also came upon a party of rebels near Fred-ericksburg, and captured them, burnt their camp and destroyed a quantity of valuable army stores, and then proceeded to join Kil-

FILLING UP THE ARMY.-By reference to the proceedings in Congress, it will be seen that a motion has been made to Military Committee, stated that the enlistments averaged about two thousand per indicate that a draft might be avoided if continued efforts are made by proper bounties for enlistments.

There can no longer be any doubt that a atrong and vigorous campaign the coming season, will use up the rebels so far as a regular organized force is concerned. This impression is becoming general among liberal men of all parties.

THE STATE SENATE. - The new Senator, Dr. St. Clair, elected in place of Major was sworn in on Monday last, and the Senate at once proceeded to business, after having fully organized by the election of the clerk and other officers. We know that many of the Democratic Senators, are gratified that the dead lock which stopped all "legislation for two months, has at last been taken off.

Mr. Penny, the Speaker of the Senate, continues to hold his office until the Senate chooses to go into a new election .--The factious democrats contended that it was necessary to elect a new Speaker annually, and as they stood 16 to 16, no business could be done until the arrival of the new Senator, Dr. St. Clair. Mr. Penny and his friends entertained different views in regard to the Speakership. We can see nothing in the Constitution requiring such an election, although it had become a custom. It is conceded by all that a better man could not have been selected. Mr. Penny is not only an experienced legislator. but an able lawyer, and a gentleman whose moral character has never been questioned.

Col C. W. Fribley, of the 8th United States (colored) Regiment, was Killed in an ction between our troops and the rebels. fifty-five miles beyond Jacksonville, Florida, on the 20th ult.

The Muncy Luminary says: He recruited his regiment at Philadelphia, and left that city a few weeks ago, and embarked at New York for the South full of hopes as to the future. He was a young man of excellent attainments, of unblemished character, and has always been reported from the field by his comrades as a brave soldier and splendid efficer. His early death is universally regretted in this community. He was the son of Mr. John Fribley, of Muncy Creek township, and leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely death. Peace to his ashes.

A Washington correspondent, alluding to a late caucus of Republican and Union members of Congress, says :---

"Doolittle, Colfax and others paid a de-served tribute to those noble War Democrats who dropping all isms, boldly shouldered the banner and stepped to the tune of 'God save the Union.'

This is right, Too much praise cannot away from the restraints of party and boldly and actively supporting the Government. recognize no difference between Union Democrats and Union Republicans-Democrats and Republicans who stand shoulder to shoulder in battling for the Government and the Constitution against armed traitors.

DEMOCRATS ON SLAVERY .- Some of the Copperheads have changed their base on the slavery question in Congress. Mr. Brooks, of New York, in the House of Reof Emancipation-declaring the abolition of by this Government and by that at Richmond, and that hereafter he will act as if Abolition were established, and he would This is no joke, but literally true. give the Administration till next September to end this war." Mr. Cox, of Ohio, is understood to have taken the same ground.

TREASON. -Some copperhead papers are publishing the charges, upon which Vallandigham was convicted and sent south, to show that they were not treasonable. If the uttering of the most wicked and unmitigated falsehoods, for the purpose of paralysing the government in suppressing the rebellion, is not treason, then it is arrant nonsense, and worthy of the "Ten Cent" patriots who defend and support Vallandig-

"A friend asks how to distinguish a copperhead from a democrat. We answer, by his words and his actions. If he speaks disparagingly of "greenbacks" and doubts their security, while he has nothing to say against the most doubtful of the State Banks, you may be sure of your man. If he constantly finds fault with the administration and all our officers except Gen. McCiellan, you can't be mistaken. If he calls General Butler a "beast" you need no further proof, as the Copperheads, the reliefs and the Engand common feeling.

As a number of country papers have published the swindling advertisements referred o, we copy a few extracts from the New posure of these swindlers by a gentleman gold and silver, when melted at the assay office, worth about two cents on the dollar. SWINDLING THE SOLDIERS.

The Watch and Jowelry Certificate Business

A Complete Exposure. Following close upon the suppression of the gift enterprise, there has sprung up in this city and elsewhere, another business, which is a more impudent swindle, and a more dangerous fraud upon the public then the former. It seems to be carried on chiefly On his route to the White House, Gen:
Kilpatrick, avoided meeting the rebels.
After he had left the front, another party
of 800 picked men met a rebel force, and ments in substance something like this;

\$500,000 WORTH OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY, to be sold for one dollar each without re gard to value, and not to be paid for till you

know what you are to get.

A schedule of articles and prices follows. embracing gold watches at \$100, silver watches from \$15 to \$20 each, gold bracelets postpone the draft until the first of April. and chains, cameo, mosaic, coral, and emer-In the Senate, Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the numerous other articles enumerated in the schedule will be sold for \$1 each; the certificates of all the articles are "placed in enday; and that 300,000, out of the required number of 500,000, had already been secured. This is, indeed, gratifying, and would you can have, and then it is at your option to send \$1 and take the article or not." tificates 25 cents each, five for \$1, &c. Agents allowed ten cents on every certificate.

We have not copied any one advertisement but compile the above from five which are before us which profess to be issued by different firms, and all which, though varying slightly, are the same in substance and often in words. Any number of each advertisements can be found in the illustrated weeklies, and nobody will have any difficulty in identifying them. What we have to ator, Dr. St. Clair, elected in place of Major them add to that the "prize package" sta-White, now a prisoner of war at Richmond, tionery business, the value of which will ap-

pear hereafter. The sum of the whole statement is that for an actual cash investment of \$200 with five firms (according to the terms of their advertisements of watches and jewelry to be sold for \$1 each without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get), there were received 211 articles of jewelry, &c., represented to be worth \$599, and actually worth in gold and silver \$9 62. It, according to a familiar rule, you double the value of the gold and silver so as to include the cost of workmanship, then for the \$200 paid, \$19 24 were

Of the stationery packages received which are valued at 25 cts. and represented to be worth \$1, we have only to say that they contain the cheapest sort of paper, &c., and may probably, at a liberal estimate, be worth five

COPPERHEAD LITERATURE.-We copy the following beautiful extracts from the Democrat of last week. They would be considered disgraceful in any civilized community, and are on a par with extracts from the Selinsgrove Times, where the temporary editor was schooled in polite literature .-Miss Dickinson, the lady so brutally assailed, is a woman of rare abilities and of the bighest character:

| Col. Recd, in command, headed the regible back of the bighest character: | had been fought near Clustec, Florida, between our troops and a strong force of rebels, allegiance and rights under the Constitution. | melting fast. I hope we will have no more highest character:

"The largest hog ever seen in America, was killed in New York City ult. It weighed 1,855.

"This hog and old Greely together will entitle New York to the credit of the greatest hog and the greatest fool in the world. "The Washington Chronicle, "dog" For-ney's paper came out one day last week in a two column yelp for his master. Old Abe for a second Presidential term.

"Forney would like to keep a fool in the Presidential chair. A wise man or a patriot would soon send the poor cur adrift. Let Forney bark for his master.

"ANOTHER DISGRACE.-The House of Representatives was given to that strolling she male, Anna Dickinson, on Saturday last, and old Abe, and Mrs. Abe and Hamlin, and all the high dignitaries at Washington went to hear her trash. The proceeds of the lecture about a thousand dollars, were very appropriately given to the free negroes."

Judge Shipman, of Lower Augusta, having been South recently, had his views considably changed in regard to slavery, and is now in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation of the President. Judge Shipman is not the only prominent democrat whose be awarded to loyal Democrats for breaking views on this subject have undergone a change. We could point to other prominent democrats, in this place and elsewhere, In this struggle for National existence, we whose views on slavery have been greatly changed.

> Dr. St. Clair's majority for Senator, in place of Major White, in Armstrong and Indiana counties, was 1,994; the largest majority ever given there.

COPPERHEAD LOGIC AND GRATI-TUDE.-Some of the copperhead papers, while speaking favorably of Mrs. White, of presentatives, announced himself in favor Alabama, who is a sister of Mrs. Lincoln, and who recently presented a flag to the Slavery an accomplished fact, "recognized captain of a rebel gunboat, claim great credit for not abusing Mrs. Lincoln on account of her relationship to Mrs. White .-

> The New York Herald, which two years ago was the political bible of the Breckinridge democracy of this place, thus speaks of its friends, the so-called democrats, of the present day :

> "We were sequainted for forty years with the organization known as the Democratic party, and we know it to be dead and buriand sells votes, that calls itself the Democratic party, but there is no Democratic

THE IRON-CLAD NAVY YARD .- A bill has been read in Congress to establish this Navy Yard at Philadelphia-the proper place for it, beyond question.

BWINDLING THE SOLDIERS,-We publish in another column, the swindling operations of some of the New York sharpers, who advertise cheap watches and jewelry, for the soldiers, in some of the country papers.

TRIMMING WINES.—Those who have not yet trimmed their grape vines, should hish Successionists, have adopted this term, not delay it longer, as the buds are already when applied to Butler, by common consent started, and the sap will soon begin to rise. Now is also the time for grafting grapes.

by Capt. Marshall of the 40th Massachusetta SHERMAN SAFE AT SELMA. unted volunteers with 40 men, was one York Tribune, giving an account of the ex- of the most gallant affairs of the war. The Captain bears strong testimony in behalf of who invested \$200 00 for the purpose. The the negroes to whom he was indebted for watches proved to be worthless, and the aid and information. Under all circumstances, and in almost every instance, the negroes have been true to our cause. It is their faithfulness to our interests and desire for freedom, that has changed the whole northern heart in their favor. If ever a people deserved freedom and our gratitude, it is due to the negroes of the south. The late disaster of Gen. Seymour, it is said, is owing to his refusal to listen to the information given by the negroes.

TELEGRAPH LINE, -Another wire has been put on the Telegraph line between this place and Williamsport. The Northern Central road has now a separate line from Baltimore to Elmira, and the Philadelphia & Erie road has, also, its own separate

A great Sanitary Fair will be held in Philadelphia early in June. The local societies are requested to contribute,

MORAL COURAGE.—Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have money

in your pocket. Have the courage to speak you mind when it is necessary you should do so and

hold your tongue when it is prudent to do Have the courage to obey your own conscience, at the risk of being rediculed by

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things, Have the courage to subscribe for a loyal paper and pay for it in advance.

Forty-eight of the escaped Union orisoners were re-captured by the Rebels .-Eleven are still unaccounted for, and persay applies to all of them alike. They all Eleven are still unaccounted for, and per-advertise watches and jewelry, and some of haps some of them will reach our lines in safety. Thus far fifty have arrived, and others are expected.

The New York Herald is out in support of Mr. Sumner's proposition for the entire extinction of slavery. The Herald says that slavery and rebellion are identical a slight skirmish ensued, when the rebels and must be put down together.

Gov. Curtin has applied to the Gov. State ordered for the 10th of March. There bridge at Strawberry Plains and the track is but little doubt that if the request is complied with the quota of Pennsylvania will be filled with volunteers.

The Slanderers of Our Soldiers. The New York Tribune says : Ever since he bad news from Florida, the Copperhead press has been ablaze with detraction of the colored soldiers engaged in the battle of Olustee as having caused that defeat by their cowardice. Now hear our correspondent, who was on the ground, and states what he saw, testifies on this subject :

"As the rebels were preparing to charge e-enforcements just come in by railroad. the reserver under Col. Montgomery arrived They came up at double-quick. The 54th Massachusetts (colored) went

in first, with a cheer. They were followed by the 1st North Carolina (colored). Lieut-Rebels. They broke, but rallied when with-North Carolina fell back in good order, and poured in a destructive fire. Their Colonel fell, mortally wounded. Their Major, Boyle, Walkerst however, from June 10 and June 10 fell dead, and two men were killed in try-ing to reach his body. Their Adjutant, Wm. C. Manning, wounded before at Mal-vern Hills, got a bullet in his body, but persisted in remaining, until yet another shot struck him. His Lieutenant-Colorel, learning the fact, embraced him, and implored him to leave the field. The next moment the two friends were streched side by side—the Colonel had received his own death-wound. But the two colored regiments had stood in the gap, and saved the army!"

A Repentant Rebel's Testimony. The Columbus (Ky.) War Eagle publishes

the following: A rebel captain, E. G. Sullivan, formerly a The Gazette, of last week, says that into the Provost-Marshal's office and requested to take the oath of allegiance. seemed to be weary with long travel. informed the clerk as he administered the oath, that he had been one of the strongest secessionists in that part of the country; that he had contributed some ten thousand dollars for the cause; had fought, bled, and suffered-thinking that he was in the right -but had become satisfied now that he was not. As soon as he heard of the President's recent proclamation he at once left for our lines. He said the southern people had been deceived. The cunning arts which their leaders had devised to deceive them had become well known. Soldiers in the ranks from Tennessee remarked that they hoped Jeff. Davis and his leading conspirators would have to hang. He also said that two-thirds of the regiment he held a commission in as captain (Seventh Alabama infantry) would, as soon possible, give them-selves up. The same was true of thousands

Lee's Communication with Rich-

mond Severed. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 1. The latest information received here from the Army of the Potomac is up to nine o'clock this morning. Heavy musketry, car-bine probably, firing was heard early this morning off to the extreme right in the direction of Stannardsville, where it was supposed that Custer's cavalry were engaging the rebels. Madison Court House as well as Spottsylvania Court House are in our possession. There is an evident disposition on the part of Lee to avoid a battle, by keeping behind his his intrenchments. Kilpatrick has been heard from. The report is favorable. Lee's communications no longer remain unbroken. It was reported to-day party, and we know it to be dead and buri-ed. Not a vestige of it is left. There is an organization of contract brokers that buys of saveral hundred prisoners—Hampton him-

self among the number.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Tribuse, states that the columns of cavalry under Kilpstrick and Custer are operating on the flanks of Lee's army. The latter is said to have had an engagement, yesterday morning, at Stannardsvill, while he heard of Kilpatrick being at Spottsylvania Court House, and rather inconsistently, within twenty miles of Richmond, on another road.

More Strven.—We are to have more silver as well as more gold. Besides the increasing yield of the California and other silver mines in the United States, a new allver region has been discovered in the Argentine Republic, at the foot of the Andes. The ore is found in a tract one mile by forty in extent. In the British colony of Victoria, also, very rich deposits have been discovered. It is thought that the appreciation in value of silver as compared with gold will receive presently at least a temporary cheek.

General Seymour is severely censured in not throwing out scouts and skirmishers as our troops advanced. As it was, our troops were led into a trap.

A report comes from Hilton Head that General Hardee commanded the rebel forces and that his troops were a part of Bragg's army. It is more likely that they were a flacovered. It is thought that the appreciation in value of silver as compared with gold will receive presently at least a temporary cheek.

The capture of Gainesville, Florida, | WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. | material, and unless the enemy is before him | 1.110 Among the Idaho Gold Mines

Severe Fight at West Point, Mis-

The Gazette's Tunnel Hill despatch, of the Sazette's Tunnet Hill despatch, of the 26th, says: On Thurday night our troops fell back to Tunnel Hill, which place will be held. The reconnoissance was entirely successful, and developed the fact that the

enemy is in force at Dalton.

Claiborne's division, which had been despated to reinforce Polk, was recalled, and got back in time to participate in the fight.

This was one important result accompl Our entire loss was three hundred. The rebels suffered more severely.

The Commercial's Huntsville, Alabama, spatch says, reliable information shows that Longstreet is falling back to Atlanta, Part of his force is supposed to have reached there on the 25th. A large portion of his foaces were without

shoes, and many nearly nearly naked Wheeler has been relieved from the command of the rebel cavalry by Breckinridge and Buckner, who were preparing for a raid

into Kentucky.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—Arrivals from Vicksburg confirm the previous reports that Gen. Sherman had occupied Selma, Alabama, and

The reports from Gen. Smith's cavalry expedition are not of such a favorable char-

acter. Several stragglers that arrived here to day report that the rebel forces under Forrest, Adams, Lee, and Roddy had concentrated against him, and succeeded in forcing him back with considerable loss, Also, that a severe fight had taken place between

them at West Point, Miss.

The slow movement of Col. Warring's division (consisting mainly of New Jersey and Pennsylvania regiments) delayed this expedition some eight days giving the enemy time to concentrate its forces against

It is reported that Smith is slowly falling back towards Memphis; but the report is not generally believed, as but little credit can be given to the statement of stragglers. KNOXVILLE, Feb. 28 .- At the last accounts Longstreet was still retreating, his headquarters being at Greenville on Wednesday

Our cavalry came upon his rear guard in the vicinity of Bean's Station, yesterday, and

gave way. General Schofield is pursuing with his troops, but, owing to the rapid retreat of the enemy, no engagement is expected this ernmennt to postpone the Draft in this side of the Virginia line. The Railroad were injured beyond the possibility of present use. Five officers and a number of men deserted when Longstreet fell back, and wended until April, 1867. have taken the amnesty oath. The officers state that he is retreating to Richmond with his original troops, leaving Johnton and Buckner to protect the Virginia border.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. THE DEFEAT AT OLUSTEE FLORIDA. UNION LOSS OVER ONE THOUSAND. Gen. Seymour Arrested-General

Vodges put in Command and

Reinforced. NEW YORK, The steamer Fulton from Port Royal, which arrived at this port last night, with dates to the 24th, reports tdat a battle but no particulars aregiven, all private letin twenty yards of contact with our negro | ters and news despatches, which should Overpowered by numbers, the 1st have arrived by the Fulton, baving been

> We learn' however, from private sources, that the steamer Cosmopolitan had arrived at Hilton Head, with wounded troops or board from Jacksonville, and bringing a report that the troops which had advanced toward Lake City had been repulsed and driven back on Jacksonville, dred wounded were on board the Como-

politan. It is asserted that we lost one thousand men in killed, wounded and missing. The Union forces were largely outnumbered.— Reinforcements were on the way to Florida, from Hilton Head. It is not improbable that this report is somewhat exaggerated. The steamers Brownsville and Harriet Weed had been lost in St. John's river. The latter ran aground, and was blown up by her crew to prevent her failing into the

hands of the rebels. GEN. HARDEE ON THE FIELD. A passenger by the Fulton gives the fol-

owing in reference to the battle : "On the afternoon of the 20th our troops under Gen. Seymour, met the enemy, fifteen thousand strong, fifty-five miles from Jacksonville, and eight miles beyond Sanderson, on the line of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee Railroad. The battle was desperately fought, during three hours, and at sunset our forces, overpowered by numbers, retired to Sanderson, taking with them the greater

part of the wounded, "The 7th Connecticut, 7th New Hampshire, 40th Massachusetts, 48th and 150th New York, and 8th United States, were engaged. Col. Fribley, of the 8th United Stutes, was left dead on the field. Colonel Reed, a Hungarian officer, was mortally wounded

"All the officers of Hamilton's battery were wounded. Captain Hamilton, wounded in the arm, and Lieutenant Myrie, wounded in the foot, are at General Gilmore's headquarters at Hilton Head.

"Col. Guy Henry, of the 40th Massachusetts, had three horses shot under him, but escaped uninjured. "The enemy's loss is not known. They

captured five guns. 'It is supposed that the troops were from Bragg's army, Gen. Hardee himself was on the field, having come to Florida on a visit to his family, and also to form a second "Our loss is variously estimated at from

five hundred to thirteen hundred.' LATER.

From an officer arrived in the Fulton, we derive some further particulars of the disaster to our forces near Lake City. Gen. Seymour, who commanded the pedition, has been placed under arrest, by rder of Gen. Gillmore, His successor is Gen. Vodges, who left

Hilton Head on Tuesday last, with reinforcements for Jacksonville, consisting of an Our information says it was the opinion of officers who took part in the expedition that the United States, our total losses in killed, wounded, and Mr. Washburne of Illinois, supposed that missing, are between 1,200 and 1,500.

AN AMBUSCADE. General Seymour is severely censured in

in overwhelming forces, he will be apt to move alread towards Tallahassec.

XXXVIIII CONGRESS-1st BESSION. WARHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1864

SENATE — Mr. Wilson, from the Military. Committee, reported a bill extending the bounties to April 1st, as passed by the Mr. Wilson thought there was no doubt that we are enlisting men more rapidly than we could provide for them. We were en-

listing them at the rate of 2,000 per day. If we had to make a draft it would be a small one to fill the quota of 300,000 men. We had over 300,000 men under this call al-Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, objected to hav-

ing a bill of such importance as this come before us without the recommendation of would get ourselves into trouble. He moved that the bill be recommitted to the Military Committee.

Mr. Sherman thought that if the Secretary of War wished this extension of the time for paying bounties, he should say so in writing to us. He would oppose it with out such the endorsement, Mr. Lane, of Indiana, concurred with Mr.

Sherman. If we strike out the three hundred dollar clause in the present law it would secure men enough without impoverishing the country.

Mr. Nesmith, of Osegon, offered an amendment extending the time.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, thought the

bill should go to the Senate Finance Com-mittee, but the Military Committee found it living in Bannock. This was on Saturday on their table this morning, and brought it evening. An hour or two after he had made before the Senate as it came from the House, with the clause extending the payment of bounties to April 1st. It would incur an men they had hung over there had, previexpenditure of thirty millions of dollars. Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, thought the bill should be recommitted to the Military Committee.

The bill was then recommitted to the Military Committee.
House.—Mr. Julian, of New York, introduced a bill to secure to persons in the mili-tary and naval service homesteads in confiscated and forfeited estates within the insurrectionary districts. Referred to the Com-

mittee on Public Lands. Mr. Ross, of Illinois, offered a resolution declaring "that, in codsequence of the increased expenses of living, and the depreciation of the value of the national currency, it is the opinion of this House that the compensation of the officers and soldiers of the army and navy ought to be increased about 33 per cent., and that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report, at an early day, a bill carrying out the views of the House as expressed by this resolu-

Also, a bill providing that the provision of the act of August, 1861, which authorizes a direct tax of twenty millions, shall be sus-

Both bills were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Long, of Ohio, offered a preamble, concluding with following resolution: That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, most earnestly but respectfully requested to appointed Franklin Pierce of New Hamphire, Millard Fillmore of New York, and Thomas Ewing of Ohio, and such other persons as the President shall see proper to select, as commissioners on the part of the United States, who shall be empowered to meet commissioners of like number for the same object on behalf of the Confederate States, at such time and place as may be agreed upon, to ascertain, before a renewal of hostilities, whether the war shall not come to a close and the Union restored by a return of all the States to their ful, and we sit with open doors. Snow is Mr. Long whether he would not substitute weeks ago. Five more men have been hung Mr. Vallandigham for Mr. Ewing or Mr. Filmore; while Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, thought thus far. Several others have been banish-Mr. Buchanan ought to be added to the list

of commissioners. The resolution was rejected, only twentytwo members voting for it namely; Messrs, James C. Allen, Ancona, Brooke, Coffroth, Denison, Eden, Eldridge, Fineli, Knapp, Long, McDowell, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrison, O'Niel of Ohio, Pendleton, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rogers, Rose, Stiles, Strouse, Voorhies, Chilton A. White.

The navs were 96. Mr. Schenk of Ohio, offered a series of resolutions-namely, that the present war ty days' rations, in light marching order, against armed insurgents banded under the Southern Confederacy, was brought on by a and make a lodgment on the Upper Alaba-wicked and wholly inexcusable rebellion, ma River. It was left to the option of Genand all those engaged in or aiding and abet- eral Sherman whether the depot should be ting it, have incurred the name of public established at Selma or Montgomery. He enemies, and should be treated as such .-The above was agreed to.

The next branch was read-namely. "This rebeliion should be effectually put down, and to prevent a recurrence of such a rebellion in future, the cause which led to this ne must be permanently removed. The yeas and mays were demanded on the

last clause, as to the removal of the cause of the rebellion. Mr. J. C. Allen of Illinois, as his name was alled, voted "yea" amid excessive laughter.
Mr. Alley of Massachusetts, voted "no,"

This caused much merriment, but the entleman directly changed his vote, explaining that he, for the moment, thought of Mobile, sent one division of his army to he was voting right, being opposed to the gentleman from Illinois. The House were in most excellent humor.

their laughter being loud and prolonged. Mr. Cox of Ohio, amid the confusion, said : We, on this side, vote for the resolution, because the causes of the war are Abolition and Secession, and ought to be removed. Mr. Mallory said he voted aye for a reaon similar to that just assigned by the gentleman from Ohio.

The roll call having been completed, the esult was announced as unanimous-yeas

The next resolution in the series was read, as follows: That in the struggle now going on for the safety of our country and the man and Thomas move into the heart of Government, there is no middle ground on Alabuma and Georgia. There is the utmost on for the safety of our country and the which any good citizen or true patriot can stand neutrality and indifference and anything short of a hearty support of the Government being a crime where the question is between loyalty and treason. The last resolution was unanimously adopt

Mr. Pendleton of Ohlo, offered the follow

Resolved, As the sense of this House, that the military arrest, without civil warrant and trial by a military commission, without jury, of Clement L. Vallandigham, a citizen of Ohio, not in the land or naval forces of United States, or the militia in actual service, by order of Major General Burnside and his subsequent banishment, by order of and his subsequent banishment, by order of the President, executed by military force, were acts of mere arbitrary power, in palpa-ble violence of the Constitution and lows of the United States. the President, executed by military force,

the question had been settled at the last election in Ohio, and moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to—yeas 34, nays 84. The resolution was then rejected.

Broop Hounds.-It is related in the na Broop Houses.—It is related in the narrative of our officers who have escaped from Richmond, that some of their number were tracked on the Peninsula by the rebete with the aid of blood hounds, and recaptured. This use of blood hounds is a striking illustration of the peculiar ideas inculcated by slavery. The hunting of white men by dogs is no worse than the hunting of blacks but the difference is that the whites are not used to the control of the contr

-Fourteen Highwaymen Hung by a Vigliance Committee.

(Extracts from a letter written by a Philadelphian [Extracts from a letter written by a Philadelphian residing in Fast Bauncek City, Idaho Territory.]

JANUARY 8.—I am spending the winter very comfortably, considering, but, oh, how cold it is! I never felt such weather in my life. We can't tell anything how cold it is, for the thermometers all froze up and bursted about a week ago: A pan of mercury, set out for ten minutes, will freeze solid.—

There is considerable snow on the ground and, in fact, we are experiencing all the rigors of a Northern winter. Snow is thirty

rigors of a Northern winter. Snow is thirty feet deep on the dividing ridge between Benton and Deer Lodge, and increasing in depth daily.

JANUARY 16.—Our little community has been very much excited during the past week. The country has been for a long time infested by a band of highwaymen and the Executive and Departments, and if we infested by a band of highwaymen and should legislate without such sanction we murderers, who robbed the coaches and any

single traveller whom they could catch on the road, and in many instances murdered them in cold blood. There was a vigilance committee formed in Virginia City, and they captured four of the miscreants and strung them up. Last Saturday a party of men came in from Salt Lake, bringing along a man they had arrested on suspiciou, about a hundred miles from here. A vigllance com-mittee was formed immediately, and the man was examined, and, after much discussion, they finally told him they knew he was guilty, and they would hang him any how, and his only hope was by making a clean breast of it, and confessing who his accomplices were. This he finally did, and implihis confession three members of the vigilmen they had hung over there had, previ-ous to their execution, confessed a horrible tale of crime, coinciding in every particular with the story of the man they After mature and secret deliberation all day Sunday, the committee on Sunday evening arrested three of the four men he had named residing here, and, marching them straight to the gllows, hung them up. The next day they went in search of the fourth, a greaser, or Mexican, and a very desperate fellow.— He was alone in a cabin, and two measurent to arrest him. He drew his revolver and shot one of them through the body and the other through the leg. He then ran out and escaped to another cabin. A number commenced firing revolvers, rifles, and shot-guns into the door and windows. He fired back at intervals. Finally they got out the cannon and commenced firing shell at the house After bombarding it for some time a party ventured to approach, and found the Mexi-can lying on the floor pierced by a ball. He was not dead, and the infuriated crowd got a rope around his neck, and, dragging him out, hung him to the nearest post, and then riddled him with balls. They then tore down his cabin, and setting fire to it, threw his carcase on the pile, and it was consumed. One of the wounded men died next day, and the other is nearly well. The next morning, when I went out, I saw the man whom they had first arrested, and who had confessed, hanging up in a vacant house, and the bodies of the other three, whom they had bung first, scattered around on the floor; a truly horrible sight. After remaining there several days they were buried. There are some more of the villains still at large, and the committee is scouring the ous to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means country for them. I hope they will succeed in capturing all of them and ridding To all the country of what has been one of its greatest evils. Heretofore it has been easier

for a man to get the gold out of the ground than out of the country.

JANUARY 20.— The weather is now delight Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts, inquired of such weather this winter as we had two ed from the country. It is said there were eighty-three men in the band, and they (the vigilance committee) are still looking out to catch some more of them.

FROM SHERMAN'S EXPEDI-

TION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 General Sherman is reported at the War Department as having arrived at Selma, in Alabama. This is in accordance with his instructions. He left Vicksburg with twenand intended to march twenty miles a day, chose the former position on the northeast bank of the river. It was agreed that Gen. Logan should move from Huntsville, andform a junction with Sherman on the Alabama.

Sherman moved promptly at the appointed time, and out-generaling Polk, threw his forces between Mobile and Polk's army, and falling on the forces of the miterea General, scattering his army and moved directly for-ward to Selma. The War Department has trustworthy information that Logan's cavalry has made a junction with Sherman's forces at Selma.

Gen. Johnson being alarmed for the safety As Sherman's orders are to de that city. stroy the Mobile, Montgomery and Atlanta railroad, it is potent that Johnson will also be cut off from Mobile, and must, if pressed fall back toward the Atlantic coast or to Lee's army in Virginia.

The army of Gen. Sherman is of sufficient strength to warrant success in case of attack by the combined forces south of his present position, and re-enforced by Logan's corps, ie may sufely attack even Johnson's army. The movement of Thomas to Dalton is adding strength to Sherman's position, and threatens the rebel position at Atlanta. The expedition into Florida is intended to attract the enemy in that direction while Sher-

confidence here that this brilliant movement

attended with such signal success, insures

the early termination of the war.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.
The steamer Heela has arrived from Livrpool with dates to the 10th inst.

The retreat of the Danes to Flensburg i confirmed. They are also reported to have retreated from there to Dupple after an engagement. There is great discontent at

The Danish commander-in-chief has been An unreliable report prevails of a revolu-

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHANGEIN, Feb. 27, 1864. Tons, Cur. 814 02 29,407 08

Sent for week ending Feb. 27, Per last roport, To some time last year, 1,041 05

Vateaner on run Sotoren. Il Troches will be found involumble camp, exposed to endden changes, rained in came of campha, coids, vic tipose who over-tax the voice, they a liceting Irritated Phronic, and will took case. As there are imitatives

STREAMN - Sympathy is a lovely and beautifulg, for it exhibits the angelic part of human ture. We deeply sympathize with those who car obtain Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, they are deprived of one of the greatest humines the the world affords But we have no sympathy with any family who will use any other Saleratus or sods, if this article can be purchased. We see most of our Morchants have it. One trial will convince any one. Their depot is 112 Liberty Street, New York.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BOWELS.—How many of our citizens are suffering from this disease, and expecting to be cured by the use of violent purgatives, debilitate the system, and cause a return of the disease with increased asperity? Is it not better to have a remedy that will cure, by giving strength and vigor to the bowels, enabling them to perform their functions in a natural manner? Such a remedy is "Hoofland's German Bitters." It will not purge you, but, by its great invigorating and tonic properyou, but, by its great invigorating and tonic proper-ties, will give your system a tone that will enable it to perform all its functions in a vigorous and natural manner. Fore sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 75 cents per bottle.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPRESIA .- Jaundice, Ner LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA.—Jaundice, Nervous Debility, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Piles, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Scur Eructations, Sinking or Flattering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the heart, Choking Sensation when lying down, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flashes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirits, sre speedily and permanentily cured by Hooflands, Scheman Bitters, sold at 15 cents per bottle by the proprietors, Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists and denlears in medicines in the United States and Canadas

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open nature of Man. The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle friterial warmth, and this caused by the use of thiz Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its dities of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the wafte substance from the surface of the body. It is not violent remedy, but the emollient, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.

aug. 1.47

Take nomore unpleasant and unsafe Medicines. For unpleasant and dangerous diseases; use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S. Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual General Debitity,
Mental and Physical Depression,

Imbecirity, Determinations of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability Restlessnesand and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency,

Loss of Appetite, Krosciation. And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and

To insure the genuine, cut this out.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TANK SO OTHER. CURES GUARANTEED.

See advertisement in another column

[COMMUNICATED.] Pulminary Consumption a Curable Discuss !!! To CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health na feit weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having anfiered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease. Consumption-is anxi-To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre scription used (free of charge), with the directions

for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma. Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

Parties wishing the prescription will address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Oct. 10, 1862,-4m Kings County, New York.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in this Borough as follows:

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH—Opposite the N. C. R.

B. Depot, Rev. J. H. Young, Pastor. Divine service
every Subbath morning at 105 o'clock. Prayer
meeting on every Thursday evening.

GERMAN ERFORMED CHURCH.—North west corner
of River and Blackberry ats., Rev. W. C. Cremer,
Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath
at 10 A. M. and 61 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening. dsy evening.

Evangelical Lutheran Chunch.—Deer street below S. V. & P. R. R., Rev. M. Rhodes, Paster.

below S. V. & P. R. R., Rev. M. Rhodes, Paster.
Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10
o clock A. M., and 6! F. M. Prayer meeting on
Wednesdoy evening.
METHODIST Episcopal CHURCH.—Dewberry street
west of P. & E. Railroad, Rev. A. M. Creighton and
Rev. E. T. Swarts, Pastors. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10! A. M. and 6! P. M.—
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.
St. MATHEWS (P. E.) CHURCH.—Broadway
above Market street, Rev. L. W. Gilson, Rector,
Services alternately Sunday mornings at 10! o clock,
Every Sunday evening at 7 o clock. Fridays and
during Lent at 4! P. M.; Holy-Days, 10! A. M.
Bartist Church.—Fawn street, below S. V. & P.

Baptist Chunch .—Fawn street, below S. V. & P. Railroad, Rev. J. P. Tustor, Pastor. Divine service overy alternate Sabbath at 3 o'clock P. M. SUNBURY MARKET. Flour, Wheat, \$1 40 a 1 50 | Butter, 120 | Tallow, 100 | Lard, Pork. Bacon,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W. ZIEGLER. SOLOMON MALICA ZIEGLER & MALICK. ATTORNEYS AT LAW Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa

Offer their professional services to the public. Col-lections and all other professional business entrusted to them, will receive prompt attention Also, Military claims will be collected, such as Bounty, Back-Pay, Pensions, &c., &g. Hoth speak the German Language. Office—Market Square, next door to Prothonotary's Sunbury, March 5, 1864. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the firm of FRILING count and save costs, as they desire to close up business shortly.

All accounts not settled by the first of April next, will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, March 5, 1864.—41

EYRE & LANDELL

Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia. ARE OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864. 100 pes. \$1. Faucy SILKS. 50 pes. India Silys, \$! 190 Good Black Do Greed Ptain SILKS 4-4 LYONS Black Silk VELVET Brown SILKS, \$6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 per yard.

Black " \$6, 5, 4, 5, 2, 1 per yard.
Black " \$6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, per yard.
Moire Antiquos, all colors.
Magnificent tirenadines,
Magnificent Organiles.
host Chintens and Purcales. Spring SHAWLS.
New Household STAPLE GOODS.

R. dispersal americans of Many West.

1864. PAPER HANGINGS 1.4681 HOWELL & HOURKE, And Window Curinin Papers, Cor. ith., and Market Streets, Philladellilla N. R. A fee cork of LINEN SUADER transact-by on hand.

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