SUMBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863. EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington House, Philadelphia, April 28, 1863. This city, like nearly all the great cities of the Northern and Western States, con- destroyed, tinues to improve, notwithstanding the stupendous war in which we are engaged, and which would paralyze, if not overwhelm, almost any other people. One thing here is tomac. observable-the copperheads proper, are less confident, and therefore less virulent than they have been. Besides, the antecedents and the character of many of the leading copperheads in this city are not of a very flattering character, and therefore not reach of the highwaymen.

The point arrived at by the rebels seems likely to impress honest and well-meaning loyalty or sincerity. William B. Reed, for instance, was formerly the agent and Attorpey of the old United States Bank, in some of its most objectionable transactions. He was the man who said, "Lebigh must do better" for the Whigs. He has been Anti-Mason and Know Nothing-turned democrat for office under Mr. Buchanan's administration, and is now considered one of the leading copperheads of Philadelphia, and as his ancestors were more than suspected of treason, it is very natural that he should tread in their footsteps. Another of the same class, Josiah Randall, has been all his life, or until President Fillmore refused to appoint him to a cabinet office, not only a violent opponent of the Jackson democracy, but one of the most unscrupulous and reckless politicians of his day. Reflecting democrats who know these things begin to rebels are crossing Cheat river into Fayette pause before they consent to put themselves into the hands of such leaders. Such is the character of these men, all over the State. Their patriotism and their love for what they call democracy, almost always results and ends in their love of office. Even the editor of the copperhead organ in our county, who migrated to Sunbury not many months since, we believe, presumes to be a candidate before he is properly warmed in hundred strong, had possession of Morgan-his new nest. But party renders many men town. On approaching his house, he had perfectly blind. How many will have their secured his horses and fled to Washington. eyes opened before the election remains to be seen.

It is said the best and most reliable citizens of all parties in Philadelphia, are uni- morning. ting themselves with the Union Leagues in this city. What is, perhaps, most singular, is the fact that the copperheads are almost unanimous in denouncing these leagues in unanimous in denouncing these leagues in probably burned by secessionists who live favor of the Union, while they have not a in the neighborhood. The people of Wheelword to say against the Southern Leagues and their Northern allies, the "Knights of twenty-four hours, seem now not to apprethe Golden Circle" who are using every effort to destroy the Union.

The work of consolidation in rail roads a notice in our advertising columns this week that the newly contemplated railroad name- required. 17: the "Schuylkill Haven and Lehigh River Rail Road" is to be merged and consolidated with the Mine Hill and Schuvlkill Haven held on the 14th of May, After this is ac-Haven road" is to be absorbed by the Reading rail road. The terms are already agreed understand, are to receive \$130 for \$100 Company. The Reading Company also eight wagon loads of arms. assumes the contract of the Navigation Company with the Mine Hill Railroad, and con cedes to the Navigation Company forty-five Gen. Mitchell. per cent, of the coal tounage of the Schuylkill Region during the season of navigation; or, if it falls in this, pays to the Navigation Company 25 cents per ton on so much tonpage as will make it equal to that amount. The advantage resulting to the Reading Railroad Company, over and above the general one of harmonizing the carrying trade of the region, is, that it removes the threatened rivalry of a railroad from the Mine Hill Road, by way of Lizzard Creek, through the Lehigh Vailey to New York, which it the Reading would have a competitor for its | left in a dying condition. tonnage during the winter months. _____

Morrible Rebel Barbarities.

The assistant surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Ohio regiment, P. H. Clemons, writes to a lady in Sandusky a letter from which the Register quotes the particulars of one of the most cutrageous cases of rebel barbarity which the history of the war furnishes. Having previously spoken of a scout of five or six days in which his brigade had participated, he says:

"While we were out on this last trip I dressed the wounds of a soldier (Seventysecond Indiana) who had been taken prisoner with a comrade. After tieing them both up to a tree with their hands behind them, a captain deliberately shot them both-killing the other man on the spot. After shooting the one I saw once through the face and once through the neck, so that I cut the ball out just below the bend of the jaw on the opposite side, untieing him, they still found he had life in him, when the fiend shot him again in the back of the head while he lay writhing on the ground, the ball entering just at the base of the car and coming out at the left eye, completely destroying it.

"And yet with all these wounds, in the bead, neck and face, that man got up and wandered around until he came across our brigade and so fell into my hands.

"General Stanley's cavalry, which were out with us had taken a lot of prisoners, and as soon as General Stanley heard of the autrage he sent word to me to have the wounded man brought up to his headquarters; the pext morning he had him placed on the porch and compelled all these prisoners to come up and confront him separately, telling him that if he could recognisany one as among the miscreants who had wounded him, there would be another shooting match on the other side of the house. But the wounded man shook his head and said there were none of his persecutors among the lot. I sent him to the hospital and hear since that there is

some chance of his recovery." The President has made proclamation that of the expiration of sixty days the State of West Virginia will be regularly admitted as the Fourth of July next.

REBEL BAID. Western Virginia in the Hands of 8,000 Rebei

Caealrymen. The Bordors of Pennsylvania Again Threatened. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 28.

An express messenger arrived at Pittsburg at two o'clock this morning, who stated that a body of 4,000 rebel cavalry were within a few miles of Morgantown, Va., en route for Pennsylvania. The track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad between Grafton and Cumberland was

This movement is undoubtedly a raid for horses and commissary stores. The idea of tearing up the railroad is to prevent being cut off by any federel forces from the Po

Pittsnuno, PA., April 29, 0 o'clock, A. M. The rebel force is now said to be 8,000 strong. Great consternation prevails among the farmers, who are gathering their horses and cattle and sending them beyond the

democrats with any exalted ideas of their to be in the neighborhood of Uniontown, Pa. The latest intelligence received here confirms the rebel raid into Western Virginia, n considerable force, with the object, probably, of diverting the attention of our troops

from another quarter.
Efficient means have been taken to inercept the enemy, and the prospect of their apture, we are happy to say, appears to be

A rumor prevails that 700 of the rebels have already been captured, but is does not appear to be well founded. Every precaution is being taken by the

invasion of the State is attempted. We have full particulars of the operations of the Rebels, but, as the news is contraband, and its publication may defeat the plans of the government for the capture of the Rebels we withhold its publication.

STILL LATER.

The postmaster at Uniontown, Pa., writes on the post bill, dated noon Tuesday: The

county, Pa. Cheat river is about the State line. learn from other sources that they were, at Springfield Furnace, about twelve miles outh of Uniontown.

A letter from Washington, Pa., dated Tuesday, from a reliable person says that a Mr. Boyd, residing two miles from Morgantown, Va., had arrived late on Monday night. He reports that a portion of Imoden's cavalry, supposed to be fifteen

The effects of the Wheeling post office were received here last evening, and, in pursuance of instructions from that office no mails were sent there on Wednesday

THE VERY LATEST.

telegram from Wheeling it appears that the bridges that have been destroyed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were ing, although much alarmed for the last hend any attack in that quarter from the

The 15th regiment Penna, militia and Capt. J. H. Foster's independent company seems to begoing ahead. It will be seen by themselves in readiness for any orders that may be issued, should their services be

The War in Tennessee.

road-for which purpose a meeting will be two hundred and fifty cavalry, commanded tured. by Colonel Watkins, of the Sixth Kentucky complished the "Mine Hill and Schuylkil Rebel camp of the First Texas Legion, eight miles south of Franklin, on Carter's Creek Pike. They captured one hundred and upon. The stockholders of the former, we twenty-eight Rebels, including three captains are Lieutenants Oliver and Bannins, of the near the mouth of Blount's creek. and five Lieutenants, together with the same number of horses, fifty mules, and an ambuof their stock, in the stock of the Reading lance londed with medical stores, and burned

Thirty-three hundred citizens, male and female, had taken the oath of allegiance and given bonds for its faithful performace to

A startling rumor is current to night in this city that Gen. Bragg was shot and indautly killed by Gen. Breckinridge, at Tul-

alionia, yesterday, MURFREESBORO', April 26.—General Rey-nolds to-day sent in 130 prisoners, from

On the surprise of M'Minnville the Rebel General Morgan narrowly escaped. He and Col. Martin were in flight, and were pursued by a squrd of cavalry. A Secenth Pennsyl vania trooper was close at his heels. Morgan turned and shot at him with a pistol,-The trooper was in the act of slashing at him with his sabre. Morgan dodged, and the was comtemplated would be made, by which blow brought down Col. Martin, who was

> Prisoners captured by General Reynolds bring an unreliable report that Breckingidge shot Bragg, and is underarrest for homicide They say that Bragg had condenned some Kentuckians to death. Breckingidge remonstrated angrily, saying that "shooting Kentuckians was played out," and if the order was executed be would shoot Brang. The latter executed the Lentuckians, and Breckinridge killed him.

Repulse of the Rebels at Cape Girardeau.

Sr. Louis, April 27 .- A despatch from Colonel Pomeroy, dated Cape Girardeau, 10 A. M., says:—"The enemy are moving off fast, and Gen. McNell is starting in pursuit There is no doubt that Gen. Vandever will

strike him to day. Another despatch from General McNeil, dated two hours later, says:—"General Vandever attacked the repulsed enemy last night, taking a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, &c. I am in pursuit of the lying enemy, who are in retreat towards

Cargo, April 27.—The latest advices from Cape Girardean state that fifty or sixty Re-bels were killed in the attack of yesterday, and over two hundred wounded. Seventy-

five horses were also killed. There is a prospect that Marmaduke's forces will be entirely cut off.

Army of the Frontier.

THE ARKANSAS REPUGERS IN BATTLE, SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 19.

We have just received the particulars of the fight at Fayetteville. Some three or four thousand rebels, under the command of General Cabell, constituted the attacking party. The force stationed at Fayetteville onsisted of two regiments of Arkansas fugitives, recently enlisted, one of them not yet armed. They fought like heroes. Those who had no arms used clubs and stones, and lowie knives, and whatever else they could get, in our hand-to-hand encounter, and epulsed the enemy with severe loss.

There has, perhaps, been no fight during this war in which there was shown (on a small scale, to be sure) more determined valor than was exhibited by those Arkansas refugees upon this occasion. They fight as men who have suffered much and who feel deeply. "They'll do to tie to."

News from Mexico to the 8th of a member of the Union. The old dag will, April has been received. The French kept therefore, add another star-the 35th-on up constant bombardment of the city of . Pushis since the 31st of March.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

GENERAL BANKS MOVING TOWARD

TEXAS. Ilis Triumphant March. OCCUPATION OF THE OPELOUBAB COUNTRY.

BATTLE OF VERMILLION BAYOU.

EARTHWORES AT BATE-LA-BOSE ERDUCED, Large Number of Prisoners Taken -Rebels Destroy two Gunbouts and Many Steamers to Prevent their falling into

our bands. NEW YORK, April 20.

The steamer Pulton, from New Orleans, has arrived at this port with important advices. On the night of the 17th inst., General Banks had reached Vermilionville after a hard fight at Vermilion Bayou, where the rebels had posted batteries and infantry, but they were driven from them, after a hard fight, with considerable loss on both

A letter in the Era, dated on the field, above New Iberia, April 16, states that Col. Kimbail, with the 53d Massachusetts regiment, entered the rebel works at Bethel Place, on the morning of the 14th, planting our flag on the parapet. General Weitzel's division followed, succeeded by the whole

The rebels left numbers of their dead unbursed, and evidences were plenty of bloody work in their ranks, Large stores of ammunition, some Enfield

State authorities here to be ready in case an rifles and other arms, were captured. Our army then marched through Pattersonville, skirmishing continuously, and reached Franklin on the 15th.

Prior to Taursday night some thousand prisoner had been brought to Franklin, captures of whole companines of rebels being made at a time. At Franklin the gunboat Corine was captured, with three officers of the late gunboat Diana on board, thus restoring them to our service. The Rebels also destroyed ten steamboats, to prevent their falling into General Banks' hands, and also two large gunboats and the Diana, noon on Tuesday, crossing at Duncan's Included in the destruction of those boats were immense stores of provisions, twenty thousand pounds of bacon, and a thousand cases of anomunition. It was expected that Gen. Banks would capture Opelousas on the

18th, and occupy it.

The expedition of General Grover had een eminently successful, and in a battle with the rebels at Irish Bend the 13th Connecticut charged the rebel line and batteries supported by the 26th Maine, 25th Connecticut, 12th Maine, and 91st New York, and defeated them, leaving a silk flag and other rophies in our hands.

The rebel force consisted of two regiments of Texans and three batteries, including the offer to re-enlist for the war if they can be famous Pelican and Sims batteries.

The whole rebel force at Bethel Place and Irish Bend numbered some one thousand, posted in a highly-advantageous position, on of the late Zachary Taylor.

Important captures of horses, mules, beef cattle, to the number of over a thousand, were made. The celebrated salt mine or

and more are being taken. An abandoned rebel iron foundry was found near New Iberia, containing a quantity

of shot and shell. Our fleet has reduced the rebel fortifications at Bute La Rose-an important point. Nashville, April 27.—A part of General Green Clay Smith's Brigade, consisting of driven out of Opelousas county or all cap-

Our troops are in splendld condition. nearly all reached New Orleans, numbering 25th Connecticut. All were were doing

A large number of rebel wounded were in the hospitals at Franklin and Iberia. There is nothing new from Key West.

Official from Vicksburg, Miss. Washington, April 27,-The despatchs received by the President from Major-General Grant and Adjutant-General Thomas. are dated before Vicksburg, April 23. They announce that on the evening before, six gun-boats and twelve barges had passed the Vicksburg and Warrenton batteries, which opened with a terrific fire upon the vessels. Buildings in Vicksburg which were prepared for the occasion, were fired to light up the river and enable the Robel gunners to see the boats.

Over five hundred shots were discharged at the fleet. None of the barges were hit, and only one steamer was injured badly enough to cause her to be abandoned. She floated three miles below Warrenton, when she grounded, but all hands on board of her

Another steemer was somewhat injured but she can be easily repaired. To the credit of the troops be it said that, when some of the crews of the boats refused to take their chances in making the fearful trip, the former, belonging to the Illinois regiments, volunteered to do the boatman's work, the crews having been left behind.

The second splendid success of throwing a great land and payal force below Vicks ourg, completely flanking the Rebel position was accomplished with the loss of only two men mertally wounded, and a few more, not exceeding ten, severely and slightly wound-

The pilots were made the targets of the Rebel sharp-shooters who lined the shore, and in order to prevent being splintered in case they were wounded, had their pilothouses removed, and exposed themselves to the enemy.

General Grant telegraphs to the President that he considers this movement, in view of its importance, the terrible fire to which the boats were exposed, and the slight loss of property and men, a magnificent success.

The Port Hudson Fight. The New Orleans Era of the 9th inst.

publishes the following interesting facts in reference to the engagement of Admiral Far. ragut's fleet with the batteries at Port Hud-"We learn from one of the paroied seamen

of the sseamer Mississippi, who was taken prisoner at Port Hudson, that our fleet did great damage to the batteries of that place. He was not enabled to ascertain the total number of the killed and wounded, but it was evidently very great. In one battery alone he learned there were twenty-five Re-

"Our fleet drove the enemy from his guns everal times by the rapid and accurate firing of grape and canister; and he learned from an old shipmate, who had formerly been in the navy, that one of the lower batteries was spiked; and there is no doubt that the others would have followed the example if the engagement had lasted much longer.

"He says two of the rebel officers he saw were formerly in our navy, and they comphmented our gunners in the highest terms. -They could hardly be made to believe that it was nothing more than a fleet of ordinary wooden vessels which were firing upon the completely destroyed during the fight."

Ohio has passed an act providing that her soldiers in the National service shall vote at every State Election hereafter.

The Invasion of Missouri.

THE REBELS ATTACK GENERAL M'NEIL AND ARE REPULSED.

St. Louis, April 26. Deepatches from General McNeil, at Cape Girardeau, dated seven o'clock on Saturday evening, announced that the rebels, about eight thousand strong, under command of Liberty, which Marmaduke and Burbridge, were eight miles for the Rebels.

distant and approaching on two roads. This morning a flag of truce brought a demand for a surrender in half an hour, signed by order of Major General Price, to which a defiant reply was returned.

11.20 A. M .- The rebels attacked our position in force, and after three hours' severe fighting, were handsomely repulsed. It is supposed, however, they would change position and attack from another point. Rein-forcements reached General McNeil to-day. He has two gunboats ready for any emergency, and expresses the utmost confidence n his ability to whip the enemy, and pursue them in case of a retreat. .

No apprehension need be felt for the safety f Cape Girardeau. No mention is made of the loss on either

A strong force of artillery and cavalry occupied Fredericktown last night, and nearly all the rebel prisoners confined here have been removed to Alton, and all the gunshops of the city are placed under guard.

THE REBULS REPULSED WITH SEVERE

LOSS. A later despatch from General McNeil says we have repulsed the enemy with severe loss. He is now retreating, but will be taken care of. Our loss is less than twenty in killed and wounded,

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. CAIRO, April 26.

The steamer Hyatt arrived this evening. having left Cape Girardeau at 3 o'clock P. M. Her officers report a collision between our troops and the rebels at 11 o'clock this morning. The fighting continued two hours, when the enemy was repulsed. No particu lars are given.

From Newbern, N. C.

NEWBERN, N. C., April 21. The Rebels have abandoned their attack on Washington N. C., giving it up as a hope-less task. The fortitude and placky perse-verance with which General Foster and his little band of twelve hundred men held out successfully and kept at bay for many days and nights, seventeen thousand of the enemy constitute an achievement without a paralle in the history of the war, and one which has endeared this popular and victorious leader

still more strongly to his command.

Gen. Heckman's brigade, which arrived here from Port Royal, with the rest of Gen. Foster's troops still at that place, are so anxious to return to this department that they allowed to return to the old North State and fight under their old commander.

An order was promulgated on the 18th inst., by Gen, Foster ordering all the rebel ! under command of General Dick Taylor, a sympathizers and government paupers out-

General Naglee and staff arrived here from New York last Tuesday, and left the next day at the head of an expedition in pursuit salt rock was captured and the rebel works of the enemy. The return of this gallant destroyed, destroyed.

The rebel soldiers were not loth to be captured, and over 1600 are in our hands, operation against the rebels be returned this gallant and distinguished hero was the occasion of a flattering ovation. After a successful captured, and over 1600 are in our hands, operation against the rebels be returned this zers and Government papers outside of our day to this place with the commander of the department.

Rebel deserters are coming in daily. They confirm the reports of disaffection and star-

vation in the rebel army. Νεω Υουκ, April 25.—A letter from New to relieve Washington, and drive the enemy from that place. Gen. Nagice commanded The wounded in the late battle have the advance, consisting of Heckman's and the 3d New York cavalry, with a light 179, where they are quartered at the Me howitzer. They overtook the rear guard of chanics' Institute Hospital. Among them the enemy on the road leading west from

At Chicowinith creek, about six miles from Washington, the enemy made a stand, but | Gen. Naglee, with his staff and cavalry, drove the enemy precipitately from behind his works, capturing a number of prisoners. including the Colonel of the 2nd Georgia cavalry. Our pursuit was so vigorous that the enemy were compelled to break and scatter in confusion toward Greenville.

The War in Tennessee.

OCCUPATION OF M'MINNVILLE.

MURFRERSBORO', April 23. General Hazen at Reedville, reports that a party of refugees have arrived, who left see the order carried out in its broadest McMinnville yesterday. They state that General Reynolds arrived at McMinnville on Tuesday evening, capturing two trains of cars, a train of wagons on its way to Sparta, Monday last, ready to co-operate with the thirty or forty prisoners, and the wife of General John H. Morgan.

General Reynolds is sending out an important expedition. Other expeditions have been twelve or fifteen miles in front, within two days, and are pressing against the

The Chattanooga Rebel says :- A battle cannot much longer be deferred in Middle Tennessee. The recent alarm at Nashville was a freak of the newspaper sensationists. STILL LATER.

NASHVILLE, April 24. It is reported that our forces are in pos-

session of McMinnville. General Reynolds force, consisting of one brigade of cavalry and three brigades of infantry, entered the town on Wednesday, surprising the Rebels, and capturing two hundred and fifty prisoners and two wagon trains. Among the prisoners is Mrs. Gen. The casualties on our side John Morgan.

have not yet been ascertained. Nearly the whole of Morgan's force was stationed at McMinnville. Upon the attack being made they sought safety in flight. The order of General Mitchell, requiring Rebel sympathizers to take the oath of alle

giance, is causing great consternation among disloyal citizens. Several hundred males and females have subscribed to it. The river is falling. There is four feet of

water on the shoals.

MURFREESSORO', April 24. General Reynolds reports from Liberty, Tenn., the particulars of the McMinnville affair. The main portion of the mounted

force, under Wilder and Minty, arrived at McMinnville at one o'clocck on Wednesday morning, taking the place almost entirely A Rebel force, under Grigsby, was in front of the town, but they were amused by Reynolds, while Wilder entered the place.

Grigsby effected his escape.

Colonel Longworth, of the Ohio Cavalry, destroyed the telegraph and bridges between Morrison and Manchester, and burnt a train of cars, a locomotive, and the spare cars, Large quantities of meat were also destroyed

Captain McKliffe, of the Twentieth Kentneky Cavalry, in charge of an important part of the expedition, became intoxicated and was sent in, under arrest and disgraced at McMinnville.

six hundred blankets thirty thousand pounds | THE TWO MISSING BOATS PICKED UP-NAMES of bacon, two hogsheads of sugar, three hogsheads of rice, eight barrels of whiskey, two hundred bales of cotton, a large cotton factory, a large mill and a small one, and a Charles' Creek, and subsequently

Liberty, which had been doing good work Mr. Scott, fourth officer; James Henderson

LOUISVILLE, April 24. After the destruction of Celina, Tennessee, party of Rebels entered Tomkinsville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, and burned the Court House, and ball a dozen other buildings at that place. Five or six Union men were killed. The enemy then retreated. coast to-day, -

Department of the Ohio. PLATTERING SUCCESS OF OUR LATE EXPEDI-TION TO CELINA. BY.

WASHINGTON, April 25. The following despatch has been received at the headquarters of the army: CINCINNATI, April 23, 1863. To Major-General H. W. Hallock, General-in-

The following despatch has just been

HEADQUARTERS, LOUISVILLE, April 22 .-The expedition to Celina was entirely successful. Colonel Graham reports, through General Hobson, that they destroyed the town, 100,000 pounds of bacon, 10,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 bushels of corn, 100 barrels of whiskey, 100 barrels of flour, a considerable quantity of sugar, coffee, tea salt, and other stores, and forty boats. which had been used in transporting supplies from Burksville and other points on the Cumberland

The rebuls report a loss of ninety killed, but Colonel Graham is of the opinion that the number is greater. We had one hun-

dred and one missing.

The result is highly creditable to the troops engaged. Indeed, it was a perfect Brigadier General WRIGHT,

A. E. BURNSIDE, Major General, CINCINNATI, April 25. A special despatch from Stanford, Ky. says: Captain Slough, of the 41th Ohio, with 150 men attacked a body of the enemy, below Rockhold, on the Williamsburg road, on the 23d, killing four, capturing nine, and driving the enemy across the river. We sustained no loss.

The War in North Carolina. AN EXPEDITION FROM NEWBERN AGAINST

THE REDUCES. NEW YORK, April 24.

The steamer Duelley Buck arrived here from Newbern on the 21st, and confirms the report that General Poster left for Washington with reinforcements. A letter from Newbern, N. C., dated the 19th inst., says the rest of General Poster's

forces at Port Royal were so maxious to return to North Carolina that they offer to re-enlist for the war, if they can be allowed

General Neglee left on the 18th, at the head of an expedition in pursuit of the enemy. The Rebel deserters are coming in daily

and confirm the report of disaffection and starvation in the Robel army.

ANDTHER ACCOUNT. The Rebels getting into rather close proximity to Newbern, General Foster determined to chase them away. He accordingly organized an expedition, comprising five force and part of the old force, and left the town on Thursday, the 16th inst, and took a northwesterly direction on the Trent river. When last heard from, on Friday morning. he was at a place called Deep Gully, but

had then met only a few straggifug enemies brisk cannonading was heard at Newbern. in a northwesterly direction, but it was no known what caused it. Romors, however indicated that General Hill, with his Refs. force, was somewhere in that direction, and it was thought that an engagement wa going on. The cannonaling lasted about an hour and a half, when it stapped. General Foster, before leaving, ordered

service of the Confederate States, should leave Newbern on Thursday, the 23d inst., and General Palmer, the commanding officer, caused this order to be read on Sunday last. from every pulpit in the place, accompanying it with the declaration that he would

The steam gunbouts Miami, Hetzel, Lockland forces, if necessary. WRECK OF AN ENGLISH

THE ANGLO-SAXON LOST OFF CAPT RACE.

SVE'E O VERDER.

444 Persons Shipwrecked.

314 LIVES LOST.

St. Jouns, N. F., April 27 .- The steamer Anglo-Saxon has been wrecked three miles east of Cape Rape. Three passengers arrived here this afternoon, and report the vessel as broken up, and a great number of

passengers lost. The Associated Press yatch left for the wreck immediately on the receipt of the

St. Jouns, April 28 .- The steam-tog Dauntless picked up two boats' crows of the Angle-Saxon between Cape Billard and Cape Race, and is returning to this port without landing at Cape Race. The steamer Bloodhound has gone to

Further Particulars.

St. Johns, N. F., April 27, via Port Hood April 28.—The Anglo-Saxon sailed from Liverpool on the 16th inst., with 360 passengers, and a ship's crew of 84, making a total on board of 444. She was wrecked four miles east of Cape Race, at noon to-day

(the 27th), during a dense fog.
Seventy-three persons escaped from the wreck by ropes and spars and 24, more in No. 2 life-boat, making a total saved of 97. Nos. 4 and 6 boats have not yet arrived, in consequence of the density of the fog, and seven other persons who embarked on a rait are also missing. There is still a heavy sea

The commander is supposed to be among the drowned. The purser, first and second engineers, and doctor are saved, and one cabin passenger, Lieut. Sampson, of the Royal Artillery.
The Hon, John Young and family are

supposed to be in one of the missing boats. The deck broke up about an hour after the ship struck, leaving nothing but the mizzen mast standing. Several persons clung to the fore rigging till the foremast fell, but no assistance could be rendered them. Guns are being fired at Cape Race to attract the General Wilder destroyed the bridges, attention of the missing boats.

> OF THE RESCIED. Sr. Johns, April 28.

The steamer Dauntless this morning picked up two boats of the ill-fated Anglo-Saxon one at Liberty. Three hundred prisoners containing 90 (f) people. The following is All or were captured, among them Dick McCunn who subsequently escaped.

Young, lady, seven children, and servant; May

Lieutenant-Colonel Maso, a Rebel, was Miss Hope, Miss Bertram, Mrs. Captain General Reynolds then moved towards Lowers, Rev. Mr. Eaton, Captain Canaidy, Liberty, but General Morgan had departed Mrs. Jackson and child, Mrs. Wright, John towards Carthage, near Alexandria. Martin, James Kirkwood and sister, Mrs. Our scouts are picking up the Rebels Eliza James. Catimrine Cameron, Mary Ann every half hour. Among them are Captain Thomas, Mary Ann Adams, Edward Manus, Reynolds. They also destroyed a mill at Thomas Caldwell, Mr. Hart, first officer;

fourth engineer; Charles Carron, fifth engineer. The others rescued are probably a portion of the erew. The steamer Bloodhound has gone to Cape Race for the people there. The weather is very fine and clear on the

From the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, April 20, It was generally believed on Monday, and in some quarters positively asserted, that the Army of the Potomac had commenced narching, and the National Intelligeneer of the next day openly proclaimed it as a fact.

The rebels knew it, however, as a Frede-

our army is withdrawing from the line of the Rappahannock.
Discharged soldiers, mustered out of ervice, their term having expired, are daily

ricksburg, correspondent of a Richmond pa-

per says his impression is confirmed that

arriving here from the Rappahannock.

The War in Mexico. New York, April 27. The New Orleans Era of the 19th says:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE AT MONTEREY. To the Editor of the Era.—The govern-ment express arrived here last night, bring-ing news from Puebla of the repulse of the French forces, after three days fighting.
This news is generally credited and is
undoubtedly true in the main.

M. M. KINLY,

United States Vice Consul. The Telbane has official news from Mexico to April 1st. The reported loss of sixty pieces of artillery and eight hundred men by the French is untrue. The news recently received via San Francisco is in the main true. The French suffered several repulse at Puelda, but finally compelled the Mexicans to abandon the fort San Javice, not owever, until they removed all the artillery and ammunition. The fort heap of ruins and a new one built in its

Up to April 7th, now news favorable to the French had reached Vera Cruz, and the inference is that the Mexicans were still holding out bravely.

Shamokin Conl Trade.

Suamonin, April f. 25 1863. Sent for week ending April 25,

Per last report,

Tons, Cap 6,502 09 68,056 18 74,559 07 49,881 02 33,67# 05 Monteines That Cone .- One of the special peru

MUDICINES THAT CURE.—One of the angeled pecuminics of Dr. Ayer's preparations is thus they accompaids what is promised for them. Who, in this
community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the Carnery Fromazt is by far the best?
What that ever uses pills but will tell you Ayer's
Prints are at once the middest and most searching,
most effectual of all? Ded anylody ever hear of his
Agus Care failing in a single eggs? Not an incance
has been found where Freez and Agus has resisted
the failtful trial of it. This may seem a pold assertion, but we are assured it is time. And still more
important are the effects of the alternity called Extract of Sarsaparilla. One of another, patients come
forth from their lope my absenced and purified into from their leprey element and purifical into health, by this witchery of medico-chemical skill. Saterated with the accountlated rottom-se of year, and poisoned by the corruntion of their own bland, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the fool impurities has localised the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoy-

publish of more vital importance to them 2-[Courier, Princeton, Ky.] THE Cour of Laving - A Richmond paper, with that love of truth poculiar to Senesh organs, says :- "There is great distress in Philadelphia in consehe war: men who hand boiled posutoes a day. Beef is \$200 a pound; thear is \$2,500 per barrel; multiseare about a million and a hanta yard; colour is \$477.525 per pound; while paper can lie, we would suggest to them to visit the frown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos. 667 and 469 Chesantstreet, shows Saxth, First satisfies, and see at what a reasonable rate on ele-

gant, finitionable, and becoming out can be presured Betrabetd's Extract Bushus The Great Diuretic Helmbold's Extract Buchu. The Great Diuretic

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

The Great Diuretic.

Anda Positive and Specific Remedy for Discusses of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel Dropsy, Organic Weakness.

And all discusse of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

CHILDREN OWN MUCH OF THEIR SICKNESS TO COLDS — No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be travel to suppressed per-spiration, or a Cold. Gramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the inribingers of helifthe diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that proportion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Congts, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up-immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Belson. Sold by all the Druggists at 13 centsand 25 cents per bottle.

MARRIAGEN.

On Doncan's Island, April 23d, 1863, by Rev. C. H. Zeigler, Mr. Samuel Garman, of Duncau's Island, Dauphin county, to Mis ANN ELIZA WAYNE, of Sunbury, Pa.

SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 50 a 1 60 | Eggs. 90 Tallow, 90 Lard, 50 Pork, 75 Hacon, \$1 12 Ham. \$4 00 Shoulder, Flaxseed, Cloverseed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Centre Turnpike Road.

A N Election for Officers for the ensuing year will be held at the public boase of JOSEPH VAN-KIRK, in the borough of Northamberland, on Monday the 1st day of June next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. J. R. PELESTLEY, President. Northumberland, May 2, 1863.

802 Chesont Street, Philadelppia, HAVE always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, suitable for Ladies, Gontleman or Boys' Wear. Some of our own importation, extra fine quality.
Our assertment of Jowelry consists of the most

WATCHES.

Jewelry & Diamonds.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

fashionable and rich designs; as also the planter and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also a large variety of Fancy Silver Ware suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have also on band a most splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry, of all kinds, to which we invite especial attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS on hand and made to order. Call or address

ashionable and rich designs; as also the plainer and

Call or address LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., P. S.—The highest cash prices paid for old Gold and Silver.
All orders from the country will receive especial

May 2, 1983.—8mo

SAPONIFIER.

CONCENTRATED LYE,

The Family Soap Maker.

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURI-The PUBLIC are cathorned against the SPURIA-CUS artisle of LYE for making SDAP, Ac., now of-fered for sale. The only GENCIAN and PATENT-ED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "EAPONFIEL OR CON-CENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this stricte has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to en-deavor to IMITATER, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS of SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the Company have employed as their Attorneys, GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philada, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Prisourg.

And that all Manufacturers, Users, or Sellers of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once. The SAPONFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for safe by all Druggists, Greens and Country

Take Notice. The United States Grautt Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No 1 of May Term, in 1852, insait of the "Pennsylvania Sali Manufacturing Company vs. Thomas G. Chase, degreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the Exclusive right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPUNFIER, Patent dated Ostober 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction specials

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO. OFFICES: 127 Walnut Street. Philadelphia,

Pitt Street, and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg May 2, 1863 — 3m

J. E. HELLER. APPRILL DE LEUEUEEL

Office, on south side of Market Square, near the Court SUNBURY, PENN'A. Will sitend promptly to all professional business entracted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sonbury, May 24, 1863.—19

Office Schuyikill Haven and Lehigh River Mail Hoads Company.

PRILADRIEUTA, April 27, 1883. PRILADELEURA, April 27, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Schupikili Bovon and Lehigh River Rail Read Company will be held at the Hall of the Franklin Indicate in the City of Philadelphia, on Thurusday, the 14th day of May, 1803, at 10 a clock A. M., for the purpose of acting the company of the property of acting the the company of the page 25. on a joint agreement for the consolitation and merg-of the said Schuylkill Hazen and Lehigh River Rai Road Company with the Mine lift and Schoylkeit Taven Rail Road Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said

needing.

By order of the Directors.

ALEXANDER J DERBISHIRE, Pres't.

JOSHUA W. Ash. See y.

May 2, 1863.—2t

Office Mine IIIII & Schuylkill Rail-

Rond Company. PRICE COMPANY.

PRICE IS hereby given that a meneral meeting of the Stockholder of the Mine Hill & Schuyller II wen half look a magnay will be held at the Half of the Franklin Institute, No. 15 South Seventi. Street in the city of Philiade ipida, on an day Thursday the Held of side at mount (May), 1855 at the other known as the results of the Research of the Resea he Mine Hill and Schuyik ii) if even itsi) Rossi Com-

provided for the transcript of such other husiness stay be brought before said meeting.

Pyorder of the Board of Mineroes,
30HN C CRESCIN, Pres't.

Attest, William Birbler, See'y.

NUMBER EXPLISION OF STREET MIRROROF FASHIONS.

Quarterly Journal Du Grand Munde. Circulation 40.000 (largest in the World). Each number contains large and magniform? control steel and engraved. Fashim Protes, splend of filustrations of all the Fashimable Party Novelines for badies. Dress, including Honnets, Cloude, Evening Home, Promenate and Fancy Prosses; Waiser, Steeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under gramman, Jewelry Heat-dresses, Boys. Missee and Infants Presses; New and Elegam Board and Embrodery Patterns, Trimatings, Useful Novekies, etc. Four Lifesire Patterns, out ready for sen, combing the chempest, most iseful, and practical Magnine for Molliers, Milliners, Dressmakers, and Lating penerally, ever issued in this or any other country.

Fubilished at Mass. Drassmass's Emperium of Fashims, 473 Brushleny, N. Y. Yearly, One Bellar with a valuable premium stugle copies. Twenty-five cents. A splendid change for ingents and splendid Premiums? Extraorationary Premiums! Instanting Latre Patterns, System of Dress Lating, Magnines. Circulation 40,000 (largest in the World). Early

Patent Lever Gold Watches; may or the above val-nable Premiums to be challed, without paying any money for them. For particulars, see the "Mirror of Paditous," or send for a Circular. May 2, 1843.

Reading Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-West for Philipdolphia, New York, Rendling, Potterille, Lebaran, Allenteen, Easton, & Trains loave Harrisburg for Philodelphia, New-York, Reading, Potterille, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2 00 P. M. New York Expressioners Harrisburg at 2 15 A. M., szriving at New York at 2 15 the same morning. Fares from Harrisburg: To New York 55 15: to Philadelphia 83 55 and 82 85. Haggage checkel through.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays ex-

cepted.
A Sunday train leaves Potaville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M.
Communation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets, at reduced rates to and from all points.
G. A. NICOLLS. May 2, 1863. General Superintendent.

SOMETHING NEW FOR YOU

LADIES!

Miss M. E. Gussler, having taken extra pains to visit personally the principal Halls of Fashion in the city, is now prepared to make, trim or retrim, Bonnels and lints, in the latest Spring and

Summer styles. She has on hand a large stock of BONNETS HATS SHAKERS. FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES,

and all articles in her line, selected with the greater

LADIES' DRESS CAPS, HOSTERY, GLOVES, MITS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COMBS, and numerous other articles for Ladies' wear, to which she invites he indicate ocall and examine before purchasing essentere.

Thankful for the parennegs extended to her heretofore, she hopes by keeping the best assertment at re monable prices, to continue the same.

ville Railroad, west side Fawn street, SUNBURY. April 25, 1863.—3m

Russell's Strawberry.

This great Strawberry, combining all the good qualities of "Longworth's Prolife," and McAvoy's superior, added to common size, possesses all the properties to make it the best Strawberry yet known, after six years trial, being the largest and most prolife bearer, with an exceeding rich aroma-full of vinous juice, and for deliciousness unsurpassed—very hardy in its growth, enduring sweet frost. It is not only a pistiful to but a stanimus.

Jons J. Thowas, whiter of the Cowatry Gentlessess, Albany, who personally examined the beds in bearing, says, July 5, 1862.—'It appears to come up fully to all that is aid in its favor. On comparing it with the Wiscon, the Russell was found to be, so far as we could judge, even more productive than that funded prolife variety about enusity firm in flesh, nearly doubte in size, and greatly superior in flavor. If its good qualities are maintained after it has been fally treed in different tondities, it will not be surpassed, and perhaps not equaled by any cherson. Pine Piants now offered at \$3,00 per dozon' Cuth to

Address, GEO CLAPP, Austra, N. Y., April 25, 1965

Philadelphia S3 35 and S2 86. Pagrage checkel through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. (Philadurph Exercise). Leave Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.

Sleeping does in the New York Express Trains, through to said from Philadurgh without charge.

Passengers by the Catraschesa Red Rend leave Talmaqua at 8 56 A. M., and 2 16 P. M., for Philadelphia, New-York, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Poinsille at 9 18 A. M., and 2 56 P. M., for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York.

An accommodation Passonger train leaves. Reading at 6 60 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 5 69 P. M.