

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

To ADVERTIGERS -- The circulation of the Sunbur American among the different towns on the Susq is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR WILLIAM BIGLER. Of Clearfield County. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK. Of Somerset County FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

HENRY S. MOTT. Of Pike County.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE DOCUMENTS .- The friends of David B. Montgomery will no doubt deny the statements we have made in regard to his votes in the Legislature. We have them.

SUNBURY AND ERIE ROAD .- The people of Erie are not at all satisfied with the statement in the Philadelphia News, three Engineers appointed for re-examination of the route, are of the opinion that the location of the road west of Lock Haven is of doubtful reliability, and recommend a re-survey, or at least the route should not be adopted further west than Ridgway.

TF SHAMOKIN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. -The ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of this institution took place on Wednesday last. Besides the regular 7 o'clock train an extra train of cars left this place at half past 9. The cars were more than filled, they were jammed .-Shamokin was crowded with strangers and visitors, and the hotels were doing a smashing business. When we arrived on the ground Professor Schmucker was delivering an excellent address. He was followed by David Taggart, Esq., of Northumberland in a brief but eloquent address, which was well received. The concluding ceremonies of laying the corner stone took place shortly after, for which we did not remain, finding it necessary to seek something more substantial than mental provender, and which the Hotels furnished in good style and abundance.

Governor Bigler was not in attendance. Judge Pollock was detained at home by illness.

MR. MONTGOMERY & THE LIQUOR LAW.

When the Maine liquor law was before the legislature, Mr. Cook, one of the most ultra-Temperance men in the House offered an amendment to the prohibitory liquor law, requiring a Justice of the Peace, on the oath of two citizens to issue a warrant to the Sheriff, Marshall or Constable to search the premises described, wherein it is suspected spirituous liquors are kept or deposited for sale. The liquors seized are to be sold, and if they cannot be sold they are to be destroyed, if not legally kept .-This amendment was agreed to, Yeas 55 Nays 38-Mr. Montgomery voting in its favor, as can be seen by referring to the Daily Legislative Union, middle column of page 199, and on the same column it will be seen he voted four times in favor of the bill. Who is willing to have his house searched by the Sheriff or Constable? Such as are will no doubt vote for Montgomery.

DAVID B. MONTGOMERY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE LIQUOR LAW.

For the benefit of those who may doubt published vote in last weeks paper.

Now we have already stated that it was them with this cartful dodger."

IRON AND COAL.

A true vein of the carbonate of iron,

aging eighteen inch s, has just been discovmens, representing the average character of the bed, shows the ore to be exceedingly rich, yielding about 45 per cent, of pure The presence of an inexhaustible supply

of this ore is regarded, by practical men, as a matter beyond doubt. The vein was first struck by sinking a shaft 15 or 20 feet below the surface. Afterwards, it was satisfactorily proved by driving a gangway a considerable distance from the first development. Both experiments having been attended with like gratifying results, the regularity of the vein is sufficiently well established to warrant the largest expectations. The vein is now being worked by HENRY LONGENECKER, Esq., who proposes, we understand, supplying his furnaces, at Shamokin, with the

We look upon this discovery as a matter of great importance to the middle Anthracite Region, but more particularly so to the fortunate estate on which the ore is

An abundance of iron ore, of the richness of the vein in question, reposing in referred to the date and page of the pub- the same bed with Anthracite coal of a lished records, which are open for the in- superior quality, which is peculiarly spection of any one who may wish to see adapted to generating steam and manufacturing iron, will doubtless attract thither in all its various branches. It is easily foreseen that where the iron and coal are found together, as is the case on the Carthat Messrs. Kneass and Roberts, two of the bon Run Company's estate, that there is the place where iron will be manufactured-Thus it is in England and Scotland, countries whose production of coal and iron stand unrivalled, and thus should it be with us. The principal ore for the manufacture of iron in those countries is the carbonate of iron of the coal measures, the same as that we claim for the Carbon Run Company, though not as good in quality, yielding but 33 per cent, of iron. In England, the coal regions containing deposits of this carbonate of iron, have been, and are the seats of the large iron-making establishments. The operations have accordingly been carried on with the greatest economy and profit, while our people have paid, and are now paying, more money for the transportation of the raw Materials to distant manufacturing points, and then, in a manufactured state, with the accumulated cost attending such transportation, returned to be sold in the places from which both the iron and coal were transported, than the entire difference of labor between this country and England, such as has been discovered, there is no reason why, if what has just been stated be true, we should not anticipate the erection of blast furnaces by the side of the coal mines, and the manufacture of the higher and finest description of iron in our midst, instead of having it wrought into various forms and shapes where the fuel is dearest. In the event of this state of things, we would be placed in a position that would enable us, at all times, to compete still more successfully with our trans-atlantic

> The coal of the Locust Mountain, on the Northern slope of which the Carbon Ron Company's lands are principally located, is pronounced by Prof. BLAKE, of Boston, who has analysed samples of the coal, to be unsurpassed in value by any coal of the same class with which he is acquainted, partitularly for the manufacture of iron and for household purposes. According to the Professor, this coal was found to be freer from impurities than the best Anthracite sent to market. It contained, of

Combustible matter, as much as

100 00 It is well known that purity in the fuel is a most important element of economy in the process of iron smelting. A difference of only 5 or 7 per cent. in the quantity of our assertion that Mr. Montgomery voted earthy matter in two coals, is considered on both sides of the liquor law we refer by Prof. Rogers, the source of serious difthem to the Legislative Daily Union, ference in the final cost which they inwhich Montgomery carries with him, but volve. Not only must an extra amount of never shows if asked to refer to the pages coal be introduced into the furnace to pointed out by us. On page 164, 3d col- supply the deficiency caused by the addiumn, March 3d 1854, it will be seen that tional impurities, but a still further portion when the bill was first before the House, is needed to melt the excess of ashes in the Mr. Montgomery voted against it, and it whole body of the fuel. The increased was lost-Yeas 41, Nays 52, Mr. Mont- quantity of earthy matter, difficult of fusion. gomery voting "nay," On the 22d of thus supplied, call for a proportionate in-March, page 210, on the final passage of crease in the limestone or flux, which itself the bill, he voted in its favor, when it was again exacts a certain amount of fuel to carried-Year 50, Nays 44, Mr. Montgom- melt it with the additional ashes. Thus ery voting "yea" as will be seen by the from the one cause we require to make a

triple augmentation to the fuel. With coal containing but 3.33 parts of very convenient to be on both sides, and earthy matter, and iron ore that will yield this county. that when Mr. Montgomery meets with a 45 per cent, the Carbon Run Improvement man opposed to the liquor law, he shows Company, it must be admitted, have the his first vote, but let those of our friends raw materials in a sufficiently pure and who are opposed to the law, ask him to available state for extensive and profitable turn to page 210 and they will there see operation. The value of an estate, on that he voted in favor of the billon its final which an abundance of these minerals are forward state. passage. This is perhaps what "Rush," found, is beyond all estimate. No other the correspondent of the Gazette means in articles occupy so many hands, produce so permit anything like a detailed or full deraying that "Mr. Montgomery performed active and constant a circulation of money, his duty last winter in a good, old, faithful or exert so direct an influence upon the operation on this estate for developing the Democratic manner." What a libel on wealth of a state or the comforts of the coal with which it abounds, and preparing our old fashioned democrats, to compare people. It is through them that the most it for market. Indeed such was not our

at places measuring three feet, but aver- value until the hands of labor, skill and in this county. An examination of speci- flourishing cities and towns. Every complete iron works capable of producing 10,000 tons of bar or railroad iron per annum, supports 6.000 people, and makes a market for the farmers, in its neighborhood to the extent of \$300,000. Every 100,000 tons of coal mined employs one hundred and twenty-five families at the mines alone to say nothing of others engaged in the preparation of coal, and also those who are indirectly connected with the trade.

The Carbon Run Improvement Conpa ny's estate, on which the coal and iron we have spoken of abound, embraces 2,000 acres-the whole of which, save 250 acres is underlaid with coal. It is of the Hazleton and Beaver Meadow range. The mammoth vein, the jugular, and all the other veins of the region; varying from five to twenty-two feet in thickness, and ten in number, have been proven on the land, and contain millions of tons above water level. It is estimated that there are at least 75 feet of solid marketable coal on the property. As before remarked, a great portion of this estate lies on the northern slope of the Locust mountain, where the mountain has a perpendicular heighth of nearly 800 feet, the gradual slope of which to the top is 5,695 feet, thus presenting an incomparably fine breast of coal of easy establishments for the manufacture of iron working. Not the least remarkable feature of this invaluable estate, is the fact that the

veins have a run of upwards of three miles. It is proper to say here that the Carbon Run Improvement Company, without the knowledge of the existence of iron ore on the land, was organized eighteen months ago, with a view only of operating in coal, and that to conduct the business on a scale commensurate with the growing importance of the trade, and the capacity of their mines ery and the other members who did not to supply any given quantity of coal the demand of an active market might require, ets the sum of Five thousand one hundred they have constructed improvements of the and eighty seven dollars of the peoples very first magnitude and character, and money. It will not do for Mr. Montgomwhich, in this connexion, may, with pro- ery to say that he did not vote for the bill. priety, be briefly alluded to.

They consist of-

once be dropped into the cars on the rail- call the year and nays. In the session of road below, in which it is conveyed to '39 a majority of the members agreed among

same power that is used to work the break- and voted against the bill, and defeated it

5th. A number of houses, to accommodate those connected with the mines.

These improvements are now in the hands of, and leased by, JOHN HODGKISS, Esq., formerly of Schuylkill county, a gentleman of experience in the coal business. Mr. H. has already shipped some of the coal from this colliery to Sunbury for the susquehanna market, and is abundantly prepared to send down any amount that mcy be needed, but the scarcity of boats at present retards the shipments.

tons annually. Any one acquainted with decline. the immense capacity and productiveness of the mines, will not deem this out of the

In addition to the revenue that will be derived from the production of the coal and iron, the lateral railway extending from the Philadelphia and Sunbury Road to the mines, cannot fail, in time to become a main road over this lateral. In Schuylkill Colonel, if it was all laid in one day. county teeders of this sort to the Reading Railway have been a great source of profit

It is only to be regretted, under present, of the public lands. circumstances, that our contemplated railway improvements to the Chesapeake, in the south, and to the Lakes to the west, are not already completed, or at least in a

The limits of a single article will not graduated prices. scription of the improvements made and in permanent and leating basis for commercial purpose, but simply to direct attention to twenty years.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF THIS COUNTY | and manufacturing prosperity is formed. It | the fact that here, in our own county, and is from their use and employment that almost at our own door, we have an inex-England has stood so high on the roll of haustible supply, and in close proximity, nations. It is true that both are of little Iron and Coal, the resources of a vast wealth to the county and region in which capital, fit them to the wants of civilized it is located not only, but to the entire red on the property of the Carbon Run life; but it is because they require so much state—in fact to the whole country, and a Improvement Company, near Shamokin, labor that they build up so rapidly our newbond of fraternity to the whole Union for every new discovery of the resources of the land, which developes the means of additional wealth and augmented commerce with our neighboring states, binds us closer together, by the common interest of mutual dependence and mutual advantage'

> DAVID B. MONTGOMERY AND EXTRA PAY. We understand that David B. Montgomery denies that he voted in favor of increasing his own pay and raising the salaries of the Governor and Judges of the Supreme Court and some of the district Judges, although at the same time he voted against increasing the pay of Judge Jordans our own Judge. This increased pay amounts to nearly seven thousand dollars, viz, for the members of legislature \$5,187 -and to the clerks and other offices \$1600. without including the increased pay of the Judges and the Governor, amounting to several thousand dollars more. Now if our readers will refer to page 327 of the Legislative Daily record, they will find when the 7th section of the general appropriation bill was before the House Mr. Hiestand moved to amend so as to repeal the law of 1843, which limited the pay of members after 100 days. This amendment was agreed to without a single member opposing it, and the section was then passed without a single vote against it, as follows: Section 7 .- For the payment of the exmembers clerks, officers and contingent expenses, one hundred thousand dollars, and so much of the 10 h section of an act, passed the 17th day of April 1843, entitled An act to reduce the expenses of government" as relates to the pay of members of the Legislature, when the session continues over 100

days, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Now, upon reading the above section, will any one say that David B. Montgomoppose it, did not vote into their own pockstantial and complete lateral roads we have are passed when not more than one or two ever seen. It is laid with 50 lb. T rail .- persons vote on it. If Mr. Montgomery The engineer, EDWARD HELFENSTEIN, Esq., was really opposed to the bill, it was not United States, located near the mines, and But he did not wish to prevent its passage. mines, then prepared and cleaned, and at they vote, agree among themselves, not to feet thick perspectively, from which can that no one should call the year and navs. taken annually 150,000 tons of coal, but when the time came one of the memand which quantity the breaker has capaci- bers fearing the indignation of his constituents, broke his pledge and called the yeas 4th. A steam saw mill, driven by the and nays, when most of them turned round by a large majority.

CONGRESS.-In the House there has been quite a flare up in consequence of some verbal alterations in a Minnesota land bill after it had passed the house. Mr. Stevens of Michigan rose to explain, and said that himself and the clerk had advised it, and that it was an error of judgment on the part of Mr. Forney and himself. We do not think the matter at all creditable, to the judgment of either.

The late Foreign news published in This operation is located in Carbon Run, another column is important. Austria and west of Shamokin about two miles. Other Prussia are inclined to further negotiations, openings equally extensive can be made, and active war measures seem to be suswith great ease, at Gearhart's Run, on the pended for that purpose. In Spain the Company's land. Indeed, Col. Evans, the Insurgents have taken Madrio, the capital efficient presiding officer of the Company, and sacked the Queen's palace at Salamanca, says that the estate, with further develop- and a new ministry has succeeded the old. ment, is capable of yielding one million In breadstuffs there has been another heavy

> MAMMOTH EGG!-A Chittagong hen, belonging to Mr. D. C. Call, of this place laid an egg on the 20th inst., which measured 95 inches in length, and 72 inches in circomference. This may seem a large egg

By This egg must be about the size and shape of a large ear of corn-91 inches productive part of the estate. All the coal long by about 21 in thickness. This we of a large body of surrounding lands, owned look upon as the most eggstraordinary sto- lody flights of that genius aside of which the by other parties, will find its way to the ry of the season. We should like to know, Montenmery is as the ordinary light

THE NEW LAND BILL. - The following are the principles embodied in the Homestead to their stockholders, and it would be un- bill, recently introduced into the Senate by reasonable to look for a different result in Mr. Hunter, and which has passed that body

> to the States respectively in which the pub bowels of the classics and Websters Dictiontic lands may lie, to the whole of them, at asy. the reduced and graduated prices.

3. Pre-emption grants of land to States for rail-roads and canals, at the reduced and

4. Pre-emption rights to hold good for five

Communications.

For the Sunbury American

Let the gall'd jade wince,

Our withers are unwrung In the short communication I sent you last week, under the caption of "Our next Member," I was not aware that what I said, would be so keenly felt as to call forth such an elaborate rejoinder as appears in the last Gazette over the signature of "Rush." But it is to be regretted, that all his labor should have been devoted to answering the three questions suggested by himself, instead of eplying to the statements I made.

But if no great light has been shed by his brilliant display of a rush candle, which other arguments such as these might be urged lexicographers define to be "a small blinking taper," it should be perhaps attributed as much to the component meterials of the light, as to the complex nature of the subject matter. That "Rush" was never "born in he woods" is as evident as the Sun at noonday. The flash and fustian of his style, stick out a feet at least, and betray his origin as plainly as if the name of the great admirer and imitator of Pickwick, had been written underneath. As I do not intend to occupy two columns to reply to a few quesions I shall quote only a few rich sentences thereon. He says "It is universally known throughout North-

imberland county that there exists in Sun bury a party which at one time flourished with a mushroom exurberance, but which, as that interesting plant withers under the noon-day sun, has since shrunk into insignificance beneath the hot breath of public condemnation ! This paragraph is certainly rich and

strong, rich in thought, expression and imagination, although the writers ideas of the fact, seem to be as limited as his idea of univer-

Why, next winter an United States Senator will be chosen by the Legislature of this State, and where is the man within the broad limits of Pennsylvania who is more willing to hold that office than Simon Cameron, the baronial occupant of Lochiel Castle and the

In reply I would say where is the man who represented Pennsylvania in the United State Senate, more ably or faithfully than Simon Cameron? It is true he was not born a nabob, and inherited nothing from his aucestors but a good name and the wide world to make a living in. If, from the humble The year and navy were not called by any position of a mechanic, he has risen by his one, and if any member sits by and lets talents and his industry, to positions of honor 1st. A railway from the town of Shamo- a bill pass, without calling the year and and wealth, and lives, as he does, on a splenkin to the mines, about two miles in length, nays, it is taken for granted that he is in did farm, with a plain, but a commodious which is decidedly one of the most sub- favor of the bill. In this way many bills dwelling, whose hospitable doors are never pient parasites. It is no doubt sometimes done, or are now doing as much for the in- those subjects on the right horse." immediately upon the railroad, so that the Members, whenever they want a bill to terests of that place, as Simon Cameron, and The undersigned has in Very respectfully, terests of that place, as Simon Cameron, and | The undersigned has the honor of being coal can be easily conveyed to it from the pass, without letting the people know how preciated by the honest intelligent and in dependent portion of the community.

"Rush" thinks Montgomery's promise not to run again, amounts to nothing, and that themselves to raise their wages from three the Forks are entitled to the member as long 3d. Four gangways in veins, 7 and 9 to four dollars per day. It was understood as they please to claim it. He don't know he says, that Mr. Montgomery made such a promise, but if he did, he thinks it of no importance. That is just my opinion of any promise that Montgomery could make.

"There is a disadvantage" says Rush, in having representators who possess too much smartness. They are likely to be impelled y the force of their extraordinary talents to advocate county subscriptions to rail roads, and to make other similar display of ge-

This I consider a most unkind out at the course of the editor of the Sunbury Gazette, though not so intended, as his advocacy of a county subscription of \$100,000, to the Susquehanna Railroad, and his sudden convercion against it is too recent not to be remembered. Hudibras a light of another age, and no Rosh light either, says

What makes all destrices plain and clear? About two hundred poemds a ven And that which was spoyed true before Prove false again? two hundred more-

Rush says "We know that Mr. Montgomry performed his duty last winter in a good, ld, faithful Democratic manner." This sentence though not so classical as some others, is no doubt intended to be understood in an ironical sense, and refers, unquestiona bly, to Montgomery's voting on both sides of the liquor law-his vote for nearly six thousand dollars extra pay to himself and brother members-his vote to tax the coal of Northumberland county and other equally wise measures.

The concluding paragraph of "Rush" is grandiloquent in the extreme, and it is more than any ordinary reader can do to "keep up with the lafty flights17 of the writer, without holding his breath, and runs as follows:

"The first duty of Mr. Yorks, of course, that, it would be more than his constituents are capable of doing to keep up with the atgomety is as the ordinary light of a candle in comparison to the dazzling glare f campheau.

Camphene, indeed! why dues not the writer compare it at once to the "dazling glare" of a Rush light. Modesty is of itself commendable, but two much of it is often 1. A reduction or graduation of the prices fatal to genius. "Rush" should not thus curb his genius, but dive at once, unre-2 Pre-emption rights, giving the first right stricted and unrestrained into the very

JACKSON.

For the Sonbury American. Ms. Euroa:

Would it not be well for Mr. Bidelyears to actual settlers, heads of familier, for speak, the condidate for Prothonotary who is one hundred and sixty acres each, at the so anxious to take the place of Mr. Beard, to &c. lowest teduction of twenty-five cents per wait awhite as it was, I understand, only on

A CARD. H. B. MASSER, Esq.

My Dear Sir :- To the endorsed extract cut from a late number of your paper, the undersigned sends the following reply.—

Nothing but Justice to himself and a sense of South Seventh street, (Book Store,) was subout from a late number of your paper, the duty to the people could induce him to appear in a newspaper over his own signature, but silence, he takes it, to a charge of so grave a character,-which is calculated to blast his reputation forever, would have been fully

stablished :-Were Col. Straub to be the candidate from Schuylkill, then, indeed, it might be a plansable pretext, that a second term was a proper compliment to a faithful representative : that in one term a member only begun to learn; in the second term he might be more useful, because more familiar. These and because more familiar. These and in favor of Col. Straub, had not that gentleman placed it out of his power to be a candidate at this time, by his own deliberate action at the former convention.

"Had not that gentleman placed it out of his power to be a candidate at this time, by his own deliberate action at the former convention.1 This accusation, the undersigned says, in whole or in part, is entirely gratuitous.

He bargained with no man for that, or any other nomination he ever received. Such conduct is nuworthy a candidate of a "free People." It is but fit for an Arnold or a Judas, and he challenges evidence to prove rom (Rush," and add a few comments that he did so. The simple fact of his living at least twenty-five miles distant from the place where the nomination was made as the time, and the manner in which it was effected, will, he trusts, satisfy every candid. honest and unprejudiced man that as he had no hand directly in procuring the nomination; he could have made no bargain or sale to accomplish it. In this connection he takes pecasion to say that he is not now a candidate for nomination. It appears that since his election to the Congress of the United States, it has been discovered for the first time in the history of this country, by the few who claim to " hold in the palm of their hand21 the exclusive power of controlling the Congressional election in the 11th district, that "one term" is sufficient to qualify a member to fulfil all the arduous and complieated doties attendant upon the station, and that the interests of the people are much better subserved by changing the old member for a new one every term. These men must be wiser than the "wise men of Gotham."

"Truth crushed to earth will mive spain. Whilst error wounded wreaks in pain And dies and her worshippers.

Before closing this card, the undersigned avails himself of this occasion to say that whilst he knows that the charge above indicated was made and repeated by some who know it to be false and unfounded, he takes pleasure in exonerating the Elitor of the Sunbury American's from being guilty of an intentional wrong in charging him with closed, should that be the subject of sucering bartering away the rights and interests of remarks by nabobs in wealth, and their sa. the people of his district, or impugning his motives in the least. Self defence may joining this Company will please attend. annoying, that the wealth of one man cannot require the undersigned to refer to this and under whose supervision it was, merits only his right, but his dudy to call the year be paramount to all other considerations an other subject closely connected with it commendation for the ability exhibited in and mays, and place his name on the record, and that there are those who cannot be in- at some inture period. If so, he will proshowing he was opposed to it. Had he fluenced by its use. I ask what man, or duce some documentary evidence in his pos-2d. One of the largest breakers in the done this, the bill never could have passed. five men, in the Borough of Sunbury, have session, which will "put the saddle, on

Your friend and Obt Servant C M. STRAUB.

Peaches and cream are served up at the

Pittsburg hotels.

Dickans has received about £200,000 from

his pen since 1836, he has spent it all-and

ject to giddiness, with heavy and drowsy feelings, his blood flew to the head at the leas excitement, and he so frequently fell down insensible, that it was unsufe to leave him without an attendant. His medical man told his family candidly, there was no hope for him, whereupon they dismissed him; ever, Holloway's Pills cured him in two months, and he attends to business. These Pills are equally serviceable in all disorders of the liver and stomach.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ult., by John D. Conrad Esq. Mr. Jacon Shaffer, to Miss Margaret Folk, both of Lower Augusta.

SUNBUI	RY	PRIC	E	CU	RRE	NT
WHEAT.			9			200
RYE.						106
Conx.				*		80
OATS						56
POTATOES,						0.7
BEESWAX						50
HECKLED F						15
Brown	MAX.					25
BUTTER.						. 21
Eacs.						16
Ponk.						
FLAXSEEB.	100		- 12			15
TALLOW.				200		125
LAULUW,						- 16

New Advertisements.

DICKINSON SEMINARY.

Male and Female. EXT TERM will commence August 14 Total expense for board, room, washing, lights, fuel and tuition in English Latin & Greek, from \$22,50 to \$25, per quarter. Students should be here on the 23d, THOS. BOWMAN,

Williamsport, Pa , August 5, 1854 .- 3t.

See Here!! J. F. & I. F. Kline

Will sell at remarkakably low prices for Cash. (for a few weeks only)

THEIR entire stock of Dry Goods and all other goods usually kept in a Contry Store. Now is your time to purchase, for the opportunity will last a short time. Call and see at the store of J. F. & I. F. Kline, Upper Augusta

SENAROUS L. KREBS. MERCHANT TAILOR.

SHAMOKIN,
(Opposite the Depot.)

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of
Shamokin and vicinity, that he has commenced the above buisiness in the town of Shamokin, and will always keep on hand an assortment of Ready Made Clothing of every descrip-

He also keeps on hand an assertment of cloths, cassimeres, and all kinds of goods, for Mens wearing apparel, which he will sell or make up to order, to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices, Shamokin, August 5, 1854,-tf.

> Good Intent Fire Company ! MEETING of the Good Intent Fire Compa-

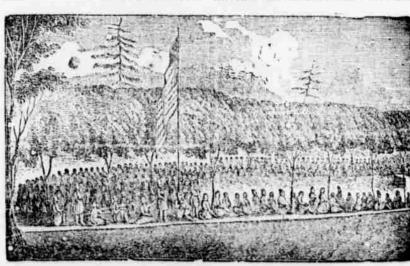
ny will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening next. All persons desirous of BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT. Sunbury, August 5, 1854.

Washington Fire Company. A meeting of the Washington Fire Company will be held in the Grand Jury Room, on M

day evening next. Punctual attendence is re-By order of the President. Sunbury, August 5, 1854 .-

Oll. GRAININGS,-Drop. Black, Raw Um ber, Burnt Terra de Sienna and Vandyke Brown. Steam prepared from the New Jersey Paint and Color Works, for sale by

WEISER & BRUNER. Sunbury, July 22, 1854



Washburn's unique and interesting ENTERTAINMENT of the manners and customs of the NCIVILIZED INDIANS OF THE FAR WEST,

inder a large pavilion accom-

The celebrated Chief Kawshawgance from the Walaitpu Nation of the Indian tribes west of the Rocky Mountains, and the young Chiefs Ahwanetunk and Kimmewenn, from the Great Sioux Nation, together with Okatewouls, from the Callapooya tribe; with their large troupe of Warriors and Females from the Plains and from west of the Rocky Mountains, will give a true exhibition of the manners and customs of the Untutored Red Man of the Fosest, at

Sunbury, Wednesday, August 16th. At each Entertainment Kawshawgance, the most eloquent Indian Crater now living, will

give a brief description of his country, the condition of his nation at the present time showing the great immoral influences exerted among his people, by the large class of Fur Traders now ng in their midst. Also, Their Religious The following interesting dances, ceremonies

the present day. Their solemn and impressive tume, painted and fully equipped for War Burial Ceremonies, Chanting to the Spirit of a tween 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., preceded by departed chieffain, &c. Indian Council council Speeches, smoking the War Pipe, &c. The Indian Merry Making, or the first day of Kadusama. Indian courtship, Marriage Ceremony, Marriage Songs, &c. Indian Rain maker calling upon the tireat Spirit for Rain. The Indian ophet, or Medicine Man, who places great fedence in the efficacy of his Medicine Bag. casting out disease from a sick indian by En- ever presented the American people chantment. From the many Indian Dances Dance, Discovery or Sacred Dance, Buffalo Dance, Suaks Dance, Green orn Dance, War Dance, Death Dance, Bear Dance, Courteng Dance, War Dance, Death Dance, Bear Dance, Dance of a Hunter in a Canne, &c. The whole will be accompanied with the leaf of the Courtesian and obliging Union Cannel Will be accompanied with the leaf of the Courtesian and obliging Union Cannel Will be accompanied with the leaf of the Courtesian and obliging Union Cannel Will be accompanied with the leaf of the Courtesian and obliging Union Cannel Will be accompanied with the leaf of the Courtesian and obliging Union Cannel Will be accompanied with the leaf of the Courtesian and Cannel Courtesian and Obliging Union Cannel Courtesian and Cannel Cou with the best pieces of wild Indian muses, songs, rest assured that so office will be append to see

aure, or twelve and a half cents for such the 7th of August, 1845, that he became a sanding of all present. From the Large Collection will exhibit and of a Nation that market ever thought years.

FOINT:

Warfare, etc. brought from the uncivilized Tribes of the West, expressly for this Great Exhibition War Knives made of Shark's teeth, War Clubs of every description made with nothing but the Flint and shell, showing the great ingenuity of the Red Man; Blankets manufactured from the bark of Trees; Knick-knack sacks used by the Indian in carrying his Tobacco; Stone Battle Axes, War Spears, Wampum Belts, War Pipes shaped from solid stone, Calumet of Peace, Tomahawks, Scalping Knives, etc. together with the largest variety of Bead, Moose Hair and Porcupine Quill work ever exhibited.

In the afternoon may be witnessed the exciting sport of Shooting at Turgets with Bows and Arrows! showing the wonderful expertness acquired by the Indian in the use of this simple weapon At each Entertainment will be repre ented in three parts, the Historical Scene of Pochahontas saving the life of Cap. Smith, Also the Scalping Scene. Rescue from the Burning Stake, &c. At the close of the Evening's Exhibition will be presented the celebrated Revo

lutionary Scene of the Murder of Miss Jane M'Crea. who left her home, to joir, her lover in the British Army, and was killed by a party of Indians sent

The Chiefs accompanied by their attendants games, &c., will be represented by his large will make a grand entree into town a ounted on Troupe of Natives, as enacted by their people at their Indian Ponics, dressed in full Indian costheir Indian Ponics, dressed in full Indian cos-

Kimmeneum's celebrated BRASS BAND

composed entirely of Native Indians! the only Indian Brass Band in the World! and for har mony and execution of Music, have No Equal among the travelling Bands of the day whole combination forms the Greatest Attraction

Admission 25 cents, Children under 12 years

this the most attractive and matricity enterta-Each coremony as represented will be explain. most of the present day, and will find it an eab-