The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

☞ We direct the attention of our friends, who may wish to purchase Iron Railing of any description, or any kind of Iron Work of a decorative character, for any purpose, to the advertisement of Messrs. Wood and Perot, Philadelphia, in another column.

☞ OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LAND.—The Act of Assembly in relation to the graduating and valuation of unpatented lands by the Commissioners of the several Counties of Pennsylvania, will expire, by its own limitation, on the first day of August, 1863. Those interested, had better take advantage of it in time, and have their lands appraised by the Commissioners and patented, before the date above given.

To every barrel of Flour you can make thirty pounds more Bread or Biscuit (and much better) by using Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Salaratus, than by yeast fermentation or any other Salaratus. It is perfectly healthy, will not turn your cookery yellow will strengthen weak stomachs, and cure dyspeptic persons. It is much better to use with cream tartar than soda. Try one paper, and you will be convinced. Most of the Grocers sell it. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR CLAUSE.—The probabilities are now that the Government will carry into effect the $300 clause in the National Enrollment Law. It is understood that Solicitor Whiting has given a written opinion in favor of construeing the clause to be binding upon the Executive.

THE TRAVELING AGENT OF THE K. G. C.—The Copperheads are trying to sneer down the statement that an agent of the Knights of the Golden Circle is operating in this State, but their efforts are not crowned with success. *The Utica Herald*, which first exposed the fact, has the following:

"The letter which we published bearing the signature of J. L. Green, dated at Syracuse, and arranging for the organization of circles of the K. G. C., was received by a loyal Democrat in a neighboring town. It was received by him in due course of mail from Syracuse. It was communicated to us by two gentlemen whom we know as respectable, trustworthy citizens, and they having examined the original, have no doubt that it was what it purported to be. Whether 'J. L. Green' is or is not a resident of Syracuse, we do not know; a person using that name and writing from Syracuse, pretends to be traveling agent for the K. G. C.'s in Central New-York."

HOOKER'S LAST FIGHT.—General Hooker looks upon the last movement with anything but dissatisfaction in the grand result, and said he, "Good people will cease to write me letters of condolence when my official report is published." The General has been receiving about fifty letters of condolence daily, from people in the country, since the battle. He said he cared more about crippling the Rebel army than taking Richmond. He did not care about sacrificing the flower of the Union army in pushing the Rebels toward the strongholds of Richmond but to encounter another fresh army from Suffolk. There is one man at headquarters whose business is to extract the official lists of killed and wounded published in the Richmond papers. These footings already foot up over 25,000. It is in vain for the Rebels to deny the aggregate when the details, officially signed, are admitted in the *Enquirer* and the *Dispatch*. General Hooker sets down our killed and wounded, reported up to this time, at 8,200, and thinks his official report will aggregate the entire loss at less than 10,000 men.

The crop prospects in California are said to be encouraging. In the Sacramento Valley, according to the *Bee*, "the crops are as well forward and better secured against drought than in the average of years. The farming population are in high glee at the prospect before them, in which they affect to see both good crops and good prices." Wool growers in California are turning their attention to the importation of South American stock. A number of the representatives of the lama, alpaca and vicuna family of wool-bearing animals have lately been imported from Peru.

THE Government has started a new overland expedition to the gold fields of Washington Territory and Oregon, impressed by the success of last year's expedition, and have again entrusted the command to Capt. James L. Fisk. The line of travel will avoid the Sioux country, and insure a safe and pleasant journey. Fifty men are enrolled as a mounted protective corps. The time from St. Cloud, Minnesota, to Fort Benton will be about sixty-five days, and from Fort Benton to the mines about ten days. The expedition will start by the 10th of June. Another party from St. Louis will leave for the Idaho gold mines at the same time.

THE NEWS.—Reports from the Army of the Potomac are still full of suspicion of the movements and designs of General Lee. On the 29th the enemy reviewed about twenty-five regiments on their right wing, within sight of our forces. This, it is conjectured, was intended to blind General Hooker to the fact that part of Lee's army had gone to reinforce Johnston. A gathering of the enemy's troops about thirty miles up the Rappahannock, with the ostensible purpose of crossing, may be for the same deception. A correspondent in the army states that all day during the 29th men were departing in cars from near Fredericksburg, but it is impossible to tell whether for the South or for some point on the road where they might alight and, unknown, join the forces up the river. Their motives are difficult to penetrate. Another writer states on supposed official authority that Gen. Lee has now on the line of the Rappahannock only 40,000 men; at the time of the late battles he had at all 100,000 to gain which he left Richmond defenceless, and drew from North Carolina and Suffolk. Reckoning on Hooker's losses, his defeat, and the discharge of a portion of his troops, Lee does not fear attack, and can afford to reinforce critical points under cover of strategy. The present moment is regarded as General Hooker's best opportunity. An aggressive movement according to the same statement, is not now to be apprehended, as the rebel energies will be concentrated upon the neighborhood of Vicksburg, in which Johnston is reported to be gathering a force from various quarters to attack Grant in the rear. Lee's supposed movement of offence upon General Hooker, would, therefore, amount to nothing more than a ruse for the rebel designs upon Vicksburg. The foregoing appears to comprehend the most noticeable speculations relating the campaign. *Philadelphia Press.*

Picket Interview.

The "humors" of the pickets serving along the Rappahannock, are deserving a place in the sunsis of Artemus Ward and Orpheus C. Kerr. The latest, I believe, is based upon the recent trip of the Commander-in-Chief to Washington (a fact which the Rebel pickets, by some mysterious means, seem to have been aware of as soon as it occurred.) Says

Reb.—"Where's General Hooker gone?"

Yankee, (who happened to be one of the Brooklyn 14th)—"Gone to attend Stonewall Jackson's funeral!"

This being a little hard on Secesh he shouts out again—"Has the 11th Corps stopped running yet?"

"Oh, yes, they were halted just after taking down your *Stonewall*. By the way don't you want our *Stone-man* to set him up again?"

"No," replies Reb., "He don't need any such *raid*-iating now."

The question as to "who killed Stonewall Jackson" has become quite as difficult a question to solve, as "who killed Cock Robin." I presume there is no impropriety in my stating that I learned from one of the heads of Department at Washington, that the War Office was in possession of facts which led it to believe that General Jackson was purposely shot by one of his own men, he having excited a revengeful hatred on account of his rigid and tyrannical control over his troops.

All remains "quiet on the Rappahannock," so far as the outward eye can discern. Yet all who know the Commander-in-Chief, can conjecture that he is about as quiet as a caged eagle. Visitors begin to show themselves again, looking after wounded and loved ones. To all who come to this army, let me re-entreat to leave their brandies and wines at home, and fill instead, their valises with oranges and lemons, and the real heroes of the army will bless you, and God will bless you also, more abundantly.

BETA.

The Expedition to Yazoo City.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following telegraph was received at the Navy Department to-day:

FLAG-SHIP "BLACK HAWK," MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, NEAR VICKSBURG, VIA CAIRO, May 30, 1863.—To the Hon GIDEON WELLES Secretary of the Navy:—SIR—I have the honor to inform you that the expedition I sent up the Yazoo, under command of Lieutenant-Commander Walker, after taking possession of the Forts at Haines' Bluff was perfectly successful.

Three powerful steam rams were destroyed at Yazoo City. One was a monster 310 feet long and 70 feet beam, to be covered with nine-inch iron plates. A fine Navy Yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw mills, blacksmith's shops, &c., were all burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to $2,000,000. Had the monster iron ram been finished she would have given us some trouble.

One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff.

Our loss on the expidition was one killed and seven wounded. DAVID D. PORTER, Acting Rear Admiral Commanding.

MORMON CONTEMPT OF FEDERAL AUTHORITY.—A letter from Salt Lake City, dated May 10, says:

"The Grand Jury for the United States District Court adjourned without taking any action whatever in the matter of the arrest of Brigham Young for polygamy, of which you have been advised. The whole subject was entirely passed over, save as a matter of jest, by those men who had solemnly sworn to take notice and make due presentment of all cases of infraction of law. Thus are the public statutes of the United States trampled upon and derided by this people, who openly and tauntingly defy the whole powers of the general government to enforce the provisions of the anti-polygamy law, so called; or indeed any other that might militate against the interest of this community."

VALLANDIGHAM SYMPATHIZERS.—A despatch from Dayton, Ohio, states that nine of the Vallandigham sympathizers who were arrested and sent to Cincinnati some two weeks since, were released on Wednesday by General Burnside, upon swearing a new allegiance to the federal government.

Local Affairs.

☞ LIEUT. GEO. GOOD, who we noticed several weeks ago as having been killed in the late battle of Chancellorsville, we are happy to state, has turned up safe. He was shot through the hand and wrist, and taken prisoner. He has already been paroled and sent north for exchange.

☞ The Right Rev. Dr. Stevens, assistant Bishop of this diocese, will make an Episcopal Visitation and hold service in St. Mark's Church, Northumberland, Saturday evening, July 4th, and in St Matthews' Church, Sunbury, Sunday morning, July 5th.

☞ A collision between two freight trains occurred at Dewart Station on the Sunbury & Philadelphia railroad, on Wednesday of last week. Two men, James Stoner and Crissman, connected with the trains were killed.

☞ GOOD INTENT FIRE COMPANY.—The members of the "Good Intent Fire Company," are particularly requested to meet at their engine house, this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of transacting some very important business of the Company.

☞ E. G. Maize, formerly of this place, H. G. Dentler and Thos. Reed, of Lewisburg, were home on a furlough last week. They are attached to the 51st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in Gen. Burnside's corps which is now stationed in Kentucky. These young men look well considering the many hardships they went through during the last twenty months, having been in eight general engagements, in all the hardest fought battles in North Carolina and Virginia. These young heroes started on Monday last, to join their regument at Winchester, Ky., highly pleased with their visit to their friends,—copperheads excepted.

☞ The bill passed the Legislature last winter, relating to the payment of our working men in "store orders," &c., has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law. It provides that, "it shall not be lawful for any iron master, foundry man, collier, factory man, or company, their agents or clerks, within this Commonwealth, to pay the wages of workmen or laborers by them employed, in either printed, written or verbal orders, upon any storekeeper, shopkeeper or shopkeepers, or other dealer or dealers in merchandise or other articles, whether connected in business with the said iron master, foundry man, collier or factory man or not. Any iron master, foundry man, collier or factory man paying to the said workman or laborer so by him employed, or authorizing and directing his, her or their agents, clerk or clerks, to pay any part of the wages of his said workmen or laborers in an order or orders upon any such storekeeper, shopkeeper or other dealer in merchandise or other articles shall forfeit the amount of said order or orders so given or paid, the same shall not be defaulted against the wages of said workman or laborer, and he shall be entitled to recover the full amount of his wages as though no such order or orders had been given or paid, and no settlement or settlements made with such employer shall bar recovery; and any iron master, foundry man, collier or factory man offending against the provisions of the first section of this act shall be guilty of a misdeamor and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine and imprisonment, or either, at the discretion of the court trying the same: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That this act shall extend to all seamstresses or females employed in factories or otherwise."

☞ COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Council met, on Tuesday evening last, it being the stated night of meeting, Chief Burgess S. D. Boyer, in the chair.—Members present, Bourne, Wilvert, Pleasants, Packer Hendricks, Rohrbach, Friling, Mantz and Seesholtz.

On motion the reading of the minutes were dispensed with.

The committee on Highways and Sidewalks reported the following:

"To the Burgesses and Councilmen of Sunbury:—We, the undersigned committee on Highways and Sidewalks, beg leave to report, that we have examined that part of Pokeberry street from Broadway to first alley to the east, according to instructions of the Council at their last meeting, and find the street and sidewalk impassable. By information from legal gentlemen and others in regard to filling and repairing, we learn that the parts of Pokeberry and River streets where the basin now is, have not been vacated by any Act or Acts of Assembly, and that the Railroad Company, (Danville & Pottsville,) who dug out the streets, have long since ceased to exist. The lot holders, joining those streets, or the companies who now own the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville (formerly Danville & Pottsville,) Railroad, cannot be compelled to fill up or keep in repair the streets above mentioned, on account of they not being the same parties digging them out. The borough authorities, therefore have the full control over those street to fill up and keep them in repair, and can be compelled to do so, except at railroad crossings, which the companies owning the roads are required to keep in good repair.

Respectfully, Yours,
EM'L. WILVERT,
JOHN BOURNE, Committee.

On motion, the report was adopted and filed.

The question of levying Road, Poor and Borough taxes was then brought up and discussed.

On motion of Mr. Packer, seconded by Mr. Seesholtz, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That a tax of ten mills on the dollar be levied for Road purposes for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Wilvert, seconded by Mr. Pleasants, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That a tax of five mills on the dollar be levied for Borough purposes for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Friling, seconded by Mr. Rohrbach, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That a tax of four and a half mills on the dollar be levied for Poor purposes, for the ensuing year.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Monday evening next. J. W. BUCHER, Clk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Assessor's Notice.

The tax payers of this District are hereby notified that, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt," and the act to amend the same, passed March 3, 1863, the second annual assessment will be made on and after the first Monday (4th day) of May inst. The assessment will embrace the following items:

1. INCOMES.—All incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, must be returned to the Assistant Assessors, under oath, in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose.

Each person will be required to return his total income, so far specifying the source from which it is derived, as to enable the Assistant Assessors to decide what deductions shall be made thereon.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxable income is in excess of $600, they will be entitled to but one deduction of $600, that bring the average fixed by law as an estimated consumption for the expense of maintaining a family. Where they live apart they will be taxed separately, and be each entitled to a deduction of $600.

GUARDIANS AND TRUSTEES.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid; and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such sums as are exempted from the income tax, as aforesaid; Provided, That the exemption of six hundred dollars, under section 20 of the excise law, shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust, except upon the statement of the guardian or trustees, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount of six hundred dollars may be exempted and deducted.

INCUMBRANCES, RENTS AND REPAIRS.

Interest paid by any person on incumbrances upon the dwelling house or estates on which he resides, may be deducted from income; also his payments for necessary repairs as well as the amount actually paid for rent of any dwelling house or estate which is the residence of the person assessed.

Persons receiving rents may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incumbrances upon such rented property. The cost of new structures, or improvements to buildings, shall not be deducted from income.

FARMERS.

Every farmer or planter will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself and his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family.

The amount paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of the laborers; and the manure purchased by farmers to maintain their lands in *present* productive condition will be allowed.

Farm produce, which the producer has on hand on the 31st day of December, 1862, must be appraised at its market value on that day.

2. ENUMERATED ARTICLES.—All articles named in section 77 of the law (Schedule A.) will be assessed for the taxes to which they are liable, for the year ending May 1, 1863, viz:

Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for passengers.
Yachts.
Billiard Tables.
Silver Plate.
Gold Plate.

[*The former assessments on the above named articles having been made for the year* 1862.]

These returns must be made to the Assistant Assessor within ten days from date of delivery of the blanks. Neglect, or refusal to comply within the time named, imposes the duty on the Assessor or Assistant Assessor to estimate the income and the tax upon enumerated articles, with an addition of *fifty per centum*.

The entire income tax of every person will be assessed at the residence of the party, and not at the place of business.

LICENSES.

All licenses assessed in accordance with the act of March 3, 1863, will continue in force until the first day of May, 1864.

"And all licenses granted after the first day of May, in any year, will expire on the first day of May following, and will be issued upon the payment of a ratable proportion of the whole amount of duty imposed for such licenses; and such licenses so granted will be dated on the first day of the month in which it is issued. Provided, That any person, firm, or corporation that on the first day of May, 1863, held an unexpired license, will be assessed a ratable proportion for the time between the expiration of the license and the first day of may eighteen hundred and sixty four."

All persons doing business within this district must apply for a new license to run from the date their present license expires (which, in most cases is September 1st, 1863,) to the first of May, 1864. Whenever, by the amendments, new rates of license are established, the new license will be assessed at the new rates, and in all cases where the present license expires September 1st, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be assessed to pay two thirds of the yearly tax.

PENALTIES.

When an assessment for license has been made, neglect or refusal to give the list or make the application within the time required, and the assessment is returned in the annual list, the fifty per centum penalty prescribed in section 11 *ante* be added, and cannot be remitted, either by the Assessor or Collector.

By the act, March 3, 1863, the penalty of *two years' imprisonment* is added to the punishment provided in formed acts, for those who fail to take out license when required by the excise laws of the United States.

The former annual assessment which was embarrassed for want of information on the part of citizens, with regard to the duties imposed on them by the excise law. It is manifest that, with the knowledge now attained on the part of the tax-payer, and with the assistance rendered by this circular, that ignorance of the law can no longer be pleaded by delinquents in the hope of avoiding the penalties provided. DANIEL KENDIG,
Assessor 14th District Pennsylvania.

May 30, 1863.—3t

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers to sell at private sale his valuable farm, situate in Zerbe township, Northumberland county, Pa., about one mile west of the town of Trevorton, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES, more or less; about sixty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered with pine and oak. The improvements are a Log-House, Barn and other outbuildings.

Terms Easy. For particulars inquire of
IRA T. CLEMENT

Sunbury, May 23, 1863.

1863. 1863.

FRILING & GRANT

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE,

WOULD respectfully announce that they have just received and opened a very large and well selected Stock of

GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are willing to dispose of at a VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON

First Cost.

—0—

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

AND EMBRACES EVERYTHING,

GIVE US A CALL.

Thankful for past favors we hope to meet a continuance of the same by still selling Goods as cheap if not **CHEAPER** than can be purchased elsewhere.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, May 23, 1863.

The Great Cause of HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture by Dr. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self Distrust; Dizziness; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity the Consequences of Youthful Imsinceration, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-inflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

May 23, 1863.—Feb. 28.—1y 3t

A NEW ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

WM. H. MILLER'S.

HE has just returned home from Philadelphia, with a new Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, selected with great care to suit all persons

Buy your Boots and Shoes where you can get the best quality, and where the best assortment is kept in Sunbury.

He has Calf Boots from $5 75 to $7 00.
He has Boy's Calf Boots from $1 50 to $1 00.
He has Ladies' Gaiters from 62cts. to $3 50.
He has Misses and Children's Gaiters of all styles and fashions, and prices. In short everything in his line of Business.

He also has on hand a full assortment of Morocco and Calf Skins of the best quality, which he will make up to order at the shortest notice, having supplied himself with the most fashionable Lasts.

A GREAT SAVING TO BOOTS & SHOES,

EISWALD'S Patent Metallic Soles and Heels one pair of which will wear as long as five pair of Leather Soles, kept on hand.

Mending done as usual.

Call and examine for yourselves and learn my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. H. MILLER.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1yeh

G. W. HAUPT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office on south side of Market street, four doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son's Store,

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties.

Sunbury, May 23, 1863.—1y

RUSSESS, SHOULDER BRACES,

ELASTIC STOCKINGS FOR ENLARGED VEINS OF THE LEG, &C;

Instruments for all deformities.

DR. GLOVER'S

New Lever Truss

has taken the place of other Trusses for the retention and cure of Hernia or Rupture. Acting upon the principle of a lever, it never loses its strength. It is coated to prevent rust. It line no pad on the back which is so liable to injure the spine and annoy and chafe the wearer. It is sure to retain the Rupture, giving ease and comfort, and effecting radical cures. It is warranted to give satisfaction.

The improved Shoulder-Brace expands the chest and prevents the wearer from becoming round shouldered.

Ladies' Belts and Abdominal Supporters, Bandages, and Belts of all kinds, and instruments for all Deformities of the Body.

DR. GROVER'S Office is No. 4 Ann Street, two doors from Broadway, New York.

Strangers should particularly note the name and No.

April 11, 1863.—

1863. 1863.

PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Cor. Fourth & Market Streets, Philadelphia, have now in stock, a fine variety of

Wall Papers,

got up expressly for their Spring Trade.

WINDOW PAPER OF EVERY GRADE,

to which they invite the attention of Storekeepers.

☞ In their Retail Department, will be found the choicest styles of the season.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14, 1863.—3m w

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between C. D. ROHRBACH and JACOB ROHRBACH, under the firm of C. D. & J. Rohrbach, in the Foundry Business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1863. The Books and Papers are left in the hands of Jacob Rohrbach, at the old stand, for speedy settlement.

All persons interested will please take notice.

C. D. ROHRBACH,
JACOB ROHRBACH.

Sunbury, April 16, 1863.—3t

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN

who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

May 23, 1862.—1ye

The Disease of Error.

(LES MALADIES D'ERREUR.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions, for the permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

May 30, 1863.—3m

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS!

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally, that they have entered into Co-Partnership in the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, and are now prepared to manufacture at the 'Rohrbach Foundry,' all kinds of

Machinery, Stoves, Ploughs, Castings, &c., at short Notice.

Repairing all kinds of Agricultural Implements done in a good workmanlike manner and at the shortest notice.

All articles shipped as ordered. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

JACOB ROHRBACH,
T. G. COOPER.

☞ Old Iron, and all kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for work.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—tf

WATCHES,

Jewelry & Diamonds.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

802 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, suitable for Ladies, Gentleman or Boys' Wear. Some of our own importation, extra fine quality.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as also the planest and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also a large variety of Fancy Silver Ware suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have also on hand a most splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry, of all kinds, to which we invite especial attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Allorders from the country will receive especial attention.

May 2, 1863.—3mo

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco Manufacturer

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros.
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Course Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch.
or Lunnyfoot.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

Smoking. Fine Cut Chewing. Smoking.
Long. P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago.
No. 1. Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish.
No. 2. Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canister
Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 4, 1863.—1

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

The Family Soap Maker.

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS article of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the Company have employed as their Attorneys,

GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philada., and
WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg.

And that all Manufacturers, Users, or Sellers of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

Take Notice.

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of the "Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. Thomas G. Chase, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the Exclusive right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Pitt Street, and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

May 2, 1863.—3m

1863. 1863.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Driftwood, 2nd fork, (177 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles,) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT SUNBURY.

Arrive Eastward.	*Leave Westward.*
Mail Train, 10.10 A. M.	Mail Train, 4.10 P. M.
Express Train, 11.07 P. M.	Express Train, 5.45 A. M.

Cars run through without change, both ways, on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. Cor. 11th and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. Houston, Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
Lewis L. Hoeft, Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.
Joseph D. Potts, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

April 25, 1863.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE,

ALSO,

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHERWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $61 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Cherwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 66 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

January 24, 1863.—1y

SOMETHING NEW FOR YOU LADIES!

Miss M. E. Gressler, having taken extra pains to visit personally the principal Halls of Fashion in the city, is now prepared to make, trim or retrim, Bonnets and Hats, in the latest Spring and Summer styles.

She has on hand a large stock of

BONNETS, HATS, SHAKERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES,

and all articles in her line, selected with the greatest care from large wholesale houses, and can, and will sell Work or Goods at prices to suit all customers.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COMBS, and numerous other articles for Ladies' wear, to which she invites the ladies to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for the patronage extended to her heretofore, she hopes by keeping the best assortment at reasonable prices, to continue the same.

☞ Second door south of Shaeffer's Valley & Pottsville Railroad, west side Front street, SUNBURY.

April 25, 1863.—3m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN E. SMICK,

Pawn Street, opposite Weaver's Hotel,

SUNBURY, Northumberland Co., Pa.,

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Shop of Jacob S. Rake, dec'd., and is prepared to do all kinds of TAILORING in a good workmanlike manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1y

GRANT & DIETZ,

LOWER WHARF, SUNBURY, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

WHITE ASH COAL,

in every variety.

Orders solicited and filled with promptness and dispatch.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1y

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER-WARE.

The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of styles—comprising all of the *newest* and most *beautiful designs*.

Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, *equal to Coin*—and the best make of *Silver Plated Ware*. Each article is *warranted* to be as *represented*.

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully *repaired* and satisfaction guaranteed.

JACOB HARLEY,
(*Successor to Shaeffer & Harley.*)
No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILAD'A

March 7, 1863.—3 mo.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 12 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords its essential qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorious circulation of the blood, blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient—warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for over 18 years and has acquired it present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it conveniently for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your Money!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 12 cent Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 12 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 12 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
January 31, 1863.—1y New York

EDITOR OF AMERICAN—

DEAR SIR,

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 28, 1863.—3mo.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

ARE now manufactured to order by the subscriber at CHEAPER RATES than at any other establishment in Sunbury. The war tax is not taken into consideration, and all work will be done at old prices. Having just received an entire new stock of leather and Morocco, for

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.,

which will be made to order at short notice, in the best workmanlike manner and of the best materials.

Feeling thankful for the patronage extended heretofore he hopes to continue the same.

All who desire work done cheap and durable, are invited to call at his shop nearly opposite the Court House in Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

JOHN WILVER.

February 28, 1863.—6m

Reading Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New-York, Reading, Pottsville,