splete surprise; but every one admits that no better choice could have been made. 1-3" The Legislature adjourned on Thurs-

thousand. 1-17 The robot editor of the Selinsgrove Times, referring the our article on high prices says we sreezes. It is a common thing for lunatics to imagine all the world, but themselves, epszy. The editor must have either very obtuee or very good natured readers. else be would not attempt to make them classee as people.

The total contributions from States, counties, and towns, for the aid and relief of soldiers and their families, have amounted to over one hundred and eighty-seven soldiers, by associations and individuals, has suggested after having visited Leesburg, Rectortown and Upperville. amounted to over twenty-four millions (24,-244,866[56]; the contributions at the same guerrilla band was encountered, when a for sufferers abroad have been \$6,380,140. sharp fight ensued, which resulted in the 74; and the contributions for freedmen, sufferers by the New York riot of July, and four wounded. He returned in safety to Viwhite refugees, have been \$689,645 13, mak- enns with the prisoners captured from ing a grand total, exclusive of the expendi- Moseby, and three blockade runners, twentytures of the Government, of more than two five horses, a large quantity of wool, tobacco hundred millions of dollars (\$212,273,250, the route.

UNION STATE CONVENTION. I he Union State Convention met at Harrisking on Tuesday of last week, agreeably secret. Heretofore, on the eve of a battle, to the call of the State Central Committee, some idea could be formed of the contem-Hon, Genry Johnson, was chosen temporary plated movements, but now they are matters even then, it is said that General Wessels place chairman, who, upon taking the chair, made civilians and even army officers. contested seats, &c., were appointed, when the convention adjourned till three o'clock, pies of the Richmond Examiner of the 28th led off his coat and went into the work contested seats, &c., were appointed, when

On the re-assembling of the Convention, the Committee on organization reported for President, Hon, George V. Lawrence, of Washingten, and one person for Vice President, from each Senatorial District, with the exceed fifty thousand men. To oppose this comduct of the Rebel soldiery or the of usual number of Secretaries. The President on taking the chair delivered a patriotic address. A committee to prepare an address thousand strong. To this end reinforceand resolutions was appointed by the Presi- ments to that army have been continually dent, after which the Convention proceeded passing up the Orange and Alexandria railto select four Delegates at large to the Na- it will be ready for the advance, which is tional Convention, which resulted in the choice of Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. A. K. Lincoln down, or up, whichever phrase you McClure, Hon. M. B. Lowry, and Hon. W. prefer. W. Ketcham. A resolution to instructing Grant will attack Lee in front and in his the Delegates at large to support the re- fortifications is erroneous. He will seek to are here in Newbern. Some twenty colored nomination of Abraham Lincoln, for Presi- turn the flank of our army, and his policy dent, was unanimously adopted.

The following Electoral Ticket was then

AZKATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia, Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver County, BEPRESENTATINE

1-Robert P. King, 13-Elias W. Hatt 2-G. Morrison Cons. 15-John Wister, 16-David M'Conaughy, 17-David W. Woods, Barton H. Kern, Barton H. Jonks 6-Charles M. Runk, 18-Isaue Benson, 19-John Patton, 20-Samuel B. Dick, -Robert Parke. 8-Aaron Mull.
9-John A. Heistand.
10-Richard H. Coryell.
11-Edward Hollfday.
12-Charles F. Reed. 8-Aaron Mull 21-Everard Bierer, 22-John P. Penney, 23-Ebenezer M Junkin, 24-John W. Blanchard.

The Committee on Address made a report. The address sets forth that the honor and road." glory or the people were sufficient reasons for urging the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, whose administration has presented all the powers and resources of the Government in their strongest light. It was necessary for would involve a change of measures and of cruelties committed. military and civil labors, which could only result in ruin to the national credit and na- is the negro who was buried alive, and who tional cause. If, on the contrary, President dug himself out of his own grave. There Lincoln is re-elected, it will in effect reaffirm the principles which he has upheld, and the pieces of wood and their burned slive.

rebellion will be crushed. influence of the personal virtue of the President, to his firmness and impartiality, and concludes with a statement that his success | and swords, while other parts of their bodies in the next campaign will not be a triumph were mained and disfigured either by steel of party merely, but the triumph of a great or lead. principle.

The resolutions are five in number. The Arst endorses the policy of the National Administration in the prosecution of the war the languor in the commercial market shows and punishment of traitors—a policy which, that the town people will have to live her if carried out, will result in the triumph of the grms and power of the Government.— have provisions to spare shall have heard of the second resolution tenders thank the defeat of Grant's army. We may then The second resolution tenders thanks to expect supplies from all quarters, and a re-Governor Curtin, who deserves the respect vival of business on a descending scale of of all loyal men, and who is entitled to cred- prices. it as a just and tried officer who has sus. A dispatch from Orange April 27th, says that all the Yankees have dignity.

The third resolution cologizes the slacity of Governor Curtin in contributing to the of Grant's movement toward Fredericksnational defenses with all the resources of the Keystone State. The fourth resolution the Yankees, thanks toyal Senators and members at Harrisburg for a faithful performance of their trust, particularly for giving the eight of suffrage to soldiers.

The fifth resolution returns thanks to brave soldiers in the field, who have sacrificed the comforts of home for the maintenance of the truction of as much property as could not principles of our Government,

The resolutions were adopted unanimous-

Benator Lowry was called on for a speech He was followed by Messrs. McClure, Ketch- Lincoln's amnesty proclamation and presum, and others. The Convention continued sing late their service all capable of bearing in semion to a late hour.

The speakers, without exception, sulogized Butler's Headquarters, for such light duty of President Lincoln, and were highly apara his health will enable him to perform. plauded. The Convention adjourned sine It was reported that the rubel ram Roan.

FROM WASHINGTON. Particulars of the Burning of Madison Conrt House.

WASHINGTON, May 2. The expedition which was sent out last week and destroyed Madison Court House, met no rebels till about a half mile from that town; a slight skirmish then took place, in which the rebels lost five men and the Union soldiers none. The enemy then returned to the Court House.

The Star has the following further particulars. The rebels suddenly disappearedbut on our forces entering the town receiv, ed a volley of musketry from the windows day last. During the last week of the ses-sion, several hundred bills were passed.— The number of bills on file was over one The number of bills on file was over one another advance, when again a destructive fire was opened on them from the houses, being no other way of smoking the rebels out orders were issued that the town should be fired.

The torch was applied to a number of houses affording cover for the enemy, where-upon the later hastily decamped, leaving our forces in full possession of the place. The flames, however, spread very rapidly, and there being no means at hand whereby believe that peor persons are not known or classes as named almost the entire town was in ashes.

The act was certainly not a wanton one on the part of the Union officers, but was rendered necessary by the desperate act of the rebels, who used the house as a shelter for the purpose of slaughtering our troops. The cavalry expedition sent out from millions of dollars (\$187,209,608,62); the Vienna on Thursday last under the comcontributions for the care and comfort of mand of Col. Lowell, returned to that place

> Near the latter place, a portion of Moseby's capture of 23 prisoners.

The War in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The counsels of the military authorities are kept remarkably of mere speculation, both among prominent a few remarks pertinent to the occasion .- most confidence, however, is reposed in those The list of delegates was then called, after having the direct conduct of affairs, and due overpowered by sheer force of numbers. which the usual committees on organization, credit is given for their wisdom in preventing premature disclosures.

A Fredericksburg correspondent of the Examiner, writing under date of April 27th,

The opinion prevails in Washington that force, or rather for the purpose of attack, Grant has required that the Army of the Potomac shall be rendered one hundred universally desired in the United States, from All honor to the heroes of Plymouth.

is, evidently, to maintain his present posi- from here at the time of the surrender, and tion until his organization and equipment | and reached here on Sunday morning. are thoroughly accomplished and suddenly unfolding his strategy, to surprise crossing on the Rapidan, or Rappahannock, or to Port Republic, thence to Staunton, thence to Lynchburg. I think that an attempt to flank on the east more probable, his army crossing at some of the lower fords of the Rappahannock, This, however, is all conjecture, and but the echo of Washington

A despatch to the Enquirer from Orange Court House, under date of April 27, says "that Averill has gone to Southwest Virginia on a raid, and that Meade is receiving reinforcements over the Alexaddria Rail-

The Fort Pillow Massacre.

Washington, May 2. The sub-committee on the conduct of the War, consisting of Senator Wade and Representative Gooth, have returned from the successful prosecution of the war, that Fort Piliow. Then took 57 depositions, all there should be no change in the Administ of which more than confirm the newspaper tration at Washington, for any such change accounts of the massacre. They say that it would be impossible to exaggerate the

> Among the witnesses who were examined is no boubt of the fact that one or more persons were nailed through their flesh to Not only on the day of the surrender were

> by the committee were most of them cut and pierced in the face and eyes with bayonets

FROM REBELDOM.

WASHINGTON, May 2. A Richmond paper of Thursday last, says half rations until the country people who

left the valley to reinforce Muade.

A telegram from Fredericksburg of the same date, says as yet there are no indications | the eye of a battle some idea could be formcoquan to Alexandria is being repaired by

From North Carolina.

NEW YORK, MAY 4 Newbern advices to April 30th confirm the evacuation of Washington, N. C. by or der of Gen. Butler. After the spiking of the guns and des-

be extrted away, it was discovered that the enemy had left for Virginia, leaving but seven companies in front of the place, The rebels have already commenced massacreing all who have accepted President

Gan, Peck is ordered to report to Gen.

Interesting from North Carolina.

NEWBERN, April 24,-The capture of Plymouth, including General WESSELS and his command, is confirmed. Nothing is known here of the movements of the Rebels; but it is reporced that they have gone to Virginia. Should they attack Little Washington or Newbern, their punishment would be fearful.

The success of the Rebels at Plymouth will not compensate them for the loss they sustained. From all accounts General Wassens and his little band of tifteen hundred veterans fought like heroes for four days and nights, leaving in every street heaps of Rebel dead , which they admit will number seventeen hundred. We hear all sorts of reports in regard to the Rebel ram on the

Neuse River, above the city.
The Newbern Times of the 27th inst., says that on Friday last, April 22d, a large Rebel force appeared in front of Little Washington, but their lines were deserted, and it is said a vigorous stampede towards Richmond

A military gentleman direct from Newbern, 27th inst., furnishes the following additional particulars from North Carolina: -It appears that the Rebel ram Roanoke, which sunk some of our best gun-boats, and which assisted so materially in capturing Plymouth, was injured in the fight, but as soon us she is prepared, which will not take ong, the enemy say that they will assert their authority over the rivers and sounds of North Carolina, including all the towns now in our possession. They expect to act in connection with their other ram on the Neuse River, which is reported ready to move down on Newbern.

The Newbern Times of the 27th inst. contains the following additional particulars of the capture of Plymouth:-"The Rebel force was under the command

of Brigadier General Hoke, and was much larger than we supposed. It must have amounted to at least twenty thousand men. The Rebel cavalry was under the command of Brigadier-General RANSOM. The first, attack was made on Fort Gray, which was situated about one mile from the town, on Roanoke River. The Rebel battery which commanded this fort, it is said, was planted on Polk's Island, about a mile dis

"On Wednesday morning the Rebels prepared to storm our works in Plymouth. They accordingly massed their forces and precipitated them upon Fort Wessels, Bat Worth Fort Gray and Fort Williams, These places were taken in detail, and after still held out, and fought the Rebels in the ing nearly twenty Rebels to one Federal

himself with the most indomitable energy, throwing hand grenades. On the surrender of the place the colored soldiers and Second Loyal North Carolina stampeded for the swamps. Most of the negroes, we regret to comduct of the Rebel soldiery or the officers, or both, is said to have been barbarous in the extrme, and that they even went so far as to threaten personal violence to the gallant old soldier who had commanded for nobly punishing them. It is reported that the Rebel loss was between sixteen hundred and two thousand killed and wounded while our losss was comparatively small.

"The sword, sash and belt presented to General WESSEL by his veteran brigade were not captured. They were deposited by him soldiers, recruited at Plymonth, escaped

The following members of company P. Second North Carolina Union Volunteers, Gen. Lee. He may march rapidly and with- also escaped from the enemy at the surout announcement either to some point of render of Plymouth, and have reached our lines safely, viz: JESSE HOGGARD, NATHA-NIEL P. OVERTON, MITCHELL HOWARD, and

"The 'ram' still lies in Roanoke River, prepared to ram anything that attempts to enter the river. We venture to predict that ram will not be the e long. "Most of the citizens have left Plymouth

for Rosnoke Island," The Times remarks editorially:-"The past two months have left impres sions on the minds of thousands of people in Eastern North Carolina, which long years to come will scarcely efface. These two months encompass a period of deep anxiety, naturally produced by passing events, and our close proximity to our Rebel enemies. Ever since the formidably Confederate raid on the first of Frbruary last, there has been at intervals, the clearest evidence of a determination on the part of the enemy to retake Eastern North Carolina. Time and again the most positive testimony has come within our lines that at least two irod-clad rams were preparing by the enemy on the Neuse ane Roanoke rivers, with a view of decending the same and making an strack whenever circumstances seemed to indicate

a favorable moment. "The fact that these iron clads were vigorously preparing was published in the most conspicuous manner in the dispatches sent The address pays a high tribute to the such flendish acts perpetrated, but on the to the Associated Press, and other rep at a fluence of the personal virtue of the Press. warnings. There seems to have been at the North nothing but doubt and distrust on the subject. All these representation seem to have been treated as fabrications too flagrant to require a moment's attention, and the devoted town of Plymouth and this city have been left to meet the onset as best they

> "The thrilling events of the past week have furnished the most overwhelming testimony that the views entertained here by General PECK and other vigilant, intelligent officers, as to the designs of the enemy, have ocen well and completely founded."

From Washington.

The Army Movements a Mystrey.

WASHINGTON, May 3. The counsels of the military authorities are kept remarkably secret. Heretofare on ed of the contemplated movements, but now they are matters of more speculation, both among prominent civilians and even army flicers. The utmost confidence, however, is reposed in those having the direct conduct of affairs, and due credit is given them for their wisdom in preventing premature disclosure.

mond. BALTIMORE, May 3. The American's special Annapolis letter says the flag of truce boat New York nerveed at the naval academy wharf yesterday morning, from City Point, with 34 paroled officers and 364 men. Such was the condition of the latter that every man of them were

admitted to the hospital One hundred and fifty had to be carried from the boat on stretchers and cars. Their by looks and words abandantly testify that and their miserable condition has been produc-

The War in the Southwest. Musernis, April 29, via Cairo, May 1.— Martin Smith was executed to-day, in Fort Pickering, for the crime of smuggling per-cussion caps to the enemy and violating his oath of allegiance. He stated at the gal-lows that he was guilty and that his sentence was just. Two other men are now in the Irwin prison for the same crime and will probably suffer the same penalty. General Washburne is very actively pre

paring his forces for active duty in the field. General Sturges has assumed command of the cavalry here and # remounting and equiping them.

CAIRO, May 1.—By the arrival of the steamer Mollie Able we have dates to the 26th, via Memphis on the 29th. It is reported that Paducah is again threat-

ened, and measures are being taken to prevent Government groperty from falling into the enemy's hands, should they advance on the place. It is said 1,000 people from the country about Paducah, and contrabands, are encamped within a radius of ten miles on the opposite side of the river from that

Col. Osborn, who was wounded on the 27th, has since died. CAIRO, May 2.- Generals Ransom and Stone are passeagers by the steamer Mem-phis, from New Orleans. The former is rapidly recovering from his wound. His statement goes to exonerate General Stone from the responsibility of the disaster resultfrom the disposition of our forces at Sabine Cross Roads. He further states that General Stone has endeared himself to the Army of the Gulf by his gallant conduct in the battles of the Sth and 9th.

The party who captured the gunboat Petrel are represented to number about 300 men, with two pieces of artillery, which, with muskeiry, suddenly opened on the boat. The crew, though taken by surprise, quickly responded, and quite a brisk fire was kept up for some minutes, when a ball from the enemy pierced the boilers of the Petrel, filling the boat with scalding steam. compelling the crew to leave her. What known

The steamer Wilson, from Red river, arrived at Memphis yesteroay, with 2,100 bales

General Sturges had started on the 20th. with a large force, on an expedition after Forrest, but there is nothing reliable concerning the latter. It is rumored that he was within a few miles of Memphis with several repulses, were finally captured. But a large force, and intended capturing that the Army for victories, and upon Congress

"The state of preparation of the army in still held out, and fought the Rebels in the streets of Plymouth, throwing up rifle-pits General Johnston's front, the removal of a for the protection of his men, and was only great body of troops from Knoxville and Cleveland to Chattanooga, and the facility with which reinforcements can be thrown from Tennessee and Kentucky, warn us that we need not be surprised at any time to hear that an earnest attempt is being made to break our lines at Dalton, and that a great battle is going on."

From Red River.

NEW YORK, May 4 A letter from New Orleans, dated the 23d uit., to the Herald, confirms the statement that Gen. Banks has fallen back to Alexandris, in consequence of the leasening waters in the Red river. Eight hundred schel cavalry have reached

Chancyville, nineteen miles below Alexan-The gunboats and transports, except the

Eastport, are all down or below. The latter may be shelled or destroyed. Six gunboats which went up the Biack and Washinton river to Fort Monroe, had returned with 2,900 bales of cotton, and 900 contrabands, besides conveying down the twice by the driver, obtained possesion of steamer Ruby with 480 more. The Ruby had been in the employ of the rebels.

Gen. Stone had left New Orleans for ngton. Gen. Steele was at Camden Ark., on April tent lever watch worth \$25, and a chain 17th. A letter from that point confirms the valued at \$5. The robbers tore his clothing recent accounts via St. Louis,

The Rebel Press.

WASHINGTON, May 3. The Richmond Examiner, of the 29 ult. says: "If we hold our own in Virginia till this summer is ended the North's power of mischief everywhere will be gone.' If we lose, the South's capacity for resistance will be broken. The Confederey has ample po z-er to keep its place in Virginia if employed with energy and consistency, and this is the last year of the war, whichever wins."

The Richmond Enquirer of the 30th says: A company has been organized with a capital of \$10,000,000 of which \$1,500,000 is paid in. It declines disclosing the con-dition of the enterprise, but says the company aspires to grand results-a fleet at east, and it has now every prospect of realizing all its purposes.

Mr. Long's speech in Congress is published in the Raleigh Conservative, and spoken of as a bold and manly speech, and in several respects the most remarkable speech that has been delivered in Yankeedom.

From Enrope.

New YORK, May 2. The steamer City of Washington has rived, with later dates from Europe. The Germania arrived out on the 9th The Prussians assaulted and took Duppell

on the 18th. They were heavy lesses on The steamer Bayaria, from Hamburg for New York, was seized at the mouth of the Wiser by a Danish frigate,

The Bayaria had a large number of passeners on board. The ship and cargo are valred at \$12,000. Garibaldi leaves England on the 17th, his

health having given way. The ministers in-diguantly deny that the Government had ggesied his departure.

nation of her papers, was allowed to pro-The Germania from New York, at South ampton, would not go to Hamburg. She

landed her passengers, and would probably discharge at Southampton. The steamer City of New York has broken and disappeared. It is again reported that a well established company will revive the Galway line.

The London Times attributes a slight rally in Confederate loans, and a re-action on the Paris question, by the House of Represcutatives, at washington. The Times thinks, however, the action, on the part of the House will be ignored or retracted. The parliamentary proceedings have been

Cyrus Field had been giving a banquet to the supporters of the Atlantic telegraph. Messrs. Adams and Bright were present and Arrival of Prisoners from Rich exchanged international courtesies, The public wers startled on the 18th

ultimo by the announcement that Garibaldi's visit was to be abruptly terminated, and that he would leave London en rout for Caprera on the 22d. The excitement was alleged to be too much for his health, and medical evidence was adduced in support; but it was circulated that his departure was suggested by the Government at the instiga-These reports were emphatically denied Lord Charendon in the House of Lords

plauded. The Convention adjourned size oke, now at Plymouth, is delaying for the purpose of mounting the 200-pounder Parrot gue which fell into the rebel hands there.

It was generally believed in the interior that the fall of Plymouth and evacuation of the three fall of Plymouth and evacuation of the treach of medicine or nourish that the Reitish Government would have that the fall of Plymouth and evacuation of the tunnel by which so that the Reitish Government would have the reach of medicine or nourish that the Reitish Government would have the reach of medicine or nourish that the Reitish Government would have the reach of medicine or nourish that the Reitish Government would have the reach of the transfer of the tunnel by which so that the Reitish Government would hav and Lord Palmerston in the House of Com-

Danes are said to have lost between 80 and 100 officers and 4,000 men are reported here NEW ADVERTISEMENTS du combit. The victory was received with

great rejoicing in Berlin.

It is reported that the Prussians have occupied Alsen and that the occupations of the whole of Sentland is resolved upon, The conterence would meet at London on the 20th; it is re-affirmed that England and France are fully agreed and that a pacific re-sult is probable. The emperor Maximilian-arrived at Rome on the 18th and had a britliant reception.

This emperor Napoleon recommends the application of the of the Mexican indemnity to the reduction of taxation.

From Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.

The Secretary's Policy. It is important to know, so far as possible, the future policy of the financial minister of the Government, and especially at this time, when, to make gambling speculations pro-titable, an uncommon flood of false assertions and theories damaging to the public credit, are boldly circulated.

The excitements got up in Wall street by gamblers in Stocks and Gold, are telegraphed everywhere-exaggerated-and the outside public naturally feel that there is some great wrong somewhere, when, in fact, there is nothing wrong. There is only a hullaballoo among the bulls and bears. Mr Chase will press right on with the Na-

tional Ten-Froty Loan, just as he has begun, There will be no change in the rate of inte rest. He will make no temporary loans of the Banks, but will take money from the people or the Banks at five per cent, interest, payable on ten days' notice, as heretofore; and he will run the usual line of oneyear Certificates. He will sell the surplus gold from customs, after setting aside an amount sufficient for six month' interest, and use the proceeds, as the spirit and let ter of the law demands, partly in a sinking fund, and partly for the current expenses of the Government.

He appeals afresh to the people in this the most trying military and financial period of damage was inflicted on the enemy is un- the Rebellion, to come forward with heart and money. He is reducing the volume of currency gradually, and will continue to do If the stock and gold gamblers shall again attempt the game they played last week, he will bring tile whole power of the Government, and its whole means, both here and abroad, to checkmate them.

The Secretary of the Treasury relies upon the People for the ways and mouns; upon for adequate taxation.

The people will come to his help with every dollar that can be appprobriated. This is their true interest; it is their true safety. The armies now will do their part -there is no alternative but victory. gress will do its duty-it dare not falter. To those capitalists who complain that Mr. Chase ought to pay a higher rate of interest, we say, pointedly, that a 5 per cent. obligation against the American people is better than a bond at any higher rate of interest. For why? Your money righteonsly invested, free from extertion, generously invested for your country's cause, is, and will be through all time, value.

BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Friday afternoon, 22d just., about 4 o'clock es Abraham Sheffter, a German and teamster in the employ of Mr. Chas, F. Kopitsch, soap manufacturer of this Borough, was returning with the team, from Ashband, he was attacked at the foot of Broad Mountain, near the old toll gate, Fountain Spring, by four Irishmen. One of them seized the heads of the horses and held them; another who had a knife in his hand sprang on the tongue of the wagon, and after being struck once or the whip and cut it in two; the other two amped into the wagon, and while one held Sheffter, by the throat almost choking him, the other reduct him of the in . in the struggle. Within ten minutes the Ashland stage reached the spot but the robbers had decamped with their booty. It seems that these men had solicited Sheffter in Ash- Back Property, hand to take them to Pottsville, but he refused. They then started before him and laid in wait for him, and robbed him as stated.

A bold piece of business, A week or two since a coal operator of Ashland who was going to his mines at Centreville, to pay his men was waylaid; but he presented a bold front and a revolver, and the scoundrels were defeated in their purpose. These acts show the necessitry of going armed in that locality, -Miners Jour-

IMPORTANT TO PEACH GROWERS .- The author of "Ten Acres Enough," who is an experienced horticulturist, gives what he State Tax, payable after 10 days. has found to be a sure preventative of the borer in peach trees. He first experimented with ten old peach trees that were nearly destroyed by the borer. He bared the roots of the trees, and carefully removed all the worms he could find, then washed the roots with soap suds, and left them uncovered a week, to make sure work of any worms that might have escaped his notice. He then applied tar to the diseased parts and to the trunk of the tree two or three mehes above ground. The trees recovered their original vigor and have been fruitful bearers ever since. Tar applied to young trees near the surface of the ground will effectually prevent the borers from molesting them. Coal tar answers the same purpose. Care must be taken not to cover more than a couple of

inches above ground, THROAT DISEASES. "We would call attention to Brown,s Bronchial Troches. We have found them efficacious in allaying Irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of The Hansa was stopped by a frigate at the mouth of the Wiser, but after an exami-excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting Public Speakers, and others troubled with excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold." - Congregationalist, Besten.

.... HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. - It is over ten years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American public. this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of the most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has acquired this great reputation, not by a system of puffing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dypepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or Disorder of the Digestive Organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 75 cents per bottle.

***** Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMORIN, April 30, 1884. Seat for week sading April 20, 78,998 11

To sumptime last year, 1.025 07 MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the bride, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Wampele, Mr. As-nauw Knorner, of Elysburg, to Miss Many M. Fuy, of Shamokin township.

SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 10 a 1 75 Butter, 130 | Tulion, 124 | Lord, 16 | Purk,

OSBORN'S CELEBRATED PREPARED

WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE MARKET. Tis used by first class families everywhere, and highly recommended for nervous and dyspeptic ersons, being very multifions and free from all ledeterious robstances, in testimony of which I have ertificates from the most emminent Physicians in the Country. Try it, and you will be sure to continue its use in preference to any other.
Sold at retail for Twenty-Five Cents per Pound
by First class (trocers throughout the United States.

LP A liberal discount to the Trails.

Put up only by LEWIS A. OSBORN. W bolesale Depot, 69 Warren st. New York. NOTICE To the Stockholders of the Bank of Northumberland.

BENK OF NORMEL MERITAND, Pa. May 5th, 1861. At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of he Renk of Northumberland, held at the Banking come. May 5th, 1865, it was lkssotven, That the Board of Directors appoint RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors appoint and do hereby call a meeting of the Stockholders of The Bank of Northamberland, to be held at the Banking House of said Institution, in the Borough of Northamberland, upon THURSDAY, the 16th DAY Of JUNE, (A. D. 1851) between the boars of eleven o'clock forenoon, and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of deciding upon the removal or change of location of the said Bank of Northamberland, to the Borough of Sunbury, in accordance with said in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the Act of Assembly of this Commonwoodwealth, entitled "An Act to provide for the change of the location of the Bank of Northamberland to the Borough of Sunbury, in the County of change of the location of the Bank of Northumber-land to the Borough of Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland, approved the sixteenth day of April, A. D., 1864, and that a copy of this Resolution, certified by the Cashier, be published in the Sun-bury American, Sunbury Guzette and Northumber-land County Democrat, at least thirty days before the day so fixed, as notice of the said Stockholders

I. Samuel J. Packer, Cashier of the Bank of Northumberland, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution pass-ed by the Board of Directors of the said Hank of Northumberland, at a regular meeting held at the Banking House and duly entered upon the minutes of said Board, upon the fifth day of May, A. D., 1894, of which all interested will please take notice.

Witness my hand and the seni of said Bank this lifth day of May, A. D., hight hundred SEAL, and sittly four.

| SEAL. | and sixty-four. S. J. PACKER, Cashier.

State of the Bunk of Northamberland, Pa., May 5, 1861. ASSETS. Loans and Bills discounted. Certificates of United States Mint .

United States 5-20 Loan, ... Interest bearing Legal Tondere ders. Pennsylvania. Bank of Northumberland Stock. orthumberland Bridge Stock, l'elegraph Stock, one to other Banks. . Notes of other Banks, and Legal Tunder 3,276 95

Cash Items. Specie in Vault including Commonwealth Specie Certificates. LIABILITIES. Notes in circulation,
Due to other Banks,
Commonwealth, Currency for
Specie Certificate,
Depositors,

the best of my knowledge and boilef.

Sworn and subscribed before me. 1 E. PRIESTLEY, Notary Public. Statement of Northumberland County Bank.

I certify the above statement to be just and true

\$598,590 13

95.763 65

Statement of the Northumberland County Bank as required by the 4th section of the Act of General Assembly, of this Commonwealth, approved April ASSETS \$5,458 10 U. S. Legal Tender Notes, Loans and Discounts, U. S. 5-20 Honds, 151.129 07

Due from Banks in Philadelphia, Notes of other Banks lone from Brokers. \$301,523 18 LIABILITIES Capital Stock,

I certify the above statement to be correct to the best of my knowledge and heller.

THOS. D. GRANT, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed before me.

P. S. Haas, N. P.

Shamokin, May 4, 1864.

The Bank has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months, clear of United States and

VALUABLE TIMBER AND COAL, their usual place of election. LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale low, some valuable. Tracts of Timber Land, in Chapman and Collicook townships, in Clinton county, and a valuable Tract of Conl. Land, in Mount Carmel township, Northumberland county. Also a Farm, Saw Mill, and Timber Land, in Limestone township, Union county. Also, a dwelling house and two lots in the Borough of Northumberland. Apply soon to CHARLES PLEASANTS.

Executor of Hugh Bellas, deceased.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Northumberiand county, will be expected to public sale on SATURDAY, the 4th day of JUNE, A. D. 1884, at the house of Thomas Foulds, in the town of Trevorten, said county, Pennsylvania, all that certain hot or piece of ground, situate in the town aformal marked in the general plan of said town as lot No. 3, in Block number 34 502-500rd, whereon are eracted a two story Frame Dwelling HOUSE.

Also, Two contigious lots or pieces of ground, situate also in the town of Travorton, storesaid, marked in the general plan of said town, numbered 12 and 13 in block number 68, whereou are creeted a two story frame dwelling House frame Stable, Cabinet. Shop and other outbuildings. Late the property of Michael Knapp, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock A. M., of said day.

Sale to commence at In o'clock A. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made

WM. V. SILVERWOOD, Adm'r.
By order of the Court, J. A. J. CUMBINGS, CR. O. C.
Sunbery, May 7, 1834.—41 LOTS FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers at Private Sale. THREE LOTS, located in Young's Addition, in the scrough of Sunbury. The lots are suitable for build.

Sanbury, May 7, 1864 - 41 LIST OF LETTERS. Remaining in the Post Office, Sunbury, Pa., up May 4th, 1861 LADIES LIST.

Miss Elizabeth Fagely. Catharine Seasholts Mrs. Amey Howard. GENTLEMEN'S LIST. E. Nichols, J. H. Tucker, Cornelius Powell, Joseph Struck, Andrew Hafer, Thomas Davis, Rouban Wynn, Henry Landaw, Augustus Wald.

Phos. Conner, Joseph M. Hunt J. L. Lanning, One cont additional will be charged on all felices tist, will plusse my they are advertised.

May 2, 1804.

IMPORTERS

WINES AND LIQUORS. LAUMAN & MALLADE. No. 176 Sauth Ninth Street, hoteren (

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

Those Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of Murch 8th, 1842, which provides that all Bonds assed under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal outherity. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received. in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at may period not leav than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of notover one hundred dollars annually and on ali other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Conpon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner sorder .-Coupon Bouds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial user.

on the first days of March and September in each

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the ascrued interest in coin-cor in United tates notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fity per cent for premium.) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation. there ratue is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in valous parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permaneut or temporary investment. It is believed that no recurities offer so great in

ducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonde. In all other forms of judebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums for \$30 up to any magitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lander and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any amount, and the holder will have the bouefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$15.937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, anding June Soch, 1861, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum It will be seen that even the present gold revenues

of the Covernment are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest. while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same 30,957 62 amount of importations, to \$150,000,000 per amount Instructions to the National Banks acting ar long agents were not issued from the United State Tres

sury nutil March 26, but in the first three weeks to

April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK. Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa-

Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa-

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all BASPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the N

tional Depository Banks.) will furnish further infomation on application and APPORD BYERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBER

May 7, 1864. a Joint resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution. Be it resilved by the Senats and House Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pen sylvanis in General Assembly met, That th following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in a cordance with the provisions of the ten-

article thereof: There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be desinated as section four, as follows : "SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qua-

fied electors of this Commonwealth shall in actual military service, under a requi tion from the President of the United Stat or by the authority of this Commonwealt such electors may exercise the right of st rage in all elections by the citizens, unc such regulations as are, or shall be preser ed by law, as fully as if they were present

SECTION 2. There shall be two additial sections to the eleventh article of the Co stitution, to be designated as cicht, a nine, as follows:

"Section 8. No bill shall be passed the Legislature, containing more than subject, which shall be clearly expressed the title, except appropriation bills."
"Section 9. No bill shall be passed the Legislature granting any powers. privileges, in any case, where the author to grant such powers, or privileges, has be or may hereafter be, conferred upon

courts of this Commonwealth. HENRY C. JOHNSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN P. PENNEY, Speaker of the Sepate OFFIGE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE

COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, April 25th, 1864. PENNSYLVANIA, 88; LS foregoing is a full, true and -- rect copy of the original J Resolution of the General Assemby, enti-A Joint Resolution proposing ce: Amendments to the Constitution," as same remains on file at this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have here set my hand and caused the seal of the retary's office to be affixed, the day and above written. ELI SLIFER Secretary of the Commonwealt The above Resolution having been ag to by a majority of the members of House, at two successive sessions of General Assembly of this Commonwe the proposed amendments will be submito the people, for their adoption or r tion, on the PERST TUESDAY OF AUGUS the year of our Lord one thousand c hundred and sixty-four, in accordance the provisions of the tenth article of Constitution, and the act, entitled "An

prescribing the time and manner of sub

ting to the people, for their approval ments to the Constitution," approved twenty-third day of April, one thoueight hundred and sixty four. ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealt

NEW GOOD

NEW SPRING GOODS Such as Fancy Brees Trimmings, Hilberts, in Handkerchiefs, Latice Leinen College, Nacha, Harinett and Jopes College, Nacha, Harinett Lines and Sicores, Mair Rolls, Velva Britani, White and Blue Neckties, Cornets, Q. Shires, Sun Umbervallas, Jukas and Discover, Andrews and Discover.

Also, a name style of massin for Scorphiscal logather with Fester Jacoust and Visionia M Crise Consider and Value of the and Value of the and Value of the Address and a variety of other articles to concerne and a variety of other articles to concerne and a variety of other articles to the Address of the A Smithet: April 18, 1864