From Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1861.

CHANGE OF THE CAPITAL.

Should the old Dominion retire from the Union to join the Confederacy, it will be necessary to remove the seat of government, and the people of Columbus, Ohio, are already endeavoring to pave the way for a removal thither. But in the event of the occurrence of this calamity, Philadelphia would doubtless be selected, and Independence Hall would again be the scene of National councils.

CONFERENCE ACTION.

The Methodists, who constitute an important portion of our community, are delighted with the recent action of the Philadelphia Conference. Formally acknowledging that "it is indispensably necessary for allaying the excitement and restoring peace and harmony in the Southern borders of the Conference that the new chapter on slavery, inserted in the discipline by the last General Conference should be repealed," it declares "that the annual conferences be left to make their own regulations on this subject." Is not this the proper ground for the General Government to take on slavery, and should not the States "be left to make their own regulations on this subject.

THE CUSTOMS.

Collector Barney, of New York, is here receiving his instructions, and it is said that it will not be, after all, such a difficult matter to collect duties under the new Tariff act as the New York "repealers" would make out Let it have a fair trial, even if the "bag men" who represent foreign manufacturers are not pleased with it.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

In the United States Treasurer's monthly statement of this date, he gives the following as the state of the Treasury on the 25th of March:—

Total amount on deposit, $5,167,569 90

Drafts heretofore drawn, but not yet paid, and certain differences, leave the net amount subject to draft, $2,764,691 04.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

The intelligence of a large fleet being fitted out in England and France is received with incredulity by the Administration. It is no unusual thing for two or three English and French ships of war to cruise near the Gulf, and it is probable that the recall of present ships, and substituting others, may be the cause of the rumors.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The Cabinet are said to be divided as to the policy of an extra session. Mr. Seward opposes it, as he is willing to give the new Tariff a fair trial, and he fears new modifications will occur that will be of no benefit.—Mr. Chase is said to favor it for the opposite reason, and the President is inclined to yield to his Secretary of the Treasury, for to him he has to look for the sinews of war.

As Congress adjourned without providing pay for the new officers in Nevada, Dacotah, and Colorado, they are said to favor an extra session of Congress.

NEWSPAPER SECESSION.

The Richmond *Whig* has been compelled to yield its strong Union sentiments before the gradual encroachments of Secession.—Robert Ridgway, a staunch Union man and an able editor, has withdrawn from its control.

A UNION ARMY IN THE SOUTH.

An agent of General Sam Houston has been in the city for several days, it is said with the intention of proceeding North to purchase arms and munitions of war. He states that "Old Sam" is raising an army of from three to five thousand men in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee to oppose the jurisdiction of the Confederate States.—It is rumor d that he has had an interview with the Cabinet with a view to informing them of the real sentiments of the people in the Lone Star State.

A SECRET MOVEMENT.

Reliable advices from Richmond give information that a secret movement is on foot for the purpose of precipitating matters.—Subjoined is a copy of a circular, of which great numbers have been sent from Richmond to the localities where the secession fever is rife:—

RICHMOND, Va.,——, 1861.

Your presence is particularly requested at Richmond, on the —— day of ——, to consult with the friends of Southern Rights as to the course which Virginia should pursue in the present emergency. Please bring with you, or send, a full delegation of true and reliable men from your own county; and, if convenient, aid the same object in the surrounding counties.

On arriving at Richmond, report yourself and companions immediately, to ——, at ——.

Signed by Samuel Woods, of Barbour; J. R. Chambliss, of Greensville; Charles F. Collier, of Petersburg; Jno. A. Harman, of Augusta; Henry A. Wise, of Princess Anne; Jno. T. Anderson, of Botetourt; Wm. F. Gordon, of Albermarle; Thos. Jefferson Randolph, of Albermarle; James W. Sheffield, of Smythe.

Taking this in connection with the fact that Ben. McCulloch, the Texan Ranger, is in Virginia, stirring up secession, purchasing arms, securing recruits, and doing all the mischief he can against the Federal Government there is reason to fear that a dead set will be made to coerce and intimidate the Virginia Convention into a vote in favor of separation. The War Department has received information that movements are on foot to excite a border foray between Virginia and the District of Columbia, so that the Federal Capital may be suddenly seized and transferred to the C. S. A., and thus compel a recognition from foreign Powers as the only true Government.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The eight million Government Loan.—Twenty-seven Millions Bid.—A Monarchy for the South.—Virginia Vacillating.—Exciting News from Texas.—Gen. Ampudia Marching on Brownsville.—Texans Preparing for Defence.—The Landing of Troops at Fort Pickens Discredited.—From Key West.—The St. Domingo Annexation.—Warlike from Havana.—Miramon About to Invade Mexico.—Municipal Election.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The Secessionists have already repudiated the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and have not even allowed the people a voice in the important transfer of their allegiance. It is now said that the Representatives of the European powers here have had it intimated to them that the Montgomery Constitution is but the first step towards the establishment of a Constitutional monarchy, as the leading Secessionists are convinced that Democracy is a failure, and that the people are incapable of self-government, except where there are a "master race," with slaves beneath them.

This attempt to destroy the independence of a large portion of the American people, and to establish a military dictatorship, is carefully kept out of sight just now, as it might check the revolutionary movement in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. But it is a well ascertained fact that not only in those States, but in others north of them, including the famous "Keystone" of the old Democratic arch, there are men who begin to incline toward a more powerful rule than has, of late years, been exercised over this Republic.

The miserable system of partisan politics which insures office to a caucus nominee, has made too many of our public men mere "trimmers," ready to spread their sails to catch any little whiff of favor that may tell in a primary meeting, and others besides the Secessionists feel that we need men in office of nerve and of purpose.

VIRGINIA VACILLATING.

Senators Mason and Hunter, with Pryor and Garnet, of the last House of Representatives, are seconding Governor Wise in his revolutionary movements. Some go so far as to predict that a Convention, which will be called at Richmond on April 16th, will proclaim Henry A. Wise Governor, and will place the Old Dominion under the autocratic rule of the Southern Confereracy without consulting the people.

COERCION.

The reporter of the New York *Tribune* may be correct in his assertion that eight hundred men are to be landed at Fort Pickens from the Squadron, viz:—From the *Brooklyn*, steam corvette, 310 men; *Sabine*, sailing frigate, 250 men; *St. Louis*, sailing corvette, 160 men; from smaller craft, (artillerists,) about 80 men. Total 800 men.

This detailed statement has an authentic air, but yet this is not credited by those who have facilities for becoming acquainted with the views of the Administration. Unless they are deceived, the storeship *Supply* has been ordered to land provisions, but no men or munition of war, at Fort Pickens. But should Mr. Bragg, who commands the Secession forces thereabouts, open fire upon this pacific movement, it is certain that Commander Pendergrast, of the *Brooklyn*, will come to the aid of Lieutenant Slemmer.

THE LOAN.

President Lincoln has expressed himself as much pleased with the improvement in the bidding since the last loan was asked.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy disbelieve the rumors in the press relative to the reinforcement of Fort Pickens, and have so advised their Government at Montgomery.—Commander Pendergrast, who is named in one of these reports as having ordered the landing of the men at Fort Pickens, is at Norfolk instead of Pensacola.

[From the Canton Press.]

TERRIBLE SCENES IN CHINA—TWO HUNDRED BANDITS BEHEADED.

FOOCHOW, Nov. 23, 1860.

The entire community here, native and foreign, has been thrown into a state of great excitement during the last few days, the cause and progress of which I shall try to give you as briefly as I can.

You are aware that for some years past a feud has existed between Cantonese and *Chincheweite* sailors and lorchamen. This broke out afresh during June of this current year, and in a more formidable form than it had previously assumed.

By a wily policy the warlike lorchas, numbering some twenty-three, were enticed to leave this river. As soon as this was managed, the local authorities determined hereafter to confine all Canton lorchas and West Coast boats to the anchorage at Quantow, about ten or twelve miles below the Pagoda Station. To carry out his resolution, a large body of native militia and marines were collected, chiefly from Quemoy and Amoy, several war junks and armed pullaway boats were fitted up, and the entire force was put under command of Commodore Woo, a brave fierce fellow, dreaded by his own class as a man of war, and hated by cantonese as a savage villain.

Commodore Woo had been on the watch fully anticipating the move that this outside foe would make to bolt past his station and ascend the river in a collected body. They attempted this on last Monday, the 19th, but found their match in the commodore. There sailed past his guard post three, some say ten, Canton lorchas and tymoons; others hanging on outside in case this detachment succeeded. They were attacked by the mandarin force: three were burnt, two ran up to take refuge at the Pagoda anchorage, and the rest made out to sea as fast as they could. The remainder of that day was occupied in pursuing and capturing the fugitive pirates who had escaped on shore. Next morning, the 20th, the Mandarin armed boats were in pursuit of the two boats that had escaped up the river. They came up with them about noon, lying in shore at the Pagoda. There they were attacked, their crews dashed into the stream to swim ashore, and while floating on the water some forty or fifty were speared and shot; a fine sight to be seen for foreign seamen and residents! Early in the morning of the 21st, it was evident, from the packed throngs on the great bridge and the hubbub around, that something strange and novel and exciting had occurred.

About 9 o'clock, some of the Mandarin war boats had come up with two prizes and two hundred captured pirates. The latter they commenced to land, each man under guard of at least four marines, bearing drawn swords, spears, matchlocks, or sporting gay flags. The captives were in a terrible plight, stripped and naked, hands tied with awful tightness behind their backs, and feet scarcely able to walk, while they were driven along with the most barbarous savageness. Eight or ten had been beheaded on their way up the river, and two or three just as they were shoved on shore, for showing fight and reluctance to move on. The heads of these unfortunates were slung on poles, and swung before the eyes of the remainder as a token of what awaited them very shortly. When all had been landed, they were marched across the bridge to the nortern end, and on the way, as if to gratify the public gaze, the heads of four were deliberately chopped off, and their corpses flung into the river below.

But we were surprised in seeing, when it was supposed that all had crossed the bridge, a large band of captives returning pot-haste. They were stowed away again on board these war junks, bound and tied with double fury, several hands tied together. No mercy was shown to any. A boy of ten was pushed in with a naked sword over his head. An aged wretch failed to creep back to his boat, and was flung on board to expire as best he could. Almost all had their wrists so tightly tied that the flesh was eaten into, and the spectacle brought vividly to mind the tortures inflicted on our countrymen in the North, over whose cruel fate there is no one that does not mourn. These armed boats, with a cargo of 170 Chinese pirates, shoved off to go back to Quantow, to have them decapitated there; the remaining thirty having been carried on to the North Gote execution grounds.

Upon this announcement the thick crowds moved away, and the thronged streets and bridges were cleared. But that Mandarin move was found, after all, to be a dodge.—At 9 o'clock the crowds had been thickening, and it began to be apprehended that the large Canton population here might rise and attempt the rescue of their countrymen, who were treated, before their very eyes, so mercilessly and brutally. The manœuvre succeeded in thinning the streets, and at a signal the boats were moved back to their position as in the morning, the unfortunate victims were at once landed, and, with the same guard, they were hastened along a street of two miles in length at double quick time, to the parade ground outside the South gate.

Here some of the principal officials were seated at 3 o'clock, at a tribunal, which, without trial or mercy, was to hurry more than 150 of their fellows into eternity. The work was short; one after the other the whole lot was beheaded, and in half an hour the judges, troops, and staring mob were dispersed. Among the captives there were two youths of 10 and 12; for one of them seven merchants advanced their guarantee, and he was saved. [illegible] died unheeded and uncaring under the executioner's knife. The executioners, of whom there were several, vied to see who could do the largest amount of work; one succeeded in cutting off 63 heads, for which he would receive what he would consider a handsome douceur, as 500 cash is given for each *caput*. Commodore Woo, the hero of the day, went to the tribunal with a blue button, but returned to his fleet with a red one, honored and applauded by all his co mandarins.

It is worthy of note that those brigands that made the desperate effort to break the blockade against the Canton lorchas, did so just after the John Adams, U. S. man-of-war, left the port.

DEATH OF AN EX-EMPRESS.

An Ex Empress died in Philadelpia, last week. We refer to Madame Hunte de Yturbide, widow of the former Emperor of Mexico, whose decease took place on Thursday last, at her lodgings in Broad street. This estimable lady, who has resided in Philadelphia since the execution of her husband by the Mexican Government in 1824, belonged to a distinguished Spanish family long resident in Mexico. Her misfortune, as well as her good qualities as a woman, had secured her the regards of the society in which she moved. A pension from the Mexican Government enabled her to educate her family liberally, and she has performed her duties as a mother, and a member of society in a faithful and exemplary manner.

One or two of the sons of Madame Yturbide have, we believe resided in Mexico of late years, and have held office under the Government. Her daughters were unable to be present at the funeral, which took place on Saturday morning, at St. Joseph's Church. The service was of the simplest, most unostentatious kind. There were none of the kindred of the noble lady, who once wore a crown, to follow her remains to the grave. A few gentlemen of Philadelphia, whose social position had brought them into intimate relations with the family in past times, attended the funeral; and scarcely one in ten thousand of the vast population of the city where she had long resided, knew that the grave had that day closed over one who once held rank as an Empress.

The sad affliction that has thus befallen the family of Madame de Yturbide recalls to the memory of the heroic career of her noble husband. He was the great man of the best days of Mexico. He was the author of her separation from Spain, and the Mexican people, in the first flush of their gratitude, fairly thrust upon him the crown, which he had designed, in the famous "Plan of Iguala," for a Spanish Prince. He was proclaimed Emperor with the title of "Augustin the First," on the night of May 18th, 1832. For a long time he refused the proffered crown, and it was only after the Congress had voted for him by a vote of 77 to 15, that he accepted it. In the folllowing month the Congress voted unanimously for making the crown hereditary in the family of Yturbide, and soon after he was solemnly crowned.

But the fickle and faithless Mexican people did not stand by the monarch they had chosen. The military leaders that have been the curse of the country began to conspire against the Government. A civil war arose in which Santa Anna soon become a prominent leader against the Emperor. A republic was proclaimed and on the 20th of March 1823, after a turbulent reign of less than a year, Yturbide abdicated. Permission was granted to him to leave the country, and a pension of $25,000 a year was allowed him. He went with his family to Italy, but returned, in 1824, to Mexico, where, in the meantime, he had been prescribed as a traitor, though he did not know the fact. Gen. Garza, the Governor of Tamaulipas, pretending friendship, betrayed him to the Congress of that State, and he was immediately arrested, and, without a trial, was sentenced to death. The sentence was carried into effect at Padilla, July 19th, 1824, less than a week from the time of his landing on the coast, and before an appeal could be made to the general Government at Mexico. He died like a hero, addressing some manly words to the soldiers and himself adjusting the bandage over his eyes before he was shot. Mexico has never had a braver man or a purer patriot in her Government.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER—COL. LAMON AND MAJ. ANDERSON.—The recent visit of Mr. Lamon to Fort Sumter has been very freely discussed—the general impression being that Lamon was the bearer of some definite and final instructions relative to the evacuation. The Charleston correspondent of the New York *Times*, under date of March 27th, gives the following account of the transaction: Early Monday morning, Col. Lamon, escorted by Col. Pettigrew, repaired to the Govrenor's head-quarters, and there held a prolonged interview. Gen. Beauregard was *not present at all*, as the telegrams may state to you. Mr. Lamon then hastened to Sumter, with private orders for Maj. Anderson, which were given in the presence of the Aid of Gov. Pickens. After examining minutely the fort, they returned to the city in the steamer *Planter*, which had been placed at their especial service. Mr. Lamon expressed himself as most agreably disappointed with the Charlestonians, and in the state of affairs here, and left it to be inferred that he, as well as his particular friend, the President, had been imposed on by partisan sheets at the North. On parting with Gov. Pickens, Mr. Lamon was presented with a section of Palmetto wood, the Governor facetiously requesting him to ask the President to try and split it. It was a very good joke, and had a very nice point, as all who know how very fibrous the palmetto wood is will see. So Mr. Lamon departed Monday night at 11 P. M., stating that he should *return in a few days with the order for the evacuation*, his visit now being simply to find out how, and under specific instructions Major Anderson would be willing to evacuate. I will state here that when Commander Hartstene visited Fort Sumter with Surgeon Fox, that the Doctor remarked that "it rested altogether with the Major how to leave." Major Anderson replied very promptly, "put that in writing, Doctor, as coming from General Scott and the whole Cabinet, including the President, and I will leave to-morrow." Dr. Fox had to reply that although he was authorized verbally to state as much, he had no official permission to write it. This comes direct from Captain Hartstene, and is quoted verbatim.

THE FRENCH AND POPERY IN CHINA.—The Moniteur has published the following:

"An important concession has been obtained at Canton in keeping with the liberal clauses inserted in the treaty signed in Pekin. The Viceroy has granted to our missionaries, for the erection of a Catholic church, a magnificent space of ground situated in Canton itself, where stood before the occupation of that city the palace of the celebrated Governor Yeh."

New Advertisements.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

PHILIP SHAY,

MUNCY, PA.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he constantly keeps on hand, Boards, Shingles, Lath, Joists and all kinds of Lumber and building materials, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

March 30. 1861.

Estate of H. J. WOLVERTON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Horatio J. Wolverton, late of the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., decassed. All persons indebted to said estate and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

GEORGIANA WOLVERTON, Adm'trix.

Or W. I. Greenawen, her Attorney.

Sunbury, March 30, 1861.—6t

Oval Photograph Frames.

WE desire to call the attention of the public to our Lithoconia Oval Photograph Frames They possess all the good qualities of wood frames with the advantage of greater durability as they never warp or crack, and are sold much cheaper.

We also have on hand a large variety of WOOD OVALS, which we offer twenty five per cent lower than can be bought elsewhere. Also, a good assortment of Passe Partouts.

Square Frames at proportionally low prices.

All orders by mail promptly filled. All who come to our great Commercial Metropolis we invite to call see and examine.

H. W. LADD & CO.

453 Broadway, New York.

March 30, 1861.

SOLOMON MALICK,

Attorney at Law,

SUNBURY, Northumberland Co., Pa

(Formerly Freeburg, Snyder county.)

OFFICE, Market Street, a few doors east of the Northern Central Railroad Depot and two doors west of the Post Office.

All Professional Business, Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention.

March 30, 1861.

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM of the Sunbury Academy will commence on the 8th of April.

The course of instruction embraces every department of education taught in our best Academies, preparing students one either for a profession or to enter any class in College.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

Common School Branches,	$4 00
Higher English Branches,	5 00
Latin and Greek Languages.	7 00

Tuition to be paid before the middle of the term.

Board can be had in private families at from $1 75 to $2 25 per week.

S. P. WOLVERTON, Principal.

Sunbury, March 30, 1860.

C. BENKERT & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINEST QUALITY OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

No 48 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

C. BENKERT. W. J. BENKERT.

March 23, 1861—6m.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other JEWELRY, made to order, at short notice. ☞ All Goods Warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market Street, South Side, Philadelphia.

March 23, 1860.—3m

H. WARD,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

STRAW GOODS,

Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

WE are now are receiving our SPRING STOCK which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of

Straw and Lace Goods,

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' & Children's Hats.

Our stock of Flowers and Ruches, will be unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases.

H. WARD,

Nos 103, 105, & 107 North Street, above Arch.

March 23, 1861—4t

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

Bellingham's Celebrated

STIMULATING ONGUENT.

For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrate and world-renowned article.

The Stimulating Onguent.

is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

Whiskers or Moustache.

in from three to six weeks. The article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beatiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensible article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail, direct, securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1,18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

Druggists, &c., 21 William St., New York.

For sale at this office.

March 30, 1861.

J. A. CRANDALL'S

PATENT SPRING HORSE,

478 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Should be in every family, School, Gymnasium, Asylum, and Hospital in the land. Are not DANGEROUS, like the common Rocking Horse. Stands firm on its Pedestal, will not wear CARPETS, and has no Rockers to injure the Feet.

"Health and happiness in the same saddle."—N P. Willis

FROM THE "HOME JOURNAL."

"Of all the child-furniture we have ever seen no article combines so much of those two important things—health and happiness—as the Adjustable Patent Steel Spring Saddle Horse, invented by Jesse A. Crandall. It is not dangerous, like a common rocking-horse, to children's feet, cannot be upset, does not wear carpets, but stands firm on its base, and its action is so like the gallop of a live horse that the child never wearies of it. This latest of child novelties is exceedingly elegant and artistic in design; and so adjustable, substantial, and durable, that it will last a lifetime. It is indispensable in every family where there are children. It should be in every primary school and gymnasium in the country, as it can be made large and strong enough to sustain grown persons. As a pedestal for photographic pictures, nothing is more beautiful.

"Every Orphan Asylum and Institution where children are congregated, should be furnished with a number of these beautiful articles They are fitted with side-saddles when required."

DIRECTIONS FOR ADJUSTING.—Open the after part of the base sufficiently to allow the axle to go in its place; then raise or lower the Horse to suit you. Screw the bolts in the side very tight.

☞ These Horses are WARRAFTED one year.

March 16, 1861.—tf

COTTAGE BIBLES.

FOR SALE, cheap, three copies of the Cottage Bible, in two volumes, with commentaries. H. B. MASSER.

A Fresh Supply of Dry Goods.

CONSISTING in part of Prints, Delaines, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Checks Stripe Denims, & Drills, &c., just received by R. R. at the Mammoth store of

FRILING & GRANT.

DRIED PEACHES, pared and unpared, at the Mammoth store of

FRILING & GRANT

War! War! War!

COME FROM THE NORTH,

COME FROM THE SOUTH,

COME FROM THE EAST,

COME FROM THE WEST,

Save the country and build yourselves homes, for now is the time to get your Lumber cheap.—Yes,

LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!

can be purchased at low rates at the STEAM SAW-MILL of

IRA T. CLEMENT,

SUNBURY, PA.,

Such as Panel Lumber, Frame Lumber, Boards, Siding, Shingles from $3 to $8 per thousand, Plastering Lath, Paling, Roofing Lath, &c., &c.

All bills ordered, for any kind of Lumber, will be furnished at the shortest notice

IRA T. CLEMENT.

Sunbury, March 9, 1861.

LIST OF CAUSES.

FOR TRIAL in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, at April Term, 1861:

PLAINTIFFS.	DEFENDANTS.
1 John P. Summers vs.	John McReinold.
2 Wm H Fryvsire vs	John Miller,
3 George Lyon vs	Fagely, Robins & Co.,
4 John Vincent, dec, Adm'rs vs	David Watson, dec'd., Executor,
5 Edward Helfenstein vs	West Branch Insurance Co,
6 Peter Hemminger vs	Haupt & Long,
7 John Vincent, dec., Adm'rs vs	David Watson, dec'd., Executor.
8 Ira T Clement vs	James Beard,
9 George Bronsons, dec, Adm'rs vs	Peter Bixler,
10 David Snyder vs	Thomas Barr,
11 Isaac Kapp vs	Jenny and Jane Rebecca Pennypacker
12 David Lewis Miller vs	Dr. Em Franciskus.
13 same	vs D E Arnwine and wife,
14 Philip Hilgert, dec., Adm'rs vs	David Rabbach,
15 Solomon Snyder vs	W N and Riley Bastian,
16 J. B Masser vs	Big Mountain Improvement Co.
17 Gross and Kunkle vs	James Covert,
18 Matthew C Getty vs	Christian Albert,
19 D H Driesbach and wife vs	Julian Driesbach,
20 Abraham German vs	Joseph Green and Fred Bowman
21 James Malone vs	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad Company,
22 Patrick J Quinn vs	Henry Kauffman.
23 Commonwealth for	J Schimkey vs James Van Pike and Bail,
24 Jesse C Horton vs	Clement and Weitzel,
25 Lawrence Tierney vs	William H Marr,
26 Nagle, Wingate & Co. vs	John B McMicken
27 Hass & Bowen vs	Benjamin Shoch
28 Michael Graham vs	Ralph Bogle, dec'd, Ex'r,
29 same	vs Goodman and Moodie,
30 George C McKee vs	Joseph Lang,
31 George K Pensyl vs	S Douty and Son,
32 Daniel Rohrbach vs	John F Hetrick
33 John Keiter vs	John Shissler
34 Gabriel Kline vs	George C McKee
35 Jacob Frederick vs	Ralph Bogle, dec'd, Ex'rs
36 Philip Tschopp, dec'd, Adm'r, vs	Charles W Hegins,
37 Henry Tschopp, dec'd, Adm'r, vs	Charles W Hegins,
38 Christian Tschopp, dec'd Adm'r vs	Chas W Hegins,
39 Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum vs	Northumberland county
40 John Keiter and wife vs	Keefer A Shissler,

The first fifteen of the above stated cases will be for trial the first week, and the balance for the second week

DANIEL BECKLEY, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, }
Sunbury, March 9, 1861 }

SENT BY EXPRESS

EVERYWHERE.

WARD'S

PERFECT FITTING

SHIRTS.

Retailed at Wholesale Prices,

Made to Measure at $18 per doz,

OR SIX FOR NINE DOLLARS,

Without Collars on, with Collars on $2 per doz. extra.

MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,

With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in the retail stores at $2,50 each.

ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE AT $2 EACH.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good Shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here's the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts.

30 yards of New-York Mills muslin at 14½c. per yd.	$4 35
7 yards of fine Linen, at 50c. per yard,	3 50
Making and cutting,	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50c.,	1 50
Profit,	2 65
Total,	$18 00

Self Measurement for Shirts.

Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand, that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

The Express charges on one dozen Shirts from New-York to New Orleans is $1.

P. S.—PARTIES WISHING SHIRTS IN HASTE, not having time to send for Rules of Measurement, should send per mail, prepaid, one of the best fitting shirts they have got, stating any alterations that may be required.

7 **S. W. H. WARD,** from London,

387 Broadway, up stairs,

Between White & Walker Streets, NEW-YORK.

March 16, 1861.—tf

ELYSBURG ACADEMY,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

Rev. J F. WAMPOLE, A. M., PRINCIPAL, and Teacher of Latin, Greek and German Languages.

Mr. STEPHEN W. OWEN, Teacher o Mathematics and English Branches.

Miss CAROLINE RODRIGUE, Teacher of Music on Piano and Melodeon.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the First of April, 1861.

Good boarding can be had in private families in the village, either by the week or by the meal at reasonable prices.

Terms per quarter of eleven weeks.

Common English Braches,	$3,00.
Higher, " "	5,00.
Latin or Greek,	7.00.
Music, (extra),	10,00.
German, (extra),	1,00.

Elysburg, Pa., March 6, 1861.—tf

TO FARMERS.

EIGHTY THOUSAND BARRELS POUDRETTE, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., for sale in lots to suit purchasers. This is the Cheapest Fertilizer in market. $3 worth will manure an acre of corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will ripen the crop two weeks earlier, and, unlike guano, neither injure the seed nor land. A pamphlet, with satisfactory evidence and full particulars, will be sent gratis to any one sending address to

LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,

130 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Febuary, 6, 1861.—10t.

Dr. J. E. McCARTY,

DENTIST!

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity.

Office in Market Square, 3 doors west of the Post Office, second story.

Sunbury, March 9, 1861.—6m

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut sts.,

Philadelphia.

AGENCY for the PATENT EQUALIZING THIRTY DAY CLOCKS, a very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting Houses, Parlors, &c.

Also, Manufacturer of FINE GOLD PENS.

Clocks repaired and warranted.

Clock Trimmings of every description.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1861.—3y

Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County.

NOTICE is hereby given that appraisement o real and personal property have been made to the widows, respectively, of the following named decedents, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such costs made and provided:

1 Augustus Bergner, deceased.
2 William Bohner, "
3 Jacob Fry, "
4 Jeremiah Kling, "
5 Jacob Lahr, "
6 William Kreigbaum "

And that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on TUESDAY the 9th day of April next, unless exceptions thereto be filed before that time.

J B. MASSER, Clk. O. C.

Sunbury, March 16, 1861.

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

H. B. HOOKER, & CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y

JOHN W. BUCHER, Local Agent, Sunbury Pa.

The subscriber, having been appointed local Agent for the sale of Fruit trees, plants, vines, &c., of one of the most reliable Nurseries, calls the attention of all who want choice fruit to this method, as more certain than by obtaining them through traveling agents. Among those described in the Catalogue are, Dwarf Pear Trees, of the age for transplanting, remarkably fine.

Dwarf Apple Trees, on Paradise Stocks, making beautiful little trees for the garden, and producing remarkably fine specimens of fruit in a very short time.

Dwarf Cherry Trees, budded on Mahaleb Stocks, handsome trees.

Standard Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees, very fine, with a large list of varieties.

Peach, Plum, Nectarine and Apricot Trees.

Gooseberry, Blackberry and Strawberry Plants all of the finest kinds.

Currants,—many new and improved varieties, such as Cherry, White Grape, White Gondouin, Red Grape, Victoria, &c.

Strawberry Plants, in great variety, including the Hooker, Wilson's Albany, Triomphie de Gand, (the most approved old varieties,) as well as all the novelties.

Grape Vines,—including those fine, new, yet well tested kinds, which no planter should be without, such as Delaware, Concord, and Hartford Prolific. These we have propagated so extensively as to able to offer them at reduced and satisfactory prices.

Plants, Roses, Evergreens and every variety of ornamental trees and Shrubbery, securely packed.

JOHN W. BUCHER, Agent, Sunbury Pa.

Sunbury, Febuary, 9, 1861.

LIVE AND LEARN!

LET THE PEOPLE

STILL CONTINUE TO LIVE,

AND THEY WILL SOON

LEARN THAT

FRILING & GRANT,

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE,

ARE SELLING

GOODS CHEAPER

than can be purchased elsewhere.

A FESH SUPPLY

ust received by Railroad this week.

REMEMBER THIS,

AND

PROFIT BY IT.

Sunbury, December 15, 1860.

Bryant & Stratton's

Chain of National

Mercantile Colleges

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE.

S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

This is one of

EIGHT COLLEGES, CONSTITUTING THE "NATIONAL CHAIN."

LOCATED IN

Philadelphia, New York City, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Scholarships can be purchased at either point, good at all the Colleges.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE

embraces Double and Single Entry Book-Keeping, Commercial Computations, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Partnership Settlements, etc.

PRACTICAL TEXT-BOOKS.

The Teaching in the Book-Keeping Department is mostly from written manuscript forms, with oral instructions lectures, and black-board elucidations; in addition to which, in order to make the Collegiate Course as thorough and effectual as possible, the following Text-Books have been prepared:

Bryant & Stratton's Book-Keeping, in three editions—Common School, High School, and Counting House; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Arithmetic; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Law, by Amos Dean, L.L.D.

SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP,

in a series of nine books, by P. R. SPENCER.

P R SPENCER, Jr., Teacher of Penmanship. Individual instruction. Students enter at any time. Diplomas awarded.

☞ For Catalogues and Circulars, call at the College, or address BRYANT, STRATTON & FAIRBANKS

February 23, 1861.—1y Philadelphia.

TO ALL THOSE HAVING

Farms, Parks or Gardens,

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

A rare chance is now afforded to select and order

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Vines, Shrubbery, &c., from the celebrated Clover Street Nurseries Located at Rochester, New York.

Messrs. MOORE, BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS

Who beg leave to announce that they are prepared through their qualified and

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS,

To distribute their superior stock on the most reasonable terms.

PEOPLE OF THE

KEYSTONE STATE.

Lovers of Nature and the beautiful, and justly celebrated for your intelligence, wealth, liberality and taste, now is the time to make your selections from our

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PLATE BOOKS,

Which will be furnished you, through our local agents; and you may rest assured that your orders will be honorably filled.

For further particulars apply to

FREDERICK A. HOWE,

MEADVILLE, PA.

Or JOHN B. JONES,

Agent for Northumberland county.

REFERENCES:

Hon. EBENEZER GRIFFIN, Rochester, N. Y.

Hon. JOHN GALBRAITH, Erie, Pa.

Col. J. R. JOHNSON, Meadville, Pa.

February 2, 1861.—6m

PROCLAMATION.

NOICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, to commence at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the first day of APRIL, next, and will continue TWO WEEKS.

The coroner, Justices of the Peace and constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without le