

No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Sunbury, are agents for the Sunbury American & those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by the editor of this paper, for the discovery and conviction of the miscreants who have injured and broken the fruit trees in his garden.

EXEMPTION FROM THE DRAFT.—S. P. Wolvorton, Esq., gives notice that he is prepared to attend to cases of persons wishing to be exempted from the draft. Mr. Wolvorton's office is next door to the Lawrence House, opposite the Court House.

REWARD FOR DESERTERS.—Provost Marshal CLEMENT gives notice that a reward of ten dollars, and the reasonable expenses incurred, will be paid for the delivery of a deserter at the headquarters of the nearest Provost Marshal. Any person can deliver the deserter and get the reward.

CHAIRMAN HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.—We call attention to the advertisement of this excellent hotel, under the present management, for polite attention, good fare and cleanliness, is said to be unsurpassed by any in the country.

A letter received from our correspondent near Morristown, Tennessee, dated several weeks ago, says:

"The weather is extremely hot here in day time, and so cool at nights that we are obliged to sleep under double wadded blankets, with our tents closed up.

Cowan, a beautiful place, lies at the base of a mountain on a small stream, the country is in a better state of cultivation than around here where the army has been so long.

Around Cowan and Winchester is the great peach country. The soldiers are stripping the trees already although not all ripe enough to eat."

CAPTAIN ROBERTS.—The death of this gallant soldier is greatly regretted. He was not only an excellent officer, but like the late Admiral Poote, an exemplary Christian. In the service of his country he was brave, energetic, conscientious. In private life, we are told by those who knew him, that in his character "there was an almost feminine delicacy, gentleness, and sweetness of nature, blending with the most heroic gallantry." We are further told that "a predominant trait in his character was a deep, natural piety, and that he passed the whole night before his death in reading the Scriptures and praying."

Gold is down to \$1 23. The greenbacks will longer long, be considered equal to gold, as they really are in point of security. The copperheads, who have been endeavoring to depreciate them, by comparing them to Continental money, must feel somewhat abashed of their predictions.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

New York, August 27.

The steamer Argo, from Charleston for the 25th, arrived here today.

On Monday Island, August 24th.—On Saturday, at midnight, Admiral Pickens, with five monitors, advanced in the darkness on Fort Sumter, opening fire at three o'clock, and keeping it up until six o'clock.

Sumter fired one gun in response four times, but Moultrie, Greig and Beauregard for three hours rained shells on the monitors falling to shrapnel any harm. The monitors were struck seven or eight times, but no one was injured.

Sumter is defended and an immense pile of shells. The only gun left is the one on the wall yesterday shot down.

Today the grand naval and army attack on Fort Wagner and Gregg will be opened.

On Friday night Gen. Gilmore threw a fifteen inch shell into Charleston charged with Greek fire.

On Saturday afternoon Beauregard sent down a flag of truce with a request for a cease fire as a villainous compound unworthy of civilized nations, and demanded that more time be allowed to remove the women and children.

The English, French and Spanish consuls denounced the short time given by General Gilmore, and claimed more time to remove the subjects of their respective countries.—Gen. Gilmore replied by a renewal of the demand for a surrender of the Forts and public property.

At 12 o'clock last night the shelling of the city with Greek fire was resumed. It is generally thought that the Stars and Stripes will wave over Fort Sumter to night.

Local Affairs.

The early crop of Peaches is nearly over. Our citizens have been pretty well supplied by Mr. H. Kline and Norman Campbell, of Upper Augusta, who have had a fair crop in their orchards, and have, we presume, realized something handsome at present prices \$2 per bushel.

In Town.—Lieut. Charles Dering of the 34 Vermont Regiment, formerly of Sunbury, was on a visit to his friends here this week. He was severely wounded about the ankle joint at the battle of Cedar Mountain, and still uses crutches, though improving.

MILTON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—We have received the Annual Catalogue of this School, which recites to be in satisfying condition.

The warm weather, we trust, for this season, is just. On Tuesday we had a heavy rain of several hours duration. Since then the air has become cool and bracing.

The Military Company, acting as Provost Guard, under Capt. George Merrick, the arrival of which at this place, we noticed in our last, is still here, and will remain at Sunbury, perhaps, until the drafted men are mustered into the service. They have been quartered, the past week on the green in Market Square, upon the Court House in front of them. There are about one hundred men, parts of three companies. The men are well behaved, and are for excellent discipline. They have been kindly treated by our citizens, and a number of delicious suppers have been prepared for the sick lie, by the ladies. The soldiers appreciate all this, and show by their good conduct that they are not ungrateful. The various drills, sham fights, skirmishing, &c., has afforded considerable amusement to those who have never witnessed such things. They have received their arms and arranged their camping ground to the upper end of the town.

Port-fole Letter from Gen. Hovey, the Hero of Champaign Hills.

General A. R. Hovey sent the following noble letter to the Democratic meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., last week:

Mount Vernon, August 18, 1863.—General—

I regret that by short leave of absence from my army I cannot be present in person to prevent me from accepting your invitation to address the Democracy on the 20th inst.

I should like to speak to the people of the State and present to them the opinions and feelings of their kindred and friends in the army in which I serve. With those who are facing our enemies, there is little or no division of opinion, and they look with wonder and astonishment at reported differences at home.

The Army of the Southwest is determined upon the "subjugation" of Rebellion, in the highest and strongest sense of that word.—

No half-way, simpering patch-work will satisfy them, and the party that attempts it will be swept into a hopeless minority, like all the other combinations of parties that have formerly opposed the wars of our country.

"The Constitution as it was" cannot be restored in the rebel States, until the people of those States "are fully proved their loyalty for the Government and devoted loyalty." Until this happens, the madman must wear his straight jacket. A little reflection will convince the most sympathetic that this must be so. Suppose the Union restored, the Constitution fully and completely re-established by jury, in the district where the offense was committed, but broad indeed would be the face where a rebel should be presented for treason and tried by a rebel jury.

The Constitution provides that the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, yet I need not tell you that a rebel judge would release the prisoner, though charged with the blackest crimes of murder and treason. The Constitution proclaims liberty of speech and liberty of the press. This, with rebels, would include the right to denounce the Government, and keep up an undying hatred of one section against the other, until an other revolution would inevitably follow.—

No, these sacred rights cannot be conferred upon the madmen of the South. They were given to our fathers to be a capital of self-government, and cannot now be intrusted to those who so shamefully attempted to destroy the institutions under which we live. "A long day of probation must await their redemption."

A word in regard to property of Rebels. In my opinion they have forfeited all, and their wealth should be so used as to prevent a repetition of their crime. Their personal property should be used in defraying the expenses of the revolution. Their slaves released and liberated, and their lands, as far as practicable, divided among our soldiers who have nobly sustained the Government in the hour of its sorest trial. I have spoken thus freely of the policy that I think should be pursued, for those are the questions which the people will soon be called to act.

If you stand in the loyal States, firm and determined to carry out this policy, the day of the Rebellion is easily numbered, but if you temporize and divide the war has scarcely commenced, and anarchy and blood will cover our unhappy land. I conjure every one who loves liberty to forget party and stand by our country in this dark hour of its trial. Your property, your lives, and the happiness of your family depend upon it. I know not whether these views will be regarded as heresy or not, but I cannot refrain from giving them an open expression. In my opinion, nine-tenths of the army heartily concur in the views I have presented.

Yours truly, ALVIN P. HOVEY.

Accounding Robbery.

From the Madison (Ind.) Courier, Aug. 20.

Last night the Southern Bank of Kentucky at Carrollton, was robbed of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, one hundred thirty thousand dollars of it being in specie and thirty thousand in notes. About one o'clock the bank was entered by about a dozen men, who represented themselves as belonging to Scott's (Rebel) Cavalry. After possessing themselves of the money, they burned all the papers in the vault.—They were discovered by Mr. Crawford, the Cashier, who fired at them, but they shot at him, and driving him into his house, kept him there until they had succeeded in accomplishing their object.—Mr. Crawford telegraphed the circumstance to General Harbine, and to the military authorities of Kentucky. Vigorous measures will be taken to capture the thieves, who are thought to have fled in the direction of Owen.

Blackberries.—The "Dorchester" is an early variety, comes tall, erect and perfectly hardy; fruit long, shining black, sweet, firm and bears carriage well; and ripening its fruit within a short period, is nearly over by the time the

New Rochelle reaches its height. This variety is large and luscious when fully ripe; fruit long, shining black, sweet, firm, and bears carriage well; and ripening its fruit within a short period, is nearly over by the time the

price gradually diminishes as the market becomes supplied with peaches and other fruits. Last year the Dorchester commenced at twenty cents per quart, and the Rochelle closed at five cents per quart.

Having ten acres of each of the two last named varieties, they yielded me last summer over 650 bushels of fruit.

Having experimented on several kinds of land, from a firm clay to a light blowing sand, I prefer as the most favorable location for blackberries, a light, moist, sandy loam, well watered, and water would either stand near the surface. In preparing the ground open the furrows in the fall ten feet apart, and during the winter spread manure along them, leaving it exposed to the action of frost. Early in the spring sow the plants four feet apart in the furrows; corn, potatoes, or other vegetables, may be grown midway between the rows for the first year or two. The roots that follow along the row and feed on the muck, will grow more vigorously than the lateral or side roots, hence the strongest and best plants will come up nearly where they were wanted to produce fruit the following year, but should not be suffered to stand along the rows thicker than an average of one plant to a foot in length. The tops of the young canes should be shortened several times during the summer, so as to keep them at a height of about 2 1/2 to 4 feet which will induce the side branches to grow vigorously and develop fruit buds near the ground, and thus avoid the necessity of stakes and wires to prevent high winds from injuring the plants.

Raspberries.—Raspberries delight in rich, mellow, moist land; a northern exposure, somewhat shaded and protected by trees, buildings, and fences, to screen them from the direct rays of the sun, which ripens them, and ripens the fruit before maturity.—There are a hard crop on the land, and should have a coat of manure or muck every winter, or they will soon run out by mere exhaustion. It is proper to form a new plantation every three or four years, and those that are past their prime may give way for other crops.

We often receive letters inquiring as to the best mode of packing peaches to send for the use of our soldiers. By far the best method is to put them up in Montrose jars. The Soldiers Aid Society of Montrose has a plan which is worthy of general adoption. They keep an open brick or cask constantly on hand, into which they empty all their small contributions of pick-

les; the mixing of different kinds is a matter of small consequence. When the cask is full it is headed up, and forwarded to the Sanitary Commission.

We give a couple of good recipes:

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.

To 3 quarts of blackberry juice add a pound and a half of white sugar, half an ounce of cinnamon, half an ounce of nutmeg a quarter of an ounce of cloves, 1/2 litre of alcohol, boil all together for a short time, and when cold, add 1 pint of brandy or good Monongahela whiskey.

We are indebted to Miss B.—, of Montrose, for the following:

Apple leather is made by preparing green apples for stewing. Stew them a little while, adding sugar or not, according to taste. Then spread it out thin on tins, and place it in a slow oven to dry, occasionally turning it. A good article for alleviating thirst.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION AT FORT WAGNER.

We find the following in the Port Royal Free South of the 25th inst.:

"The officers of the United States Sanitary Commission have won for themselves a splendid reputation in this department. They have by their discretion and zealous management saved many valuable lives. Under the guns of Wagner, in the hottest of the fire, their trained corps picked up and carried off the wounded almost as the fall. As many of our men were struck while ascending the parapet and then rolled into the moat, which at high tide contains six feet of water, they must inevitably have perished had they been suffered to remain. But the men who were detailed for service with Dr. Marsh, went about their work with intrepidity and coolness worthy of all praise. The skill and experience of the members of the Commission, since the battle, being unremittingly applied to render comfortable the sick and wounded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Hat Manufactory.

SOFT HAT AND WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced manufacturing at SUNBURY all the various styles of Soft Hats, Fur and Wool hats in use. He trusts that the success of the business in the city, will enable him to get up his style and quality equal to any in Philadelphia.

A supply of silk and other hats will also be kept on hand.

Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call and encourage home manufacture.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices. SAMUEL FAIST, Market Square, one door west of the American Office, Sunbury, August 29, 1863.—1/2

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the house and lot now occupied by himself, situated in Dear Street the first dwelling north of the Lutheran Church. The improvements are a good two story FRAME BUILDING, 24 feet square in front with a two story back building 14 by 24, with a double porch, containing in all eight rooms and a large hall. Also a good summer kitchen and other outbuildings, together with a good garden.

For terms and conditions apply to MICHAEL HAINE, Sunbury, August 29, 1863.—1/2

ASTRAY BILL.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on or about the 1st day of May, 1863, a stray cow, apparently about two years old, light red, with white and white belly. The owner is requested to come forward, and claim his property, but if he cannot be traced from giving them an open expression. In my opinion, nine-tenths of the army heartily concur in the views I have presented.

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PRIVATE ACADEMY, NORHUMBERLAND.

THE REV. JAMES DICKSON, will re-open his Academy on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1863.

The following branches will be taught:

Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Book Keeping, Vocal Music in theory and practice, French, German, Grammar, History, Composition Writing.

TERMS: For Quarter of 11 weeks, \$3 00. For the above branches without the languages, \$2 00. Latin and above branches, \$3 00. Greek and above branches, \$3 00.

See Circular. For further particulars apply to REV. JAMES DICKSON, Teacher, Northumberland, August 16, 1863.—1/2

MANHOOD, How Lost, How Restored.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Remedial Course of Syphilis, or Venereal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Voluntary Emission, including Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By ROBT. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicine or the dangerous application of caustics, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself permanently, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding the most fearful and fatal consequences. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Send, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of two postage stamps, by enclosing the publishers.

127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4586. Aug. 15, 1863.—Feb. 25—1/2

EDUCATION! EDUCATION!

The Select High School of this place, will be re-opened August 27th, under the superintendency of P. F. FINK, (liberal) and the instruction is selected from the patron of the school, and the citizens generally.

TERMS OF TUITION PER SESSION. Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, \$2 50. Natural Geography, English Grammar, \$2 50. Nat. Philosophy, Watts on the Mind, Algebra and Geometry, 5 00.

One-half of the tuition money to be paid in advance, and the balance at the expiration of each term.

Applicants studying any one branch in either of the higher grades of tuition will be closed in the grade desired at the end of the term.

For further information apply to S. F. FINK, Principal, Sunbury, August 28, 1863.

JORDAN TOWNSHIP DISTILLERY.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership in the Distillery Business, in Jordan township, Northumberland county, on the road from Shafter's to the mill race, between the mill race and Mahoney and 6 miles from Kingstown, beg leave to inform the public that they are now making a superior article of PURE RYE WHISKY.

This distilling grain converted into whiskey can be had in the most respectable manner, and at the highest cash prices will be paid for Rye, and grain taken in exchange for Whiskey. The public will find it to their advantage to purchase directly from the distillers.

ISAAC DEPPIN, J. B. FOSTER.

Jordan twp., June 12, 1863.—1/2

Wyoming Insurance Company, WILKESBARRE, PA.

Capital and surplus, \$115,000.

DIRECTORS: G. M. Hollenback, L. D. Shoemaker, John Reichenbach, D. G. Driesbach, Samuel Williams, H. C. Smith, E. E. Lamm, Wm. S. Koser, Charles A. Miner, Wm. S. Koser, W. W. Ketchum, G. M. Harding, T. W. B. Hollenback, President, L. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice President.

R. C. SMITH, Secretary, G. W. STREIBER, Treasurer.

The Company has been authorized to issue three-fourths of the Cash value, taken on Premium Notes, make to Assessments. Policy acknowledges all moneys paid during the term of your insurance.

A. CRAWFORD, Agent, May 20, 1863.—1/2

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS!

GEN. J. W. BROWN, has opened a public foundry, that he has engaged into Co-Partnership in the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, and are now prepared to manufacture at the Robb's Foundry, all kinds of Machinery, Stoves, Bloughs, Cast-Irons, &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 filled. JACOB BOHRBACH, T. G. COOPER.

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

Robb's Foundry, Sunbury, Pa., May 16, 1863.—1/2

G. W. HAUPT, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

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

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend promptly all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sunbury, May 22, 1863.—1/2

J. E. HELLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, on south side of Market Square, near the Court House.

SUNBURY PENNA.

Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sunbury, May 24, 1863.—1/2

WATCHES, Jewelry & Diamonds.

LEWIS LADONUS & CO., 302 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, some of our own importation, in every style quality.

Specialties of Jewelry consist of the most fashionable and rich designs, as also the plainer and less expensive.

Gold Chains, Parke, Pen, Cakes and Fruit Knives; and a large variety of Fancy Silver Ware suitable for Social Presents.

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

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

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

LEWIS LADONUS & CO., 302 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Advances from the country will receive special attention. The highest cash prices paid for Gold and Silver.

May 2, 1863.—1/2

WAGNER'S HOTEL, SUNBURY, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has taken charge of the above named Hotel, and will endeavor to give the most comfortable and well regulated patronage, and would invite all others to give him a call.

HIS TABLE is always supplied with the best market affords. He has supplied the choicest liquors, and his table is good and well attended.

MICHAEL WILVET, Sunbury, May 30, 1863.

BLINDS AND SHADES.

D. J. WILLIAMS, No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

Blinds, Shades, and all kinds of Window and Door Treatments, in the city, at the lowest prices. Blind, shades and Trimmings equal to any in the market, and promptly delivered.

By order of the proprietor, D. J. WILLIAMS, Sunbury, May 30, 1863.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, JOHN V. MARTIN.

Market Square, one door west of the Post Office, PENNSA.

Respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally, that he has again returned to Sunbury and re-opened a

New Tailoring Establishment.

He is prepared to make up new garments as well as mending old ones, and to do work neatly, fashionably and substantially, in few will warrant all work leaving the shop, and by so doing, hope to receive a share of patronage.

Persons desiring to have shelling made up to order in the latest style, will please give him a call. Sunbury, April 11, 1863.—1/2

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, JOHN E. SWICK.

From Street, opposite Weaver's Hotel, SUNBURY, Northumberland Co., Pa.

Has taken the Shop of Jacob S. Reke, dec'd., and is prepared to do all kinds of TAILORING in a good workmanlike manner, in the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1/2

SINGER & CO'S Letter A Family Sewing Machine.

WITH all the new improvements (Hemmer, Broiler, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Cover, Gatherer, &c., &c.) in the CHEAPEST AND BEST, and most beautiful of all machines for

FAMILY SEWING

and high manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocking needle which works on both sides, and has great capacity for sewing.

ALL KINDS OF CLOTH AND ALL KINDS OF THREAD.

Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewed to perfection on this machine. It will sew 200 stitches to the inch, and will sew on any fabric. What it can do only be known by seeing the machine tested. The following Case is among the most valuable that have ever been known. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in use it may be folded into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in

Simplicity, Durability, Rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed.

The Family Sewing Machine is not becoming as popular for family use as SINGER & CO'S Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices well supplied with silk twist, floss, needles, oil, &c., of the best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET and a copy of "SINGER & CO'S CASE."

W. SINGER & CO., 438 Broadway, N. Y. Philadelphia Office