E.- We regret to say that nother, th unsuccessful, attempt has been made ldiers on the office of the Northumber-County Democrat. On Monday mornthe Sham kin Company, Capt, Caldof the 46th P. V., arrived here about our before the down train by which were to return to the army, having home on furlough. Some of the memhad resolved before they arrived to out," as they said, the office of the perat. And, although, Capt. Caldwell hreatened, on the arrival of the Shahe occupies.

Dec. 27—Capture of Fort Moultrie and
Dec. 27—Capture of Fort Moultrie and made any such attempt, a small I made immediately for the office, h is located in the third story of Simpbuilding. As the office had been led for some days past by a number of d men inside, the soldiers who entered wilding did not get up half way of the ed, and promptly ordered them back. determined action of the Captain, who i in the door, together with the efforts me citizens of Shamokin and this place, seify the soldiers, prevented any further upts at violence. Shortly after, the arrived, and the soldiers rushed for

ngular as it may seem, while remoning with one of the most excited of e misguarded men, on the impropriety oldiers, who had distinguished thems on the battle-field, to engage in such of violence, he justified himself on the and that "these copperhead papers had ated the Constitution and laws," Algh we "could not see it," in that light, elt that the argument was no worse than y used in these papers, in justifying r course, in their efforts to embarrass the rnment in the prosecution of the war. in Saturday evening an attempt was e by some of these men to destroy the of Sheriff Weaver, at Shamokin, but ugh the remonstrance of Sheriff Weaver, was present with other influential citithey desisted. The Sheriff and the tain attributed these outbreaks, more to in Barley-corn" than any one clse. The duct of Captain Caldwell, who has on the battle-field two older brothers, ierly commanders of his company, meets approbation of all parties.

In the State Senate, on Wednesday ch 9, 1864, the amendment to the Con. ution, allowing soldiers to vote, was er consideration on its final passage, n the question. Shall this amendment +? the following gentlemen voted in favor

llowing soldiers to vote: jamin Campneys, Lancaster. rge Connell, Philadelphia. n N. Dunlap, Lancaster. id Fleming, Dauphin, .. Graham, Allegheny. mas Hoge, Venango. W. Householder, Bedford. iry Johnston, Lycoming. Kinsey, Bucks. B. Lowry, Erie.

). McCandless, Butler.

miah Nichols, Philadelphia ob Ridgway, Philadelphia. Thomas St. Clair, Indiana. . J. Turrell, Susquehanna. Wilson, Tioga. Worthington, West Chester. n P. Penney, Allegheny. 'he following gentlemen voted against wing soldiers to vote :

B. Beardslee, Wayne. M. Donovan, Philadelphia. in Latta, Westmoreland. 3. Stark, Luzerne. vid Montgomery Northumberland.

J. Smith, Montgomery. A. Wallace, Clearfield. 'he following gentlemen were present but not vote, viz: o. A. Bucher, Cumberland.

ister Clymer, Berks. Hiestand Glatz, York. n. Hopkins, Washington L. Lamberton, Clarion. enhard Reilly, Schylkill, n. McSherry, Adams, W. Stein, Northampton.

I A DOUBLE TRACE .- We are pleased f the Northern Central railroad, that the slang. ompany is making preparations for the eation of another track, on that portion of

500" The Gold bill was modified so as to them, Secretary to sell at discretion all the beautificent warning to those who have not be been warning to those who have not be beautificent warning to those who have not be beautificent warning to those who have not be the new resinguated to have it done forthwish. No one is secure for a single day in the feature is now, after several and the warning to those who have not be been underted locament this justly drasted disease. The locament we have the performing their dutter. The resignation and residence is now, after several that a local continue to the performing their dutter. The resignation and residence is now, after several that a local continue to the performing their dutter. The resignation and residence is now, after several that a local continue to the performing their dutter. The resignation and residence is now, after several that a local continue to reside and performed. By order of the secretary to sell at discretion at the warning to those who have not be been during to fine the performing their dutter. The resignation and residence is now, after several that a local continue to reside the performing their dutter. The resignation and residence is now after several that a local continue to reside and performed. By order of the secretary to sell at discretion at the secretary to sell at discretary to rovide that the Secretary of the Treasury

WHO BEGAN THE WAR ? The Editor of the Religious Telescope has ville just before Buell's advance upon that slavery, replied as follows: city. In a table of remarkable events which transpired in connection with the organization of the "Southern Confederacy," a number of facts are given which are somewhat damaging to the usual copperhead slang about Mr. Lincoln beginning the war; and we advise their preservation by our readers for the benefit of their copperhead friends. Their Souther allies have no hesitancy in assuming the responsibility, and glory over their

flict : Dec. 20, 1860. - Sudden evacuation of Fort Moultrie, by Major Anderson, United States Army. He spikes the guns, burus the gun carriages, and retreats to Fort Sumter which

Castle Pinckney by the South Carolina troops. Captain Coste surrenders the revenue cutter Aiken. Jan. 3, 1861-Capture of Fort Pulaski by

the Savannah troops,
Jan. 3—The arsenal at Mount Vernon, Ala., with 200,000 stand of arms, seized by

the Alabama troops, Jan, 4—Fort Morgan in Mobile Bay, taken flight of stairs, when Capt. Caldwell by the Alabama troops.

Jan. 9—The steamship Star of the West fired into and driven off by South Carolina batteries on Morris' Island. Failure of the

attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter. Jan. 9-Mississippi seceded; vote of the Convention, 84 to 39, Jan. 10-Fort Jackson, St. Philips and Pike, near New Orleans, captured by the

Louisiana troops.

Jan. 11—Alabama seceded; vote of Conention, 62 to 29. Jan. 11-Florida seceded; vote of Con-

vention 62 to 29. Jan. 14-Capture of Pensacola Navy Yard and Fort Barancas and McRae. Major Chase shortly afterward takes command, and the siege of Fort Pickens commences. Jan. 18-Surrender of Baton Rouge arse

nal to Louisiana troops. Jan. 19-Georgia seceded; vote of Convention, 203 to 87. Jan. 26-Louisiana seceded; vote of Convention 113 to 16.

New Orleans Mint and Custom House ta-Feb. 1-Texas seceded; vote of Convenvention, 166 to 7—submitted to the people New York February 23; the act took effect March 3. Pennsylvani

Feb. 2-Seizure of Little Rock arsenal Ohio by Arkansas troops.
Feb. 4—Surrender of the revenue cutter Cass to the Alabama authorities. Feb. 7-Southern Congress met at Mont-

gomery, Ala. Feb. 8-Provisional Constitution adopted. Feb. 9-Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi and Alex. Stephens, of Georgia, elected President and Vice President.

Feb. 16-Gen. Twiggs transfers public property in Texas to the State authorities Col. Waite, U. S. A., surrenders Antonia to Col. Ben. M'Culloch and his Texas Rangers. Feb. 18-Inauguration of President Davis

at Montgomery, Ala. Feb. 27-Peace Congress adjourned at Washington, having accomplished nothing.

March 2—The revenue cutter Dodge seized by the Texas authorities.

Now observe, every one of these acts treason and war occurred under James Buchanan's Administration, and before Mr. Lincoln went to Washington; yet fools and traitors say Mr. Lincoln began the war !

But we quote another batch of facts, as found in this secesh almanac, beginning with the day after President Lincoln's Adminis tration.

March 5—General Beauregard assumes command of the troops besieging Fort Sum-

March 11-Fort Brown, Texas, surrendered by Captain Hill to the Texas Commissioners. March 13-Alabama ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States, vote of Con-

vention, 87 to 6. March 16-Georgia ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States; vote of March 21-Louisiana ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States, vote of Con-

vention, 101 to 7. March 25-Texas ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States, vote of Convention, 68 to 2.

March 30-Mississippi ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States, vote of Convention, 78 to 7. April 3-South Carolina ratified the

Constitution of the Confederate States, vote of Convention, 149 to 29. April 12-13-Battle of Fort Sumter. After 34 hours' bombardment the fort surrendered to the Confederate States.

April 14.—Evacuation of Fort Sumter by Major-Anderson. On this day, the 14th of April, President NEW COURT HOUSE.-The Grand | Lincoln called out 75,000 men for the purry, in their report at the present court, pose of putting down the rebellion. Ob-

neurred with the Grand Jury of last term, serve, though, the long list of acts of perfidirecommending the building of a New ous and damning treason that were first ourt House, with a proviso that the Bor- committed by the rebels. Mr. Lincoln's gh of Sunbury subscribe \$5,000 in aid of forebearance ceased to be a virtue, and had at object. That a new Court House is almost become a crime, yet the followers of dly needed, no one can doubt, but why the infamous V's-Vallandigham and Vore people of Sunbury should pay \$5,000 for hees-go around the country complaining that at purpose is not explained. The titles | Lincoln began the war and forced it upon the all land owners in the county is equally South. They know better, yet with brazen volved in the question, as the records can effontry, expect to reiterate the lie until the ver be made safe in the present building. people believe it. The only remedy is to regard to comfort and accommodations, | circulate the facts, that the lie may be cramie people out of town, who must attend med down their throats. Let the documents urt, are much more interested than citizens go around from hand to hand till every honest man in the land has seen them, and is prepared to turn upon the apologizing minions of traitors whenever they open their learn from Mr. Ams, one of the engineers mouths to spew out the usual copperhad

The Choctaws have called a Convenseir road between this place and Dauphin, tuon to arrange for returning to the United distance of about 45 miles. This is ren. States Government. The Chief, Jack Mc. the Army, under the direction of the Secreered necessary, not only by the immense Curbain, is actually distributing the Amnesunnage now carried over the road, but the ty Proclamation, and trying to bring his dditional heavy trade that will be thrown people back to loyalty. The Seminoles and pon it, on the completion of the Philadel- Chickasaws still hold out, under the influhis and Eric road, the ensuing summer.

Chickasaws still hold out, under the influed to the command of the Military Divience of the rebel General Cooper, who sion of the Mississippi, composed of the deways for a long time Indian Agent among partment of the Ohio, the Cumberland, the was for a long time Indian Agent among

EF WHITE SLAVERY PROPOSED,-As a GEN. SHERMAN'S GREAT EXproof of this, we quote a paragraph from eccived from a Southern friend a copy of a the Richmond Whig, which having been Secesh Almanac for 1862, printed in Nash- accused of a laxity of zeal in the cause of

"So far from believing that slavery must die, we have long held the opinion that it is the normal and only humane relation which labor can sustain toward capital.'-When this war is over, we shall urge that every Yankee who ventures to put foot on southern soil be made a slave for life, and wear an iron collar as a badge of inferiority to the Africans."

This fling at the Yankees is merely a bitter and important spite; but the opinion confessed, as to the true relations of labor and capital, as a deliberate conviction.

The inference is, therefore, clear to their minds that if the white laborers of the world were owned by a sagacious, careful and thrifty proprietor, they would be much better off.

to 20 cents for choice cuts, we take the following quotations from the New York Post of Saturday last. There the advance is not 25 per cent, while here it is nearly one hun-

"BUTCHERS' MEATS.-Prime roasting pieces are selling at 18a20c. a pound; ordinary cuts, 12a14c.; porter-housesteaks, 20a25c.; sirloin, 18a20c.; veal forequarters, 8a12c.; hindquarters, 12a15c.; hams, 16a18c.; shou!ders, 18a16c.; bacon, 14a16c.; pork, 14a15c.; sausages, 14a15c."

TRAITOR LIKE.-Vallandigham, in a letter from Canada, to the publishers of attacked and damaged by some soldiers, advises retaliation by reprisals or mob law violence. This is the kind of law and order, advocated by those who are for making peace with the rebels, on any terms. It may be true that the soldiers are, sometimes, instigated by citizens to acts of violence.

little to lose by a mob and the innocent must, naturally, be made to suffer. QUOTAS OF THE STATES .- The following are the quotas of the different States under the last two calls of the President :

but, these are persons mostly who have but

81,993 | Maryland 65,752 Missouri Pennsylvania Connecticut 7,919 56,349 N Hampshire6,469 Illinois Indiana 82 521 Vermont Massachusetts 26,597 Minnesota Wisconsin W. Virginia 5,127 Michigan Kansas R. Island 16.097 3.469 14,471 Delaware Kentucky Maine 11.303 GENERAL M'CLELLAN-The charge

against General McClellan, to the effect eral Lee the night after the battle of Antietam, has turned out to be wholly without foundation. The matter was supposed to have assumed a tangible shape under the authority of a Mr. F. Waldron, who furnished the statement for publication,

ANOTHER DRAFT ORDERED. 200,000 Men Called For.

WASHINGTON, March 15. GENERAL ORDER NO. 100. issued by the President :

U. S. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON March 14, 1864. Grades to supply the force required to be drafted for the navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force, all contingencies in adlition to the five hundred thousand men called for in February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for 200,-000 men for the military service of the army, navy and marine corps of the United

The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, election districts and counties will be made known through the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, an account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas. The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required in each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised .-Voluntary enlistments and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, etc., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quota.

The draft will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. The Gov- was also destroyed at Meridian, making 18 ernment bounties, as now paid, will be continued until April 15, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date one hundred dellars bounties only will be paid as provided by the act approved July 22, 1861.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [Official] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

PROM WASHINGTON. Important Milltory Order from the President. WASHINGTON, March 14.

The following important order has just been published: WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 12, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS No. 98.

The President of the United States orders First-Major General Halleck is at own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the Army, and Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant is assigned to the command of the armies of the United States. The headquarters of the Army will be in ington, and also with Lieutenant General

Grant in the field. Second - Major General Halleck is assigned o duty in Washington as Chief of Staff of War and the Lieutenant-General Commanding; orders will be obeyed and re-

spected accordingly.

Third—Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman is assignennessee and the Arkansas.

Pourth-Naj. Gen. J. R. M'Pherson is as

signed to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee. Fifth—In relieving Maj. Gen. Hallack from duty as General in-Chief, the President

IMPORTANT AND SPLENDID SUC CESSES.

Rench Selmu. SEVEN THOUSAND NEGROES LIBERATED.

SEIZURE OF MERIDAN WORTH FIFT MILLIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT. Corresponence of the N. Y. Tribune.

VICKSBURG, Miss. March 4, 1864. The late expedition of Gen, Sherman from this point having so largely filled the public mind North, and, so far as the journals which have reached here indicate, been so utterly and totally misconceived, it may be judicious, perhaps, to state clearly what was the object of the undertaking, and how

large a measure of successes attended it. But little fighting took place during the entire march, the most important being some tolerably heavy skirmishing which "As the price of beef has gone up here occurred in the vicinity of Clinton, this side of Jackson, as the expedition was about starting out, the small squads of the enemy, wherever seen, prudently withdrawing upon our artillery being brought into position.— Large quantities of cotton were found and destroyed while on our way out, some baled as a public and private blessing. and some not yet ginned. Both cotton and gins were placed beyond the reach of affordquestionable loyalty. On our return little, owever, was molested. As a general thing, hibitory enactment of the rebel Congress the Dayton Empire, which office had been the heart of a man glad. The cribs of this upon our thresholds as of old. entire section were bursting with fatness, though our army left those in its immediate retired from its management at the close of

Mr. Buchanan's administration, At Decatur a large tau-yard and a very considerable lot of cotton were destroyed, the town itself sharing the same fate. Our boys were guided to a quantity of cotton fact, and indeed everywhere the blacks tesadvent of the "day of jubile." Repeatedly were our men advised of the hiding places of hoards of bacon, pork, hams, stock, riages, etc., the movements of rebel military and the whereabouts of citizens fighting in the rebel army. It is in vain that the peo ple have sought to inspire them with aversion and terror of our Northern, especially Yankee, soldiers. They know better, and in spite of the habit of years to obey and believe their masters, they will not what they say, but preferring to cut loose forever from the associations of youth and all of home they know, throw themselves fhat he had a private interview with Gen- upon the uncertain issue of their new condition with a faith that is sublime.

From 5,000 to 7,000 of these people ac companied the triumphal return of Sherman's expedition, and I defy any human being with as much feeling in his bosom as even Legree in Mrs. Stow's 1mmortal story, to look on such a scene unmoved. Old men with the frosts of 90 years upon their heads, men in the prime of manhood, youth, and children that could barley run, women with their babies on their breasts, girls with the blood of proud Southern masters in their veins, old women, tottering feebly along, possessing horrors worse than death, chil-dren and grandchildren, dear to them as our own sons and daughters are to us. They came, many of them it is true, with shout and carefess laughter, but silent tears coursed down many a cheek-tears of thankfulness for their great deliverance, and there were faces in that crowd which shown with a joy which caused them to look almost in spired. Those may smile who will, but the call up to my mind a more profound emo-tion than the remembrance of that scene.-The carnival at Rome with the fantastic of blame in the management of the fight costumes of the populace presents nothing at Chickamauga in the report of the Commore varied and promiscuous than did

the attire of this interesting assemblage, When I looked upon the long lane filing in through roads along which our slaughtered brothers lie buried thicker than cheaves in a harvest field, and reflected on the horrors to which this race had been subject ed by the focs whom we are fighting. I felt faith in a God of justice renewed in my heart, and hope in the success of our cause rekindle to a brighter flame.

At Canton, which our army visited but did not burn, we succeeded in capturing in all, inflicting a loss on the Confederates which is of incalculable value. It is a fact perhaps known, but will bear repeating here, that Grierson's raid last year through this State damaged the railroad some forty miles north of Okolona to such an extent that they never repaired nor undertaken to operate it above that point. I learn from an engineer who has been forced for two years past to run a locomotive over their roads. and who was enabled to get to our lines during the late raid, that ten miles per hour is and has been for some months the maximum speed attainable by their trains. The destruction by Grierson of passenger cars a year ago has never been made good on the roads, and left them almost destitute of cars, even before General Sherman came in now to give their Mississippi railroads this coup

When the news was brought to Sberman that the rebels had abandoned Meridian without a blow, and that the destruction was au fait accompli, he is said by eye-witnesses to have walked silently to and fro for some minutes, and then burst out excitedly, "This is worth fifty millions to the Govern ment." The rebels seemed, up almost to the last moment, to have regarded Mobile as the point aimed at, Farragut's bombardment of Fort Powell serving to keep up the im-pression. I am warranted in saying that Sherman was sanguine of his ability to have taken that city without difficulty, and had the object of his expedition permitted, would have done so. He states unhesitatingly that he felt sorely tempted to do so as it was, and nothing but the fact of its pos-sibly frustrating other important movements already planned prevented his undertaking it.

From Patterson, N. J.

NEW YORK, March 12. The stermer Morning Star, from New Or-9th, has arrived.

9th, has arrived.

Gen. Sherman arrived at New Orleans on the 2d, on the gunboat Diana. His late expedition is called by himself a "big raid," in the course of which he reached a point ten miles east of Meridian without any oppotentials. sition worthy of the name, and returned with 1,100 moles, 4,000 contrabands, 500 prisoners, and a large amount of sup-

Transports are rapidly bringing troops back from Texas. Governor Michael Hahn was inaugurated on the 4th inst., with inspection of the insurrection predicted the reduction of the insurrection of £71,000, repayable at par, were drawn in London on the ist of March. by this season's campaign. He said: "Let us remember that the re-inauguration we celebrate has the basis of a century, for we have achieved deeds of a century in the past are true, the Federal officer was guilty of two years, and, so long as the people are the murder of the mate of the Saxon. They faithful and true to themselves, so long will stand Louisiana, the first returning State, in which every man is a free man," of the vessel.

Governor Hahn's inaugural address regards slavery as the cause of the present unholy attempt to break up the Government, and its universal and immediate extinction "From result. every light before me, " he says, "I am constrained to believe that the cause of rebeling temptation to cotton speculators of lion is in extremis, and it seems to me not extravagant to look upon this year as the final one of the most senseless, causeless, and in the region of country passed over, the large planters had abandoned the growth of that former sovereign staple under the probut, with the blessings of God upon our extwo years ago. Corn, however, was in ertious, all will be soon right again, and abundance, and such corn as would make peace, happiness, and prosperity will smile

A grand ball at night concluded the gareties of the occasion. All the people were in wake about as effectually depleted as Howell the streets during the day, and there was Dobb did the national Treasury when he unquestionably a sincerer feeling of satisfaction than on many of the more boisterous days of the Secession madness of 1861.

General Beauregard's wife died on the 2d instant. The funeral, on the 4th, was the largest ever seen in New Orleans. Over six thousand persons attended it, and the hidden in an obscure locality, near this cortege was over a mile in length. General place, by some negroes acquainted with the Banks kindly extended to the family the of use the steamer Nebraska to convey the retified unmixed delight at our approach, mains a few miles up the river, to her fath-frequently meeting us with their wives and er's plantation. The body was followed to children, "toting" their little all along with the levee by thousands of ladies, who wishthem, and apparently fully satisfied of the ed to take a last farewell of one who was loved and esteemed by all.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1864. Gen. Grant, having escaped from the he had been sandwiched for exhibition be tween two heads of departments, and got out of doors, declared energetically, that he had "had enough of the show business, and declined, in rapid succession, a public dinner in New-York, a reception on the floors of Congress, and a complimentary re-view of the Army of the Potomac, and hurried off West to his unfinished work,

It is understood that he will be back here in eight days to take command of the Army of the Potomac. Also that a change of programme will give Gen. Halleck the command of a department somewhere west of here. In variation of the above, it is stated that Grant will on his return here, reorganize the Army of the Potomac, lead it in its first movement, then place Baldy Smith at the head of it, and afterward from this city direct the five fighting departments and

those only. The War Department has determined leading from a land of incest and bondage that there shall be no further exchanges of prisoners, except man for man, irrespective of color. Gen. Wadsworth has gone to Fortress Monroe to suspend the present arrangement, under which we get only 75 men in

exchange for 100. In reply to an invitation by a number of wealthy gentlemen in New-York to Gen. Grant to dine with them, which be promptly declined, he said among other things, "Your story of the coming up of the children of the war are all that is necessary to a reconstruction of the land of Egypt can never struction of the whole Union stronger than efforts to give men and money to carry on

it ever was." Gen. Rosecrans has been freely acquitted mission of Inquiry ordered by the War De-

partment. A revised list of assessable property and dutiable transactions has been sent in from the Treasury Department to the Ways and Means Committee, from which it is ed that two hundred millions of income shall be raised. The tax on whisky is put at \$1, though it had been hoped it would be put at \$1,50. The increase on all the articles is large.

Lieut.-Col. Sanderson, formerly of the New-York Hotel, charged by his fellow prisoners with having betrayed their plans to escape from the Libby Prison, is under arrest, with the limits of Willard's Hotel until investigation shall fasten the crime on him or acquit It is stated that the detectives who have

had Waldron in charge have got from him a confession in writing, that he was drunk when he told the story of the interving between McClellan and Lee, and that he puts on John Barleycorn the entire blam troubling the War Department and the War Committee, to investigate the charge, The Republican of yesterday regrets to learn that Major-Gen. Meade has not suffi-

ciently recovered from his late attack of pneumonia to warrant his entering upon another campaign with the Army of the Potomac. His physician advises him not to attempt such a thing, and there is little doubt he will yield to medical advice, and retire for awhile from active service.

Five Days Later From Europe. The Times has an editorial on General Bank's general orders at New-Orleans relative to negro labor. It says "it is the estab lishment of serfdom or the retention of Salvery without the name, and the design is to secure the votes of the employers for Mr. Lincoln.

THE DANISH WAR. The allies made a close reconnoissance to-

wark Duppel on the 2d. The Danes had burned down all the farms on the line of their outposts. A cavalry skirmish took place on the 29th, ear Fredericka. The Danes captured 30

Gen. De Meza expresses the belief that Duppel cannot be taken before the end of May, or the beginning of June, even under the most untavorable circumstances to the The Berlin and Vienna journals continue

Poles, Hungarians, and Turks, it will be indeed amazing if we do not make short work of this new Holy Alliance."

THE EDINBURGH'S NEWS. The following is a Summary of the news

The Union steamer Kearsarge remained off Boulogne,it is supposed, waiting for the Rappahanuock, which was ready for sea at

Mr. Mason had returned to London from Paris, it is supposed, in connection with the alleged recognition negotiations. It is also said that Mr. Lawley, ex-correscondent of The Times at Richmond, is con-

The correspondence relative to the bark Saxon is published. The British Governdemand his trial, with compensation to the widow of the murdered man and to the owners for the loss sustained by the scizure

There has been another wordy duel between Mr. Disraeli and Lord Palmerston touching Englands foreign policy, without In the House of Lords the Marquis of

Clanricarde called attention to the Federal recruiting in Ireland, and asked what steps overnment had taken to stop it. Earl Russell said the Government had omplained more than once, but the complaint was met by an indignant denial by Mr.Adams. Nothing could, therefore, be

done until actual proof could be obtain-Earl Derby asked if anything had been done to stop the alleged military exercises by the Fenian Brother-hood ? Earl Granville said police vigilance was at work, but he believed the Fenian Brother-

hood a perfectly contemptible organiza It is stated that the Directors of the Galway Line appeal for a suspension of their service till June, and in the mean time are treating with more able companies for a

ransfer of the service. The Arch-Duke Maximilian's visit to Paris further postponed. The alleged cause is influenza; but it is rumored there is a hitch as to his having command of the French

troops in Mexico. There had been no fighting in Schleswig. Gen. Geelach had succeeded De Meza as 'ommander-in-Chief of the Danish army. The King of Denmark spoke strongly for igorous perseverance in his policy. The Danish journals are opposed, and the

novement has apparently made no pro-It is reported that Italy has tendered 40, 000 men and fleet to England it she assists

Denmark. The War in the Southwest,

CINCINNATI, March 12. A despatch from Chattanooga, dated the 11th, says that the exact force of the enemy at Dalton, on Sunday, was six divisions. is believed that Longstreet has reinforced

Johnston, The rebels have, at three times, threaten ed to attack our position at Nickajack Gap, but they retired without a fight. Our army is rapidly filling up with cruits.

LOUISVILLE, March 12 .- The Democrat has information from an officer who has just arrived from Knoxville, which place he left on the 6th, that Longstreet had sent his wagon train to Richmond, and was marching his entire force, and that the genera impression at Knoxville was that Longtreet had been ordered to North Carolina, CINCINNATI, March 02.—Some add

particulars in reference to Gen. Sherman's expedition have been telegraphed to this point. It appears that his entire loss will de., de., de. not reach three hundred and fifty men,-Few, even of that number, were killed or BALTIMORE, March 12.—Gen. Grant came

as passenger on the early train from Washington this morning. He changed cars at the Relay House, and proceed west on the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad. Shamokin Conl Trade.

SHAMORIN, Mar. 12, 1864. Tour Cie

Sent for week ending March 12, 26,385 10 Per last report, 29,518 17 To same time last year, 3,656 11

Constitution of the Bowers.—How many of our citizens are suffering from this disease, and ex-pecting to be cured by the use of violent purgatives. iebilitate the system, and cause a return of the d debilinte the system, and cause a return of the dis-sense 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 proper-ties, will give your system a tone that will enable it to perform all its functions in a rigorous and natural to perform all its functions in a vigorous and natural oner. Fore sale by all druggists and dealers

He is the happiest who does the He is the happiest who does the most to make others happy. The inventor of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus must be the happiest man in existance, for we hazzard nothing in saying, that the use of the Gold Medal Saleratus cannot fail to make a happy household. Our better-half says she does not fear of our ever frowning, as long as she can get the genuine Herrick Allen's. We say success to the inventor, and if every body knew how good it is no other would be used. A good many of our Murchent bears it. Their descript in 132 Liberty Street. have it. Their depot is 142 Liberty Street,

New York 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 the porce, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivers the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the sys-tem, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not violent reme-dy, but the emollient, warming, searching and effec-tive. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPRESIA .- Jaundice, Ner-LIVER CONPLAINT. DYSPETSIA.—Jaundice, Nervous Debility, and all Discoses arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation. Piles, Achility of the Stomach, Nansoa, Hearthurn, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Pluttering of the heart. Cloking Sensation when lying down, Dimess of Vision, Pots or Webs before the Sight Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirits, are specifyly and permanently cured by Highting are specifyl and permanently cured by Highting and Strenks, send at 75 cents per bottle by the proprietors. Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Anca Street, Philadelphia, and by all druggisis and dealears in medicines in the United States and Canadas.

[COMMUNICATED.] Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease !!! A CARD.

To CONSUMPTIVES. The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severa lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is auxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means

ous to make known to his follow-substreet the means of ours.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the eams, which they will find a sense curs for Consumption. Asthma. Bacochitis, Comphe. Colds, &c. The only object of the advocation in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceived to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will contibe unothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties withing the prescription will address the EDW ART A Williamshare.

Rev. EDWARD A WILSON Williamsburg. Cet. 10, 1862 - 4m Kings County, New York

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in the

Borough as follows:
PREASTREMAN CRURCH.—Opposite the N. C. R.
Depot, Rev. J. H. Young, Pastor. Divine service
overy Sabbath morning at 10; o'clock. Prayer
meeting on every Saturday evening.
GERMAN REFORMED CRURCH.—North west corner
of River and Blackberry as., Rev. W. C. Cremer,
Postor.. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath
at 10 A. M. and 6; P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

day evening.

Evanualicat, Lutherian Church.—Deer street below S. V. & P. R. R., Rev. M. Rhodes, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M., and 6; P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.
St. Matthews' (P. E.) Cheren.—Brondway nbove Market street, Rev. J., W. Gibson, Rector. Services alternately Sunday mornings at 104 o'clock, Every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Fridays and during Lent at 44 P. M.; Holy-Days, 104 A. M.

MARRIAGES

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Sherts, Mr. JOHN PEARSON, of Point township, to Miss SARAH E. Row, of Lower Augusta. On the 18th inst., by Rev. W. C. Creamer,

Mr. J. I. HEPNER, to Miss ELLEN KRRAGER, both of Shamokin township. At Mt. Carmel, on the 9th inst., by P. 8 Van Horn, Esq., Mr. Daniel Eisenhart, of Shamokin, to Miss C. Holshue of Trevorton. On the 15th inst., by Rev A. M. Creighton, Mr. John Shipman, of Lower Augusta,

to Miss HARRIET REED, on Paxinos. On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. Fritzing-Mr. ELIAS W. BROWN, of Jackson twp., Northumberland county, to Miss MARTH. JANE GRAHAM, of Juninta county.
On the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. Isaao

LAHR, of Jackson, to Miss CAROLINE BROWN of Upper Mahanoy. SUNBURY MARKET.

\$1 40 a 1 59 Butter, 129 Tallow, Wheat, 100 | Lard, 75 | Pork, 75 | Bacon, \$2 50 | Ham. 31 00 | Shoulder Buckwheat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SOMETHING NEW IN SUNBURY Latest Good News! WEAVER & FAGELY.

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia with one of the largest and best selected stocks of Goods ever brought to Sunbury. DRY GOODS POREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cass meres, Muslins, Sheetings, Ticking, Calicoes, De-laines, Flannels, and all kinds of MOURNING Goods,

Afpaceas, Black Silks, Ginghams, Balmoral and Skeleton Skirts, Canton Flannels, Nankeons, Caring of all kinds. HATS & CAPS. NOTIONS & VARIETIES,

Comprising, Mosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Mair Brushes, Toosh Brushes, Gum Rib-bon and Cord, tape, crotchet-braid, worked coitars, fancy head

dressen tidy cotton, carpet binding, combs, fancy seaps, carpet bags Trunks, Valists, Ymbreliae, Blank Books, Paper, MEN AND RED WATER WEEK BE Of all kinds, such as Nalls, Hinger and Serews, Door Latches and Knobs, Looks, and CUTLERRY of every

Also, Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varrishes, Fish, Flaxseed and Benzine Oils, Glass, Putty, &c. Queensware and Glassware of all kinds.

STONE AND EARTHENWARE.

An Extensive Stock of GROCERIES

Also, a large variety of BOOTS & SHOES,

for Men. Women and Children f & All kinds of Grain and Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere, we re bound to sell as low as any one else.
Store-room in Ira T. Clement's building at the outh-west corner of Market Square, near the Cour.

Sunbury, March 19, 1861.

JEREMIAH SNYDER. Attorney & Connschor at Law. Thee on South side of Markot street, four doors west of Gearbar, a Confectionery store,

SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business attracted to his care, the collection of claims in Nor thumberland and the adjoining counties. Consultations in German and English Sunbury, March 19, 1864 .- 1y

TOBACCO SEED.

THE subscriber offers for sale some superior Con-necticut Seed-Leaf, and Maryland Broad-Top Tobacco Seed. Price 25 cents per paper. Send money and plain directions.

Also a lot of good Tobacco Leaf for sale

Sunbury, March 19, 1864.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE I N pursuance of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Mount Carmel house, in the Borough f Mount Carmel, in said county of North Penn's on TUESDAY, the 12th DAY of APRIL. A. D. 1864, all the right, title and interest belonging to the estate of the Hon. Charles W. Hegins, deing to the estate of the Hon. Charles W. Hegins, de-cessed, in and to the following Real Estate, situate in Mount Carmel township, in said county, bounded and described as follows, to wit. Beginning at a White Oak, thence South one deg. East, forty-siz perches to a stone; thence South twenty eight dog. East, ninety-eight perches to a pine. South sixty-two degrees West, one hundred and forty-flor perches to a stone corner. South twenty-cipht degrees East, for degrees West, one hundred and forty-foor perches to a stone corner, South twenty-eight degrees East, fifty perches to a pine, North sixty-two degrees East, twenty-eight perches to a pine, South sixty degrees East, forty-seven perches to a pine, North fifty-five degrees East, two hundred and thirteen perches to a post, North thirty-four degrees West, one hundred and eighty-five perches to a post, South seventy-five degrees west, Eighty-two perches to a white oak, the place of beginning constraining.

e place of beginning contain Two Hundred and Twenty Acres, strict measure, being part of a larger tract of land in the name of Lawrence Lomison, adjoining lands surveyed in the names of Robert Irwin, Jeremiah Paul and others. Late the property of said Charles W. Hegins, dee'd.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by GEO. H. CLAY, By order of the Court.

J. A. J. CUMMINGS. C. O. C.

Sunbury, March 19, 1864 - to. FLAG & BUILDING STONE QUARRRY TO LET!

THE subscribers will Lease their Flag and Building Stone Quarry, about three unles from Sunbury, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna river. The stone are of the best quality, suitable for pavements and building purposes.

For further particulars apply to ESHER & MAR. IIN Shamekin, Pa., or S. B. BOYER. For further particulars a TIN Shamokin, Pa., or March 19, 1864

A LARGE CANAL BOAT, run for several seasons, and TWO MULES, will be sold cheap by applying to.

JOHN W. HOPPER. March 19, 1864.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS, IN EVERY VARIETY. the Latest Importations, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

Our Straw Department. will comprise every variety of Bennete. Hale an-Trimmings to be found in that line; of the lates todiciting an early call, I remain Youts, Kespecifully,

No. 162, 105 and 107 From Second Street Popular

Mirch .9. 1861 - 4:=