The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 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.

☞ THIS IS THE CASE EVERYWHERE.—The tongue and pen are often true exponents of a man's feelings, however, much he attempts to conceal them. When you hear a man speak of rebels in honied words and mild terms, you may be sure he is a Copperhead, and if, in addition, he applies the epithet "brute" or "beast" to our officers, you may be certain he is more than half rebel.

☞ The conferees of the district composed of the counties of Union, Snyder and Juniata, met in Convention a few days since and nominated John BALSBACH, of Juniata, and Samuel H. Orwig, of Union county, as candidates for the Assembly.

WHY GOVERNOR SEYMOUR DOES NOT RESIST THE DRAFT.—Abbe McMasters, of this city, addressed a copperhead meeting at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 22d instant, in which he said, as reported in the *Daily Times*, of that city:

"He had been frequently asked, since he came here, why Seymour had not opposed the draft? He would say that the governor had done all it was prudent to do. In a short time there would be a convention held which would adopt resolutions opposed to the war and against forcing people to fight. If a man wanted to fight let him enter the army, but no man should be forced to enter the service of the despots in power. Gentlemen, Governor Seymour will act up to these resolutions.

"'It is not safe,' said the speaker, 'to oppose the draft now. New York is full of federal bayonets. We had a riot, but the tax-payers, many of whom are democrats, will have to pay for the destruction of property, and it will come hard on them. As a question of brute force it is not policy to make war on the government now. We tried it once and it did not pay.'"

☞ THE STATE FINANCES.—*From year to year, the ordinary resources of the Government have been increased through a wise policy adopted by GOV. CURTIN.* BY THIS MEANS GOV CURTIN WAS ENABLED TO RECOMMEND A REDUCTION OF TAXATION. AND NOW WE HAVE A PROCLAMATION ANNOUNCING THE CANCELLATION OF NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS AND FORTY CENTS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT!

In order fully to appreciate these facts, it must be remembered that the State is engaged, with her sister loyal States, in supporting the National Government, while that Government is in a death struggle with a wicked rebellion.

☞ LATEST NEWS.—Gen. Gilmore, owing to difficulties with Admiral Dahlgren, has resigned. The President will not accept his resignation—but Farragut will succeed Dahlgren at Charleston. Meade's army has advanced 8 miles beyond Culpepper.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 11th, says, that the brokers quote the premium for gold as follows:—buying rates, $10 (ten for one); selling rates, $12a13. Parties who sell gold on commission are offering it at $9 premium, or ten for one, and silver at $7 premium.

The armament of the New Ironsides is sixteen 11-inch guns and two 200-pound rifled Parrott guns. All of the monitor class have each a 11-inch and a 15-inch gun in each turret. The 11-inch guns throw a solid shot weighing 180 pounds, and the 15-inch guns a solid shot weighing 476 pounds. The total weight of metal which can be thrown at a single discharge sums up:

Twenty-five 11-inch guns	4,500 lbs.
Seven 15-inch guns	3,332 lbs.
Two 200-pounds	400 lbs.
Total (34 guns)	8,232 lbs.

But as the New Ironsides will be able to use but one broadside at a time in an attack upon Sumter, one-half of her broadside guns should be deducted—1,440 pounds—which would give a total weight of 9,792 pounds of metal which can be hurled at a given moment upon the Rebel works! Guns of so large calibre cannot be fired rapidly, not oftener than six or eight times an hour. Time must be given to cool. Sixty times a day is probably the maximum. At that rate, the expenditure of ammunition will be enormous. A single 11-inch gun fired sixty times, or once every ten minutes for ten hours, will throw ten thousand eight hundred pounds of metal. A 15-inch gun fired at the same rapidity will require twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty pounds! Any one of the monitor class will require thirty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty pounds, nearly twenty tuns, of shot! Each monitor will also use about two tuns of powder per day. The entire fleet, working at the same rate, will hurl at the Rebel fortifications four hundred and fifty thousand pounds of iron in ten hours, at an expense of fifty thousand pounds of powder! or two hundred and twenty-five tuns of shot and twenty-five tuns of powder.

What Woodward and Vallandigham Will Do.

"If Woodward and Vallandigham were elected, with Seymour and Parker, they would unite in calling from the army the troops from their respective States, for the purpose of compelling the Administration to invite a Convention of the States to adjust our difficulties."—Extract of a speech delivered by Huister Clymer, at Somerset, Pa.

There is no disguise about all this. Taken in conjunction with the confessions of the *Tory Organ* of yesterday, the declarations of Clymer may be regarded as the fixed policy of the Copperheads, a policy to end this war by the destruction of the National Government. This narrows down the issues in the present political campaign to the simple question, Shall Abraham Lincoln, the Constitutionally elected and Constitutionally inaugurated President of the United States, be allowed in peace to administer the Government of the said States? or shall Jefferson Davis, a traitor and usurper, who has participated in the murder of hundreds and thousands of Union men—who has been instrumental in laying waste large tracts of fruitful, peaceful and prosperous territory—who has repudiated the Constitution—who has conspired to destroy the Union—who has sworn to spread slavery all over the free States—shall this rebel and traitor establish a government over that inaugurated by the heroes of the Revolution? These are now the questions involved in the campaign for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PROCAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States of America has ordained that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it; and whereas a rebellion was existing on the third day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and whereas, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and whereas, in the judgment of the President of the United States, the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, the military, naval, and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, or mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law or the rules and articles of war, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval service by authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting the draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all those whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval service of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension, and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, (1863,) and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Local Affairs.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. Young, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Presbyterian church in this place, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ THE MACHINE SHOPS, &c.—Owing to a scarcity of hands the work on these shops has been delayed. A number of teams have been busy, however in hauling stone for the foundations. The stone are well adapted for the work. About six thousand perches will be required at present. Messrs. Grie & Co., have the contract for the stone work.

☞ Mr. WM. SNYDER, of Upper Augusta, has purchased several lots from Col. J. W. Cake, near the location of the new machine shops; and is now hauling brick for the erection of a large brick building designed, we believe, for a hotel. The building will be 48 feet front by 100 in depth, and three stories in height.

☞ Houses for tenants are in great demand. There are a number in progress, but most of them are intended to be occupied by the builders and owners. Our capitalists should turn their attention to this matter. Perhaps the first thing that should be done, is the erection of machinery to make brick, cheap and on a large scale, so as to induce people to build brick instead of frame houses.

☞ NEW MARKET CAR.—Messrs. McGaw & Goodrich, have established a new market line between Philadelphia, Sunbury and Shamokin, to supply the citizens along the route with everything new in the city markets. Persons desiring any kind of vegetables, fruit, oysters, fish, &c., will do well to give them a call. Their car will be at the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad Depot, at this place, on every Friday morning, and at Shamokin every Saturday.

☞ THE COUNTY FAIR.—Our friends at Milton, are making preparations for the next Agricultural exhibition to be held at that place on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October next. We hope that it will be well patronized and well attended.

☞ CAPT. MERRICK in command of the Provost Company stationed in this place, has been relieved, and left for Harrisburg with eleven of his men to take charge of his own company there. The Captain made numerous friends while here Captain Wm. S. Young of Danville has resumed the command of the encampment here, which is made up of his own Company.

☞ CRUDE OIL is now selling at $3 per barrel at the wells. $7 at Oil City $7 25 at Franklin at $10 50 at Titusville.

☞ ABANDONMENT OF CAMP CURTIN.—We learn that Camp Curtin is to be abandoned. A new site for a camp has been selected on the farm of Mr. Rutherford, three miles from Harrisburg, on the Reading pike. Th location is said to be the best in the neighborhood.

☞ POLITICS IN THE CARS.—As the train from Williamsport, containing large numbers of conscripted men, was on its way to Lock Haven, much conversation took place on the subject of the draft, and in consequence of some indignation expressed as to the hardship of the law, certain Copperheads in the train deemed it a fine opportunity to take a vote and thus make capital for their traitorous cause. The vote was accordingly taken with the following result:

Curtin, 71. Woodward, 37!

After the result was known some of the Copperheads declared that the soldiers present should not have been allowed to vote, alleging that the soldiers were all for Curtin, and hence the necessity of disfranchising all who bear arms in defence of the Government.

☞ A GENEROUS ACT.—The citizens of Pittsburg have telegraphed the Mayor of Leavenworth an offer to furnish homes and education to fifty of the children made orphans in the recent Lawrence massacre. If the offer is accepted, a committee will be sent for the children, and the expense of the transfer will be borne by the benefactors.

☞ PASS HIM AROUND.—The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* cautions the public against a Rev. M. E. Cross, who represents himself a Presbyterian minister, and collects money (as he says) for our poor soldiers, and at other times for the Tract Society. He is a tall slim man, about fifty years of age, and of gentlemanly address.

FROM CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.

The steamer Mary Sanford has arrived from Charleston bar with advices up to Saturday night, the 12th inst., which show that the dispatch of yesterday from Fortress Monroe was entirely unfounded.

The Sanford brings dispatches from the Government, and a mail from the fleet.—Gen. Gilmore was actively engaged in erecting batteries on the upper end of Morris Island, sustaining a heavy fire from Forts Johnson and Moultrie.

The rebels have two 15-inch guns in Fort Moultrie.

Sumter is entirely silenced, but a garrison is still there and the rebel flag is still flying no attempt having been made to capture it since the defeat of the boat expedition. The health of the fleet is good.

The Monitor Patapsco has gone to Port Royal to repair.

Commodore Ammen has been appointed chief of Admiral Dahlgren's staff.

LATER.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 15.—I have had a conversation with Capt. Diggs, of the steamer Nellie Perotts.

Capt. Diggs states that he had an interview with the captain of the steamer Cosmopolitan, who is a very intelligent and reliable man, being employed in bringing the wounded from Morris Island and Hilton Head.

The Cosmopolitan left Light House inlet at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. He reported that a white flag was displayed from Moultrie on Friday afternoon, and that from that time until he left all firing had ceased.

He also reports that Gen. Gillmore had possession of half of James Island, but did not say how this result was achieved.

The St. Domingo Insurrection.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

The steamer Plantagnet, from Kingston, Jamacia, to the 5th, and Port au Prince to the 9th inst., has arrived.

News had been received from Port au Platte to the 6th inst., to the effect that two Spanish frigates had bombarded Port au Platte, and nearly destroyed the place, killing a large number of the inhabitants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.

The steamship Eagle, from Havana with dates to the 12th inst., arrived here to-night.

The rebellion in San Domingo still continues and troops are being sent there to suppress it.

Robberies and murders, and incendiary fires are quite common in Havana.

The anglo rebel steamer Laura had arrived at Havana from Nashua. She reports that two steamers had arrived at Nashua from Charleston and one from Wilmington.

Bread Riot in Mobile, Alabama.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 11.—Refugees who have lately arrived within our lines, bring exciting reports of the terrible condition of affairs in the South.

One man, who left Mobile on the 7th, states that a terrible riot broke out among the soldiers' wives at Mobile, on the 4th inst.

About 600 women and children collected Spring Hill, armed with clubs and hatchets, and marched through the principal streets, carrying banners on which were inscribed "Bread or Blood!" "Bread or Peace!" &c.

Being soldiers' wives their proceedings were winked at by the soldiers, who made but a feeble resistance. Stores were broken open and forcibly entered.

One merchant, a Jew, struck one of the women, when some policemen, who were present, arrested the Jew and beat him severely.

Many citizens left town, among whom was our informant, who says the riot was increasing when he left.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

A telegram received from the army of the Potomac says: 'Our position on the Rapidan remains unchanged. About one hundred and fifty prisoners have been taken by General Pleasanton since Sunday."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Sunbury Post-Office, Sept. 8, 1863.

LADIES LIST.

Mrs. D. C. Boyer,	Miss Mary A. Duncran,
" Rhoda Eschenbach,	" Lizzie Henry,
" Hellen M. Elliott,	" Rebbecca Haas,
" Eleanor Heller,	" Sarah A. Lieb,
" Sarah Langdon,	" Mattie Stauly,
" Elizabeth Orrcison,	" Catharine Herb,
	" Sarah E. Yeager.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST:

Daniel Berkheiser,	Brown & Himmelrich,
Geo. Bared,	Wm. Conrad,
Wm. Fralick,	Samuel Hartman,
Jacob O. Jans,	M. R. Lazers,
David McIlhill,	Wm. McAllister,
C. B. Mason,	Jos. Marr, 2
Mr. Mackey,	Wm. Nesbit,
Samuel Reiser,	Geo. Richerson,
John B. Straw,	H. D. Smith,
Perry Suisons 2	Wm. J. Thompson,
R. H. Whitesides,	Henry Weitzel,
Peter Yeager.	

MATTHEWS & CON,

Attorneys at Law, No. 160 Cor. Fulton and Broadway, New York. Will carefully attend to collections and all other matters intrusted to their care.

Sept. 19, 1863.

A TRADE.—Who would be without one? IF YOU HAVE A TRADE, HAVE A GOOD ONE!—There can be no better than the manufacture of Soaps. We have succeeded in reducing the science of Soap making to a mechanical certainty; so that any one unskilled in the business can, with our Formula, prosecute the manufacture successfully. Our Formula contains directions for producing seven kinds of Soap,

☞ As a Trade—a Business—there is no better.

☞ As connected with a country store, it large increases the profits. The product a sure sale—no remnants—very little room required—small outlay for fixtures—no offensive odor omitted in the process of manufacture.

☞ Every family should possess the Formula, as the Soap produced by it washes equally well in hard as in soft water.

TERMS FOR THE FORMULA.

For Family use,	$5.00
For Store use,	25.00
Exclusive manufacturing right in a town of 10,000 population, or less,	50.00
Do. over 10,000 and less than 25,000	75.00
Do. over 25,000 and less than 75,000,	100.00

A City of over 75,000 special terms will be agreed upon.

Upon receipt of the money we shall send the Formula, containg full and complete directions, which are prepared expressly for those unacquainted with the process of Soap-making.

☞ Inquiries will be cheerfully answered—provided a stamp is enclosed for return postage.

Address BEARDSLEY & CO.,
335 Broadway, New-York.

Sept. 12, 1863.—2m nr

Notice to School Teachers.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board, of School Directors, at the Gas School House, No. 5, Upper Augusta School District, for six (6) teachers for the winter schools of said district, on Thursday, October 1st, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place the County Superintendent will meet examing applicants, and fill out certificates to all thus applying.

WM. REED, Sec'y.

Upper Augusta, Sept, 5, 1863.—3t

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale cheap, a good FARM in Point township. The improvements are a good two-story Stone Dwelling House and a Log House, a new Bank Barn, two good Apple Orchards, and good water convenient. There is a good Water Power upon it for a Saw-Mill. Enquire of

GEORGE CONRAD.

Upper Augusta, Sept. 5, 1863.—3t

FANCY FURS! FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 Arch Street, below Seventh street, PHILADELPHIA.

Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of Fancy Furs, for Ladies' and Children's wear.

I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Sunbury and the surrounding Counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own Importation and manufacture a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them all Manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers & the public a much handsomer Set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing! Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

September 12, 1863.—3m

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT,

1136 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.,

OFFER for sale upon the most favorable terms, New and Beautiful Designs in great variety of Iron Railings for Cemeteries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and cast Iron, and Galvanized Iron and Brass Tubing; Iron Verandahs, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals, and all other Iron Works of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for fame, will please state the kind of work needed

Sept. 13, 1863.—3mje

THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK AND FUR EMPORIUM.

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET, (Formerly No. 703.) PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., invite the attention of their Friends to their large and Superb Stock of

Fine CLOAKS and FURS,

unparalleled in any former season—

The increased accommodation afforded in our new location, enables us to devote the fullest attention to our

Fur Department

which will be found well furnished with every description of First Class FURS, which will be guaranteed or represented, or the money paid will be refunded.

ORDERS per mail will be carefully attended to and delivered, Express charges paid, and distance inside of 100 miles.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO,
No. 920 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 5, 1863.—1y

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE & Importer of WATCHES No 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry, PHILADELPHIA.

HE has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.,—all of which will be sold low for Cash!

M. I. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash.

Sept 5, 1863.—1y w

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH & ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Are Opening
FALL FALL TRADE,
French MERINOUS,
Good BLACK SILKS,
Dark Figured SILKS,
New PLAID SILKS,
New Fancy FLANNELS,
BALMORAL PETTICOATS,
Red, White and Blue FLANNELS, etc.

Sept. 5, 1863.—3m w

SUPREME COURT—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Supreme Court for the Northern District of Pennsylvania, will commence it annual session on the First Monday of October next, at the Court House in Sunbury.

CHARLES PLEASANTS, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, }
August 1863. }

LIST OF CAUSES FOR ARGUMENT.

1 Joseph Weitzel vs Marr & Griffy, No 8, October Term, 1861, Northumberland county.
2 The Shamokin V. R. Rd. Co. vs Malone & Livermore, 23 Oct. T., Northumberland county
3 Overseers Delaware township vs Overseers Lewis township, 1 Oct. term, 1862, North'd co.
4 Benjamin Feiter vs Samuel C Wilt, et al 3, Oct. term, '62, Union county.
5 Edward Y. Bright vs Jones Bohner, 6, Oct. term Northumberland county.
6 Robert D Cummings vs A. Updegraff, 7, " " Lycoming county
7 Daniel P Caul, adm'rs &c, vs Ann Divns, 15, Oct term, '62, Northumberland county.
8 Mary Ellis & Foreman Field vs Lewis Jameson, 21, Oct term, 1862, Lycoming county
9 David L. Miller vs Dr. Edmund Franciscus, 25, Oct term, '62, Northumberland county
10 Reinfelt & wife vs Clemens, 1, Oct term 1863, Snyder county
11 Wilson vs Lycoming county, 2, Oct term, '63, Lycoming county.
12 Baumgardner vs Dewart, 3, Oct term, '63, North'd county
13 Beaver, Geddes, Marsh & Co. vs Mary Jenkins, 4, Oct term, '63, North'd county
14 Hall vs Dodge, 5, Oct term, '63, Lycoming co.
15 Girard Fire Ins Co. vs Marr, 6, oct. term, '63, Northumberland county
16 M'Mince vs Campbell, 7, oct term, '63, Ly. co.
17 Rangke vs Bummel, 8, oct. term, '63, Union co.
18 Bomford vs Dunkelberger, 9, oct. term, '63, Northumberland county
19 Peter Shuldy's ex'r. vs Heller, 10, oct. term, '63, Northumberland county
20 Maeser's ex'rs vs Dewart, 11, oct. terms, '63, Northumberland county
21 Bogle's ex'rs vs Kreitzer & Cans, 12, oct. term, '63, Northumberland county
22 Herdice vs Reynolds & Co, 13, oct. term, '63 Lycoming county
23 Abbott & Lawrence vs Hall, &c., 14, oct. term, '63, Lycoming county
24 Miners Bank of Pottsville vs Heilner, 15, oct. term, '63, Columbia county
25 Dewart vs Bruner, 16, oct. term, North'd county
26 Ex rs Peter Eplee, dec'd, Appeal, 17, oct. term, Lycoming county
27 Fessler vs West Branch Bank, 18, oct. term, '63, Lycoming county
28 Lycoming county vs Gamble, 19, oct. term, '63, Lycoming county
29 Updegraff & others vs Crans, 20, oct term, Ly. co
30 Kline vs McKee, 21, oct. term, North'd county.

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, 5.4 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, Sr., Cor. 13th and Market St., Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie
J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
R. H. Houston,
Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
Lewis L. Hoopt,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.
James D. Potts,
Gen'l Manager, Williamsport

April 25, 1863

DRAFT! DRAFT!!

ALL persons Drafted, and who are entitled to Exemption, can have their Papers Properly Made out according to the United States Regulations, at Low Rates, by applying at the office of the undersigned

ROCKEFFLLER & BOYER,
Attorneys at Law.

Sunbury, August 29, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

GIRARD HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully call the attention of Business Men and the travelling community, to the superior accommodation and comfort in their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

August 29, 1863.—3m jo

REWARD FOR DESERTERS.

A REWARD OF TEN DOLLARS, and the *reasonable expenses* incurred, will be paid to ANY PERSON, for the apprehension and delivery of a DESERTER at the headquarters of the nearest provost marshal. By order.

JOHN KAY CLEMENT,
Capt. and Provost Marshal 14th Dist., Pa.
Harrisburg, August 29, 1863.

EXEMPTION FROM THE DRAFT.

ALL persons having Legal Claims to exemption from the Draft, can have their cases prepared and presented to the Board, on application to

S. P. WOLVERTON,
Attorney at Law,
Next door to Snyder's Hotel, Sunbury, Pa.

August 29, 1863.—3t

☞ S. I. F. D. E. ☜

STATEN ISLAND

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

BARRET, NEPHEW & CO., Proprietors.

OFFICES: No. 47 North Eighth St., Philadelphia, and 5 & 7 John St., New York.

Our success in Dyeing and Cleansing Garments of Velvet, Cloth, Silk, Merino, De Laine, &c., &c., and Shawls of almost every description, is so well known that we only desire to remind our friends and the public generally, that the season for getting ready their Fall Goods is now at hand!

Goods received and returned by Express.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

August 22, 1863.—3m w

WATCHES, JEWERLY & 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 style—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 Stauffer & Harley.)
No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILAD'A.

Aug. 22, 1863.—3m eldmh

New Hat Manufactory.

SOFT FUR 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 now in use. He trusts that his experience in the business in the city, will enable him to get up hats in 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 FAUST.

Market Square, one door west of the 'American' Office.

Sunbury, August 22, 1863.—tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the house and lot now occupied by himself, situated in Deer 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 HAHNE,

Sunbury, August 22, 1863.—tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT at the corner of Blackberry and Fawn Streets, in Sunbury. The improvements upon it are good and will accommodate several families. Terms reasonable, apply to

CHARLES PLEASANTS, Agent.

Sunbury, August 15, 1863.—5t

A Large Assortment of

EVANS & WATSON'S

SALAMANDER SAFES.

GREAT FIRE AT READING, PA.

February 12, 1862.

GENTLEMEN—It gives me much satisfaction to inform you that in the severe fire which, on the morning of the 4th inst., entirely destroyed all my stock and materials, I had one of your Salamander Fire Proof Safes. After enduring an intense red heat for seven hours, the Safe was opened, and the Books and Papers were preserved in an unblemished condition. I shall need another Safe as soon as I get in order. Yours, most respectfully,

W P. DICKINSON, Reading, Pa.

FIRE AT GREEN CASTLE.

CHAMBERSBURG, Franklin county, Pa., }
August 31st, 1861. }

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia—Gentlemen: On the morning of the 22d of August, 1861, our Storehouse at Greencastle was destroyed by fire. The Salamander Safe we purchased from you some few years since was in the above mentioned storehouse, and contained all our books, papers, cash, &c. which were preserved in a perfect condition, after being exposed to a most intense heat for several hours. Please inform us upon what terms you will sell us another larger Safe.

Yours truly, OAKS & AUSTIN.

Salamander Safes, for Banks, Stores, Private Families, &c., &c. Also, Evans & Watson's Patent Alphabetical Bank Locks and Bank Vault Doors, equal to any made in the country, and sold on as good terms. E & W. would respectfully refer to the following Banks and other parties, having their Safes and Locks now in use, to their entire satisfaction, and many others given at their Store.

UNITED STATES MINT, Philadelphia.	Branch Bank, Shelbyville Tennessee.
UNITED STATES ARSENAL, California.	City Bank of Philadelphia. Consolidation B'k of Phila.
Pottstown Bank, Pa.	Com'th Bank of Phila.
Coatesville Bank, Pa.	Chatanooga Bank, Tenn.
Stroudsburg Bank, Pa.	Pre'm Loan Ass'on, 4th st.
Jersey Shore Bank, Pa.	Bank of Northumberland.
Lock Haven Bank, Pa.	Bank of North'n Liberties,
Union Bank, Baltimore.	Philadelphia.
Southwestern Bank of Va.	Paul and Swift, Bankers,
Fulton Bank, Atlanta, Ga.	Alabama.
Newark Bank, Del	W. G. Sterling, Wilkesb'e.
Bank of N. C., Raleigh,	Lewisburg Bank, Pa.

Other references given upon calling at our Store, No. 16 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 5, 1863.—1y

TRUSSESS, 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 constructed to prevent rust. It has 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 warrented 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. GLOVER'S Office is No. 4 Ann Street, two doors from Broadway, New York.

Strangers should particularly note the name and No.

April 11, 1863.—

SOLOMON MALICK,

Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania.

(Formerly Freeburg, Snyder county.)

OFFICE, Market street, one door east of Friling Grant's Store, and nearly opposite the Court House.

All professional business, collections, &c, will receive prompt attention.

April 12, 1862.

A STRAY BULL.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on or about the 1st day of May, 1863, a Stray Bull, apparently about two years old, light red, with white tail and white belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or otherwise he will be sold according to law.

JOHN COOPER.

Upper Augusta, Aug. 1st, 1863.—3m

PRIVATE ACADEMY, NORTHUMBERLAND.

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. Also, Geography, Grammar, History, Composition Writing.

TERMS:

Per Quarter of 11 weeks,	$5 to 8
In the above branches without the languages	$6 00
Latin and above branches,	$7 00
Greek and above branches,	$8 00

See Circular.

For further particulars apply to

REV. JAMES DICKSON, Teacher.

Northumberland, August 1st, 1863.—1y

MANHOOD,

How Lost, How Restored.

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

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bogies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

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

Aug. 15, 1863.—Feb. 28,—1y 3c

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

THE Select High School of this place, will be reopened August 31st, 1863, under the superintendence of S. P. FINK. A liberal patronage is solicited from the patrons of the school, and the citizens generally.

TERMS OF TUITION PER SESSION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic	$2 50
Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Watt's on The Mind, Algebra and Geometry,	5 00
Book Keeping, Languages and Astronomy,	6 50

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

Pupils studying any one branch in either of the higher grades of tuition will be classed in the grade embracing such branch.

For further information apply to

S. P FINK, Principal.

Sunbury, August 8th, 1863.

JORDAN TOWNSHIP DISTILLERY.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership in the Distillery Business, in Jordan township, Northumberland county, on the road from Shaffer's Tavern to Uniontown, about 4 miles from Mahonoy and 6 miles from Klingerstown, beg leave to inform the public that they are now making a superior article of

PURE RYE WHISKEY.

Those desiring grain converted into whiskey can have it done on the most reasonable terms.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Rye, and grain taken in exchange for Whiskey. The public can be assured that all Whiskey made at this distillery will be free from drugs and adulterations.

ISAAC DEPPIN,
G. E FOUST.

Jordan twp., June 13 1863.—6m

Wyoming Insurance Company,

WILKESBARRE, PA.

Capital and Surplus, $118,000.

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