

# The Sunbury American

NEW SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 4.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.—SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1861.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 21, NO. 30

## The Sunbury American.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY H. B. MASSER,

Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM in advance for the full half year.

TO CLUBS:

Three Copies to one address \$5 00

Five Copies to one address \$8 00

Seven Copies to one address \$10 00

Five dollars in advance will pay for three years' subscription to the American.

Advertisements will please send our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do so under the Post Office Laws.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of 10 Lines 3 Times \$1 00

One Square of 10 Lines 1 Month \$2 00

One Square of 10 Lines 3 Months \$5 00

One Square of 10 Lines 6 Months \$8 00

One Square of 10 Lines 1 Year \$12 00

Business Cards of Five Lines, per annum, \$3 00

Advertisements will please send our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do so under the Post Office Laws.

JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute in the most stylish, every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Montour and Columbia.

References in Philadelphia:

Hon. John R. Tyson, Chas. Gibson, Esq.,

Samuel S. Strickland, Linn Smith & Co.

CHARLES MATTHEWS

Attorney at Law,

No. 128 Broadway, New York.

Will carefully attend to Collection and all other matters entrusted to his care.

May 21, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

REBUILT AND REFINISHED.

Cor of Howard and Franklin Streets, a few

Squares West of the N. C. R. R. Depot,

BALTIMORE.

FRANKS, \$1 PER DAY.

G. LEISENER, Proprietor,

July 16, 1859—41 From Selma Grove, Pa.

WILLIAM E. SOMERS CHARLES SOMERS

G. SOMERS & SON,

Importers and Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors

Trimnings, &c.,

No. 32 South Fourth Street, between Market and

Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Merchants whose visiting the city would find

it to their advantage to give them a call and ex-

amine their stock.

March 10, 1860—

HARDWARE HARDWARE!!

EST received by A. W. FISHER, at his

Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa.,

SCOOPS, SHOVELS, FORKS, LOG-

CHAINS, MILL SAWS, CROSS-

CUT SAWS.

Also, Screws, Butts, Door Knobs, Thumb

Latches, and all hardware necessary for Building.

A splendid lot of pocket and table cutlery, Secor's,

German Silver Spoons.

Looking Glasses.

A large stock of Looking Glasses, received and

for sale by A. W. FISHER.

Sunbury, July 17, 1858—

J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law

SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend faithfully to the collection of claims

and all professional business in the counties of

Northumberland, Montour, Union and Snyder,

and give in the German language.

Office one door east of the Prothonotary's

office.

Sunbury, May 28, 1860—1y

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET

NEW YORK CITY.

Five inducements to Merchants and Tourists visiting

New York, occupying any Hotel in the Metropolitan

City, are none so great as those which this Hotel

affords, and which will be appreciated by all travelers.

1st. A central location, convenient to places of business,

## Select Poetry.

[From the Louisville Journal]

### THE GRAVE OF WASHINGTON.

In the soft-toned morning,

With Potomac's anthem swell,

Where our honored Chief is sleeping,

Mingles deep the passing bell.

Slowly glides the passing vessel,

By Mount Vernon's hallowed shades,

And that mournful, mellow cadence,

Echoes through the airy glade;

'Tis Columbia's tender tribute,

Offered to her noblest son;

At the grave of WASHINGTON!

In the slumberous hush of noontide,

With Potomac's anthem swell,

Where our honored Chief is sleeping,

Mingles deep the passing bell.

Never marble masoned

Thy great name's imperishable part,

Nor the loud acclaim of millions,

As this homage of the heart;

'Tis Columbia's tender tribute,

Offered to her noblest son;

'Tis the free heart's fervent homage,

At the grave of WASHINGTON!

In the rosy flush of evening,

With Potomac's anthem swell,

Where our honored Chief is sleeping,

Mingles deep the passing bell.

Never King in regal splendor

Wore a name so true and pure,

For his name shall be a watchword

While his country shall endure;

'Tis Columbia's tender tribute,

Offered to her noblest son;

'Tis the free heart's fervent homage,

At the grave of WASHINGTON!

In the blue and starry midnight,

With Potomac's anthem swell,

Where our honored Chief is sleeping,

Mingles deep the passing bell.

Dear the spot to patriot pilgrims—

What a thrill his name creates!

'Tis the sign of the Union!

'Tis the sign of the States!

Meet such true and tender tribute,

To Columbia's noblest son;

'Tis the free heart's fervent homage,

At the grave of WASHINGTON!

Those who have closely observed the

conduct of the blind must, we imagine, have

sometimes started with the precise knowl-

edge they possess of what is going

on around them. It would seem as though

some new sense had stepped in to supply the

want of the faculty which they have lost or

never possessed. We know that this is not

the case, and that the ready powers of

perception which some blind persons possess

are the result of that finished

education of the other senses which is in a

manner enforced upon those who live in

perpetual darkness. We shall jot down a

few instances which have come within our

own observation, and which, we think, will

be interesting to ourselves, will serve to

illustrate the operation of what some writers,

in alluding to this subject, have wrongly

termed the sixth sense.

A poor blind pensioner, who travels Lon-

don daily to care for his patrons for their

contributions, and whose rounds are less than

short of a hundred miles per week, on being

asked how he finds his way about, tells us

that on starting from home he counts the

turnings and crossings, however numerous

they may be, (perhaps over a 5 miles' route),

until he arrives at the street or row of build-

ings which he wants. He then "sticks it," or

counts the houses by their entrances with his

stick, until he comes to the right dwelling.

This one certified, is never afterwards for-

getter, if he should chance to miscoun-

ter, he would be sensible of his error by the

## Ups and Downs of Financial Life.

The Paris correspondent of the New Or-

leans Picayune, gives the following interest-

ing account of the immense wealth and pow-

erful influence so suddenly acquired and so

suddenly lost by the great banker whose fall

is now the chief item of European news:

Mons. Mires is the great Hebrew banker

who owns Le Pays and Le Constitutionnel,

the leading Government daily papers here,

the Hotel des Princesses, the old Hotel de

Europe, (which he occupied as his banking

house; even the court yard was covered with

his property, and he served as an officer!) who

has recently built the Passage Mires run-

ning from the Rue de Richelieu to the Boulevard

des Italiens, who was the chief proprietor and

manager of the joint stock company, the

"Caisse de Chemins de Fer," which owns the

Roman, Pamplona (Spanish) and Portuguese

lines, and who has subscribed the Spanish

loan of 1857 for 800,000,000 reals, which owns

real property at Marseilles and Paris valued

at \$2,000,000, which owns the Marseilles gas

works, the new docks at Marseilles, the Mar-

seille iron works, the Fortes and Senchais

works, and the Marseilles Turkish

loan of 400,000,000 (really 215,000,000),

which was endeavoring to get rid of when

the above mentioned catastrophe occurred.

It is believed that the last balance was struck

Dec. 31, 1859, were \$3,441,459; you may say

\$2,000,000.

It is not precisely known what grounds

he was arrested. Warrants were obtained

by his principal creditors for arrest on the

ground of breach of trust (*abus de confiance*).

The police refused to arrest him, unless the

Emperor authorized it. A Cabinet Council

was instantly called. This, however, requir-

ing time, so the police kept their eyes on him

for two days, even surrounding his house night

and day to prevent his escape. The Cabinet

met. The majority of the members were in

favor of refusing the warrants for the present,

at least, as the arrest would probably lead to

a fearful commercial crisis, and, at any event,

bring a great many people. M. de Persigny

said M. Mires must be arrested, let the con-

sequences be what they may. M. Jules Favre

was about to make a most damaging speech

against the Government on the financial

abuses and corruption of the day, and leniency

to M. Mires would militate against the Gov-

ernment; besides, he was determined to show

respect to no one who was guilty of swindling.

He was arrested, and the Emperor's order

was issued. Perhaps politics had a large

share in superintending this determination.

Mons. Mires waged a bitter war on the treaty

with England, and on the measures taken

against speculation; especially the levy of

taxes on the Bourses. He has been

some imprudent remarks he made against the

Government were likewise turned to serve

his own ends. Poor man! seven months ago

he did unquestionably possess, after all his

debts were paid, \$8,000,000. Six months ago

he was a pauper, and a pauper's child to the

Prince de Polignac, at the Madeleine Church.

All Paris—titled, the illustrious, the

wealthy, the powerful, all tormented around

to do him honor. The Bishop of Marseilles

came up expressly to marry his daughter.

His name was on the list of the invited

guests. He was the only child to the

Prince de Polignac, at the Madeleine Church.

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