, and that the rowdy boys of the town boys in Capt. Buyers' Company, the "Augus. ta Rangers," now incorporated in the 58th Regiment, commanded by Col. J. Richter

THE BREECINAIDGE ORGANS find it dif. Jones. The boys were of course giad to see fcult sometimes to conceal their smothered us. It was pay day, and about \$8,000 was sympathies for the rebels. Finding that the paid to the Regiment. Some of them receiv-Van Wyck Investigating Committee were ed opwards of \$40, and many of them, I am honestly exposing all frauds in the govern- pleased to say, have sent and will send home ment, without regard to party, they now pre. the largest portion of their pay. They all tend to say the Committee was not got op seemed cheerful and well contented, and are from any good motives, and that they were with the exception of some slight colds, en. disappointed in being compelled to make joying excellent health. Capt. Bayers takes these disclosures. Of all the mean acts of a deep interest in his company, and appears mean men, there is nothing so contemptible to enjoy their confidence, a relationship that as the unfair imputations of dishonest inten. should always exist between the efficers and tions, applied to acts that bear the impress of men. We left the camp about five in the honesty on their very face. Yet these edi- evening, as the drummers commenced heattors, who, to this day, have never said a word ing their "reveille." Capt. Buyers remarked in condemnation of such rebel thieves and vil- that his "little drummer" was acknowledged lains as Floyd & Co., have the impudence to to be the best in the Regiment. The boys impugn the motives of men for exposing are anxious to get into active service, and frauds which they profess to condemn. They I trust they nfay soon he gratified.

The Miltonian says, "Tes-parties are been committed by others bosides their rebel the great rage among the ladies of this borfriends. But there is this difference-not a ough, the present winter," caused, we pre-Union editor can be found who does not de- sume, by the abundance of gossip and high nounce these frauds, while these Breckinridge price of coffue .- Sunbury American

editors not only kept quiet in regard to those There may be some truth in your suggestions, friend Masser, and we have no doubt of Floyd & Co., but some of them actually that Sunbury furnished you a precedent by which to judge us. Coffee is only twenty-five cents, and goesip to be had "without money and without price."-Miltonian. Northumberland County Democrat, who im-

peached the "bonesty of editors" who re-Our ladies were never much given to the bad practice of drinking rys-o (Rio.) They have voted coffee as vulgar and calculated to Cor LATEST NEWS .- JOSSO D. Bright was injure the complexion, and only fit for Turks expelled from the United States Senate on The consequence is that coffee has been selling by our wholesale dealers at twenty cents. Wednesday last, by a vote of 32 yeas and

GT A GENEROUS GIFT .- We see by an ex. A despatch from Cairo dated February change that the merchants of Chicago have 5th says :- The United States forces, under presented to an editor of that city, a thousand dollars' worth of printing paper, as a New Year's gift. We have a strong inclination to move to that country. Editors are evidently reconnoissance of the rebel works, for the appreciated there. Here, instead of receiving

presents, they make the public a present of They went within a mile and a half of the several thousand dollars' worth of printed parebel fort, throwing several shells inside of per every year; or, what amounts to the same thing, they send their papers to subscribers The fire was returned. One shot struck who promise to pay, but don't.

the gunboat Essex, going through a corner "A LITTLE QUEER -Since we are so stern The range of the rebel gans having been and unyielding toward the South, is it not rather strange that we should be so humble ascertained by this fire, a place was selected before the Government of England ?" for landing the troops, which was successfully

CF We find the above in a neighboring Breckinridge paper. It don't require the The force of the enemy is supposed to wisdom of Solomon to discover where the sympathies of such men lay. A dispatch from the seat of war, dated to

day, says General Grant's forces are within SF Laryngitie is speadily cured by Hoof. four miles of Fort Lienry, and that a Sghi land's Balsamac Cordial. Read the adver. thesment is enother column.

ever." Christ first, and our country next. TERRIBLE MORTALITY .- The Tompkins

strange disease which seems to baffle the skill we heard of the following deaths-six in one family !-- and all occorring within a few days of each other, our welings can better be imsgined than described. Read the follow.

100: DIED .- In Etna, Jan. 1st, 1862, of Dipthe ria, Emma Ophelia, sged 4 years, 6 months, Jap. 2d, Prudence Eliza, aged 10 years, 17

days. Jao. 4th, Biram, aged 10 years, 17 days. Jao. 4th, Biram, aged 12 years, 5 months, 12 days. Jan 5th, Allen Beojamio, aged 7 years, 7 months, 20 days. Jan. 6th, Psulina R., aged 20 years, 11 months, 10 days. Jan. 8th, Polly Elizabeth, aged 18 years, 9 months, 20 days, all children of Daniel

and Elizabeth M. Sherwood. "They were all buried together-six coffins to the residence of the afflicted parents."

supposed to enter into great questions of po licy, those who saw, on a certain occasion, not very long since, this Queen, still a woman. during a long visit made at Windsor Castle, by our then Minister and his wife now at home. in your midst), take every opportunity to show and spirit in which her son had just been received by the people whom her hushand represented at this Court-dropping her regal kindly utterances, as woman and mother to Philadelphia. those, I say, who witnessed these demonstrations might have been sure that that woman troubles ever prose between the two nations, we might rely upon it that would, without sufficient cause, render them open and deadly antegonists.

The Queen, I repeat, acted to some extent from her own promptings ; but it is equally papers to Andre, but Andre is arrested with certain that during this conflict with her Ministers, she enjoyed and availed herself of the calm councils, excellent judgment and great forsight of that great and good man, of whose assistance in such energencies she Sir Henry Clinton ? He referred to Mr. was so soon to be deprived. Her husband sustained her in her decisions, and enabled her to maintain her supremacy in spine of the ble for the war, and that the North gave all evil suggestions and urgent remonstrances of those who should have been her safe guides, but who grossly and basely endeavored to mislead her to her own dishonor. It may tical courage enough to expel those who are safely be said that almost the last act on unsafe depositors of the public trust and earth of the late Prince Consort was thus to power, then they were not fit to remain here aid in averting without doubt the most serious themselves. He did not say these things in war that the present century has known, and any spirit of unkindness, but for the sake of 1 doubt not that, when the facts which I have related are known, my countrymen generally will join with me in the utterance of a tribute sincere respect for the memory of the dead Prince, who proved himself their friend, and

an earnest prayer for the welfare of the wi-W dowed Queen, who now sits in sackcloth in ber palace. ----The DESPERATION OF THE THAITORS is por-

trayed in the following extract from an address lately issued to the people of Georgia by a com mittee of rebels, at the head of whom stands the thief Howell Cobb :

"The foot of the oppressor is on the soil of Georgie. He comes with lust in his eyes, pover ty in his purse, and hell in his heart. How shall meet him ! With the sword at the thresh old ! With death for him or for yourseli! But more than this-let every women have a torch, every child a firebrand-let the loved homes of youth be made ashes, and the fields of our heri-tage be made desolate. Let blackness and ruin

and let desert more terrible than Sahara welcome the vandals. Let every city be levelled by the County (N. Y.) Democrat says : "We read flames and every village he lost in ashes. Let and hear of many deaths by Diptheria-the your faithful slaves share your fortune and your crust. Trust wife and children to the sure refuge and protection of God-preferring even for these loathsome vassalage to a nation already sunk selow the contempt of the civilized world. This may be your terrible choice, and detemine at once and without discent, as honor and patriotism and duty to God require.

> presented a petition to the Legislature, asking that a tax of one dollar per head be | aged 1 year. 7 months and 12 days. laid on all dogs to be applied to the support of the poor in the respective districts, and if there be no paupers, to be applied to other

were ordered here and all taken up at once allow at least \$10 per month of their pay to

On motion, Adjourned. J. W. BUCHER, Town Cl'k.

A GENUINE SCARECROW .--- A country lad says his Uncle Ben once made a scarecrow so very frightful that one of the feathered thieves actually brought back all the corn he had stolen during several days. There are some tailors who make the property of Reuben Fagely. William Fagely repeat over and over again her expressions of their customers look like just such objects as Uncle motherly pride and gratification at the manner Hen's nephew describes. We would suggest to the victims of such unskillful workmen to mend their habits by procuring their suits at the Brown tone Clothing Hall of ROCKUILL & WILSON, dignity, and frankly relieving her heart of its Nos 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, above Sixth,

> GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING .- W invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. JOANS & CROS LEY, New York, in another column.

The numerous experiments made for the ast few years, to produce a substitute for tin, Estate, to wit : slate and shingle roofs, have at last led to a erfect triumph in the GUTTA PERCHA Cement Roofing offered by these gentlemen.

Possessing in a great degree, the features of elasticity. (which is a qualification of a Christain Miller in right of Wm. P. Brady, south Cement Roofing actually necessary and long after.) durability and cheapness, combined with the fact that it is weather and fire proof. its general adoption cannot be too earnestly urged. Their Gutta Percha Coment fo coating and repairing Metal Roofs of all cinds and for preserving all metals from rust and corrosion-from its great durability and cheapness, is fast superceding points of every description heretofors used for such purposes These materials (for which the First Preniums have been awarded by the American Institute and many of the principal State Fairs throughout the country.) are recemmed in the highest terms by the New York & Erie R. R. Co., and many of the principal Railroads North and South, and also by the officers of the leading Insurance Companies throughout the country.

5 45 11 EMPLOYMENT AGENTS WANTED!

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabhath in this Bo

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -- North west corner o

Swanger, Pustors, Divine service, alternately, every Sab bath at 101 A. M. and 61 P. M. Prayer moeting on Thurs-day avening

DEATHS.

October 5, 1861.

e will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or

give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address East Sewing Macaine Cotarast R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

E. Corner of 7th and Chesnut Streets, Philade

and is now consequently in the 18th year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our country.

The object of the Institution is solely to affird roung men facilities for thorough preparation for Ustriass.

weining. EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH - Deer treetbelow S V. & P. Buil Rood, Rev. P. Rizza, Pastor hvine service, alternately, every Solbath at 10 A. M. and J. P. M. Prayer meeting on Weidweday evening METHODIST Exiscoral CHURCH - Dewbarry street vent of S. & E. Raif Road, Rev. E. BUTLER and J. P. WANNER. Pastors Divine service, alternatic, every Sab. plicable to the various departments of trade ; Pen manship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, Mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modeern Langua-

> Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of Apail, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may e obtained at any time by addressing the Princi-

In Shamokin, on the 29th ult, CLARA EMMA, daughter of William and Caroline Wary.

In Lower Augusta Township, on Sist olt . Mrs. MARTHA, wife of John Snyder, aged 53 years, 1 month and 8 days.

In Shamekin township, on Saturday last, Mr. MORGAN HUGHES, aged 72 years. The city government of Bangor (Maine) has decided to furnish no further supplies to the families of such soldiers as shall refuse to the families of such soldiers as soldiers as shall refuse to the families of such soldiers as soldiers as

S. DYE, formely of Ashland.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Al. Lev. Pa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County Pa., and to me directed will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1862, the following described Real

All that certain tract of land in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland connty, aforesaid, beginning at a fallen hickory corner of a tract, in the name of Richard Butler, thence by land of eighty four and a half degrees, east three hundred and seven perches along line of land of Jacob Seasholtz in right of John Kelper to a white oak stump, thence by land of Henry Masser in right of James McCoy south five degrees and three quar ers, west forty five perches and six tenths to stones, thence by Henry Browns Improvement south eighty four degrees, west ninety five perches and five tenths to a hickory, thence north forty and one quarter degrees west six tenths of a perch to stones, thence by land surveyed to Anthony Morris, now widow Clark, south 85 degrees, west one hundred and ten perches and four tenths to stones, thence south eighty six and three quarters degrees west one hundred and six perches and three tenths to stones, thence by Richard Butler north five and three quarters degrees cast one hundred and two perches and five tenths to the place of beginning. Containing One Hundred and Forty-Five Acres and Twenty-Eight Perches, strict measurement.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Seasholtz. DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 8, 1862.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADESPHIA COMMERCIAL

COLLEGE.

This Institution, which was established in 1844 wherry and Deer streets, Rev. J. D. Rxannon, Pastor-vine service every Sublath at 103 A. M. Prayer meet-ton "functeday evening. At Northumherland, in Old band Prosbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH -- North weat GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH -- North weat concer of River and Blackherry streets, Rey J. W. STREA-BERZ, Pastor. Divine service, alternative, every Sabhath at 10 A. M. and 6j P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday complex.

The branches taught are. Book keeping, as ap-

ges. The system of instruction is peculair ; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend whatever hours are most convnient.

In extensive accommutations, wide spread reput tation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same

me a deploma, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House. Crittenden's Series of Treatises on Back

Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the Col-

ledge. 8. HODGES CRIPTENDEN, An'y at Law.

In Elysburg, on the 22nd nit., MARY HEN-RIE, only daughter of Dr. E. S. and Matilda Robins, of Shamokin, aged 2 years, 11 months and 8 days. The farmers of Union county have

purposes for which a tax is now raised.

mark your departing steps if depart you must,

of the most eminent physicians-but when loved ones the charnel house as a home than