# The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1864.



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


## Local Affairs.

NEW OFFICE.—We neglected to notice a handsome improvement in Market street, put up by Messrs. Hill & Wolverton, on the lot of Major Dewart. These gentlemen having entered into partnership, now occupy this building as a law office. The building is creditable to the taste and enterprise of our legal friends.

The bridge near Reed's Station, on the Shamokin Valley railroad, having been damaged by ice, no train was run on Wednesday. The bridge has been repaired.

The rains on Sunday night and on Monday, raised the Shamokin creek and small streams to a flood height. The river rose several feet, but the solid body of ice, averaging about ten inches, did not give way.

The soldiers, some of whom committed the attack on the DEMOCRAT Office, on Monday night, seemed to have a smashing time among some of the Restaurants, but we understand they promptly paid for all they drank and ate, and all damages for smashing tumblers, &c.

We call attention to the advertisement of Rev. J. Fritzinger who offers for sale some valuable real estate in Upper Mahoney.

NIMROD IN PETTICOATS.—On New Year's morning, Miss Clara Potts, aged about 15 years, saw a large Buck in front of her father's residence, near Hills Grove, Sullivan county, when she took down his rifle and shot it dead.

ABANDONMENT OF CAMP CURTIN.—We learn that Camp Curtin is to be entirely abandoned immediately, and a new camp will be established west of the river, in and around Fort Washington. This will be an excellent location, and far preferable to the old one. The new camp will be named Camp Reynolds, in honor of Gen. Reynolds, who was killed while while heroically fighting for his country, at Gettysburg.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.—A dispatch has been received from Baltimore, giving the following particulars of an accident that occurred on the Northern Central Railroad on Tuesday a week:

An accident occurred yesterday, on the Northern Central railroad, 20 miles from this city. Two passenger cars became detached from the mail train from Harrisburg, and were run into by a road train. The cars were demolished. D. O. Callahan of Loudon, Canada, was killed, and six other passengers were badly injured, including Hon. R. C. Parsons, from Cleveland, Ohio and Lieut. Col Blackman, of Ohio.

A dangerous counterfeit $2 00 bill on the "Bank of Schuylkill County" has been put into circulation in Reading. Look out for the new counterfeit!

ATTACK ON THE NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT, BY SOLDIERS.—We regret to say that an act of violence has been committed in this place, that may cast a stigma of reproach upon us as a people who profess to be a community in favor of law and order.

On Monday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, the 9th Cavalry regiment of New York, arrived at the depot, on their return home in a special train. They numbered about two hundred. As their train had to remain here until the night express train came down, at 11.50, a number of them visited the restaurants, lager beer saloons and hotels of the town.—About 10 o'clock a squad of about twenty appeared before the office of the Northumberland County Democrat, and having, by various inquiries, ascertained its location in the third story of J. M. Simpson's building, ascended up stairs, broke open the door, and then proceeded to empty the cases, throwing the type and materials on the floor. They also threw down the Press,—a Washington hand press,—which contained the forme of the outside of the paper. The Press, we are glad to say, sustained but little injury, and can be readily repaired. In the meantime, Mr. Simpson, who occupies a part of the building, and who was in bed, on hearing the racket overhead came up into the room with a revolver in his hand, which was wrested from him by some of the soldiers. Mr. Simpson, we understand, had his ankle sprained in the scuffle and was also struck in the face.

The most serious loss is in throwing the type, English and German, upon the floor and treading upon them, thus delaying the issuing of a paper perhaps for a week or two.

We have endeavored to state the facts as nearly as we could ascertain them, and are inclined to believe that the soldiers acted on their own responsibility. We could not find any reliable authority that they were instigated or encouraged by any of the citizens of our place, as has been alleged, although there are doubtless some who would not hesitate to do so. Several persons who saw the soldiers enter the building, say, that the Lieutenant and some of the men were stationed as a guard below.

The occurrence is one to be regretted by all who have a regard for law and order, as an outrage upon private rights and freedom of speech. Threats had previously been made on various occasions, by soldiers, to "clean out" the Northumberland County Democrat. Soldiers and others should remember that wrongs, whether real or imaginary, are not to be redressed by violence. The only safe-guard in a community is to observe the laws, otherwise the innocent may be made to suffer with the guilty.

WIDOWERS VS BACHELORS.—Our neighbor of the Gazette, who is an incorrigible bachelor, alternately eulogizes and criticises the ladies, and not being able to make anything out of the latter, has taken advantage of a paragraph in our paper, on the subject of leap year, for the purpose of ventilating his spleen upon Widowers. We have always had the respect, not only for the infirmities of age, but especially for those of bachelors. The former may, sometimes, be relieved, but the latter, being inherent, are almost incurable. The great defect, or rather misfortune of bachelors is said to be selfishness, and rather than share *anything*, even the blessings of wedlock, they would crawl through the world alone, unwept, unhonored, unsung. Widowers, having more heart, may be more susceptible, which enables them to pity, even the misfortunes of a bachelor.

The poet must have had one of these unfortunates in his eye, when he wrote the following lines:

"For as his own dear image he survey'd,
He fell in love with the fantastic shade;
And o'er the fair resemblance hung unmoved,
Nor knew, fond youth, it was *himself* he loved."

But never despair, neighbor! You know the old adage, more trite than poetic, "every dog has his day," and yours may not be far off. Remember

"There swims no goose so gray, but soon or late
She'll find some honest gander for a mate."

CHANGE OF TIME.—An important change has been made in the time schedule of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad. The passenger train now leaves Northumberland at 8 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Scranton at 1 24 P. M. Leaves Scranton at 4 30 P. M., and arrives at Northumberland at 9.30 P. M. This will enable persons to visit Danville, Pottsville and Bloomsburg in the morning and return in the evening.

A change has also been made in the running of the Central and Philadelphia & Erie. The mail train south arrives at 5 30 P. M., instead of 4 30 north 8.30 A. M. The express south at 7.00 A. M., north at 11 05 P. M.

ICE PLOW.—Dr. J. Priestly, of Northumberland, with a spirit of enterprise highly creditable, procured a beautiful ice plow and accompaniments for cutting and separating ice, from Boston last week. It is a beautiful specimen of mechanical ingenuity, with a series of polished cutters, and cost $65. The Dr. cut sufficient ice on Saturday, for his house, in a few hours, in perfectly square blocks. The plow is operated by Mr. Hiram Young, who has it in charge, and who is to cut out the ice for the public ice house erected in this place.

BURGLARS.—On Monday night the key of the front door, on River street, of our dwelling, suddenly disappeared. Suspecting that it was stolen, we put down the dead-latch and locked the door leading out of the box entry into the dining room.—The entry was entered during the night, but finding the inner door locked, the burglar left, taking an umbrella, the only article in the entry.

On the following night James Washington's shop was entered, and robbed of a guitar and some books of the value of $25 or $30.

FINE VENISON.—Capt. J. K. Clement, Provost Marshal of this district has been the recipient of several fine bucks, shot by Sergeants Daniel Smith and J. J. Guthrie, who are detailed to his command.

They also presented one to Adj't. A. F. Clapp, of the board. Smith and Guthrie are said to be active officers. Mr. Smith, who resides at Trout Run, is a nephew of Jacob Seesholtz, Esq.

The following card was attached to the buck when it arrived here:

To Capt. JNO. KAY CLEMENT,
Provost Marshal 14th Dist
Sunbury, Penn'a.

From Sergeant DANIEL SMITH and Sergeant JOS. J. GUTHRIE.

An expression of thanks for a short leave of absence for HUNTING, and a testimonial to the uniform kindness blended with correct discipline which has been exhibited to us during the months of our service on special detail to his command.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

THE NEW PACIFIC MAIL ROUTE.

The bill introduced by Mr. McBride, of Oregon, in the House, provides for a daily mail, by four-horse stages, from Fort Bridger, in Utah, to Dallas City, Oregan.

The route runs through a region hitherto considered the heart of the American wilderness, but now lined with a population of about seventy-five thousand. It passes through the most important mining portion of Idaho and Eastern Oregon; and these regions contain the most productive placer mines on the western slope to the navigable waters of the Columbia river.

It is claimed that this mail will supply the population of the Williamette Valley about ten days sooner than by the present route via California, and in a proportionally less time for the interior. The bill has been referred to the Post Office Committee.

DISLOYALTY ADMONISHED.

Gov. Cumming, formerly of Utah, when applying for the last quarter's pay due him, was notified by the United States Treasurer that he should not pay him unless he took the oath of allegiance, inasmuch as he had been charged with disloyalty. This action on the part of the Treasurer, which is sanctioned by higher authority, raised a very nice point, and one of marked interest to Copperhead legislators.

SIOUX TROUBLES IN CANADA.

About one thousand rebellious Sioux, fleeing from the Union army in Minnesota, have crossed the Canada line, and are now causing much trouble in the vicinity of Selkirk. Some time ago permission was asked of the British Government to cross the line with our troops in order to prevent such outrages as are now taking place.

After consultation with the Home Government, Lord Lyons replied that such permission could not be granted. Efforts have been made to pursuade the Sioux to return to our Territory, but the Indians reply that if they come back they will be killed, and they might as well die there.

### Terrible Catastrophe in Chili.

TWO THOUSAND WOMEN AND CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CHURCH OF THE JESUITS AT SANTIAGO.

One of the most horrible calamities that has ever fallen upon any people occurred in the city of Santiago, the capital of the Republic of Chili, on the night of the 8th of December last.

The Church of the Jesuits, in which was being celebrated the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, was destroyed by fire, and with it were burned and suffocated over two thousand women and children.

One can hardly realize the terrible catastrophe that has fallen upon the people of Chili. Whole families have been swept away in an instant, as it were, and there is hardly a home in Santiago that has not been thrown into the depths of woe.

The fire spread with wonderful rapidity to the *reredos* of wood and hangings, and thence, attracted by the current of air that always circulates between the upper boarding and the roof, rolled through the church. In a few moments all overhead was a mass of flames. In the meantime the men had succeeded in escaping, for in this church the sexes were separated by an iron grating, and the women had fled as far as the middle of the church in a state of the most terrible confusion. But the head-long hurry, the fainting, the obstruction of the bell-shaped dresses, and the frantic eagerness to gain the street, formed an impenetrable barrier before the two doors, which, by a culpable imprudence, gave access to the free air only towards the open space in front and the small court of the west side of the church. That obstacle was the barrier of death.

And now what appeared most horrible was that, seeing the salvation of lives within reach of our arms, it was impossible to save even one of the victims piled one upon another on the very threshold.

Hardly had the noble men who devoted themselves to save lives at the peril of their own, seized by the arms or the clothes a prostrate form, than the other women, mad with terror from the nearness of the fire, clutched the victim about to be saved, and in some cases, dragged those who came to help them into that fiery vortex.

At midnight the smoking ruins of the fatal temple, so soon a silent charnel house, was visited, and by the light of a lantern every slip showed to the appalled gaze fearful group of carbonized corpses that preserved still the supplicating or despairing attitude of their rigitful martyrdom.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

The 8th of December was a great triumph for the clergy of the Church of the Jesuits in Santiago. An enthusiastic audience filled every nook. There were hardly any men there; but three thousand women, comprising the flower of the beauty and fashion of the capital, were at the feet of the ecclesiastics, very many against the will of fathers and husbands, but that, of course, only showed forth the power and might of the Gospel. Never had such pyrotechny been seen before; twenty thousand lights, mostly camphene, in long festoons of colored globes, blazed, the church into a hall of fire. But the performance had not yet begun, when the crescent of fire at the foot of the gigantic image of the Virgin over the high altar overflowed, and, climbing up the muslin draperies and pasteboard devices of the wooden roof, rolled a torrent of flame.

The suddenness of the fire was awful. The dense mass of women, frightened out of their senses, numbers fainting, and all entangled by their long swelling dresses, rushed, as those who know that death was at their heels, to the one door, which soon became choked up. Fire was everywhere. Streaming along the wooden ceiling, it flung the camphene lamps, hung in festoons, among the struggling women.

### Interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1864.

It is understood here that General Butler has laid plans before the Rebel authorities and has yet received no answer. Should they decline to exchange, then General Butler has a remedy in his own hands, which, it is believed, will meet the case promptly.

THE DRAFT BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The members of both the Military Committeees of Congress have received large numbers of letters, the writers volunteering suggestions or advice as to what should be the features of the amendatory enrollment bill, many of them evidently desiring that it should be so framed as to exempt themselves from the draft. The bill before the Senate will probably pass that body to-morrow, and be sent to the House for its concurrence.

It corrects some of the faults of the present law, and its object is to render its operations more efficient. The only persons specially exempted from the draft, are the Vice President of the United States, the Judges of the United States Courts, the heads of the several Executive Departments, and the Governors of the States, and by implication, such persons as are physically or mentally unfit for the service, according to the prescribed army regulations.

The two classes for enrollment and draft are merged in one, which is made to include persons between the ages of twenty and forty-five years. Credits are to be given to the cities, towns and wards, so as to equalize as far as possible the draft throughout each district.

The commutation is increased to $400, those who pay it to be exempt from the present draft, but liable to be called upon in the next; or, in other words, they are in the condition of a reserve.

Drafted men may, if they prefer, be transferred to the navy, such transfers being credited to their respective localities. Alterations are made in the details of the old act for conducting the draft, and attorneys or agents are restricted to the fee of five dollars for preparing the necessary exemption papers. The bill has not yet been perfected by the Senate, but it will probably pass that body with the above prominent features.

ARREST OF A PROVOST-MARSHAL.

Captain W. W. White, Provost Marshal of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania District, at Williamsport, has been dismissed the service and arrested and lodged in the Old Capitol Prison, for alleged frauds in the business of the office.

THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.

A letter received here this morning from Robert J. Walker, London, says that a great revolution is going on in England in reference to the financial strength of the Government. He also says that a heavy tide of emigration will set into this country in the spring, and, with congenial legislation, it may be carried up to half a million of people a year. He proposes that Congress shall enact that no emigrants shall be liable to conscription during the war, so as to disarm suspicion abroad.

### Northern Conservatives.

FROM GENERAL GANTT'S RECENT SPEECH AT HARRISBURG.

We in the South and you "Copperheads" said that Lincoln was a humbug [laughter], but has not the old fellow done everything he said he would? [Great cheering.] When we look around and see what slavery has done for us; when we see the agony and suffering, of pain, of widows and orphans, the true men of the South and the North will want the curse settled by the abolition of the curse.

Push on your column. Encourage your soldiers and the Government; give it every support, and at the end of this year the rebellion will collapse. I hear men in the North denouncing the secessionists with apparent bitterness, and they say, "Exterminate them, but save the negro." They might as well say of a man bitten by a mad dog, "Kill the man, but, for God's sake, spare the dog." [Laughter.] We in Arkansas are going to kill the dog and try to save the man. Kentuckians say there are two parties, destructives and conservatives. He believed the destructives were the secessionists and their unwilling aiders; but these latter called themselves conservatives forsooth! We in Arkansas are going to vote for whoever you nominate as an unconditional Union candidate for President. [Cheers.] I say to those conservatives that the only way you can stay this desolation and bloodshed is to say to the South, yield to the Government, then we will withdraw our armies. But, no! the conservatives have not the time nor the men they say. They see their true and gallant neighbors shedding their blood in defence of our rights, while you stay at home to watch the Constitution. If you can't fight, if you can't join either side, for Heaven's sake, keep quiet and say nothing; for when the rebellion is conquered and the soldiers come home, they can see for themselves whether the Constitution is desecrated or not, and punish the desecrators. [Cheers.] By your present conduct in murmuring and muttering, you preach peace propositions and encourage the insurrectionists. I am a stranger, and I expect nothing from you. I want nothing from the Government, but I tell you truly that the rebellion is looking anxiously upon the course of the so-called conservatives, and would like to spur them on, for they expect it will bring delay and finally victory to them. I want my suffering people relieved, but I want the old Government to embrace the whole territory as of old. [Cheers.] My friends in the South have denounced me because I am telling the truth about them; but I tell you I never met more consummate Secessionists than those conservatives of the North. Would the South abuse me if I was not telling the truth about them? I have been among the rebels, and I know that your conservatism is aiding the South. For once I appeal to you. Leave party and go for your country; nominate an unconditional Union man, and elect him. That is what the Union men of the South want. The rebels are waiting for the inauguration of a new President, and they want you conservatives to succeed. Then will be their time for success. The hardest blow ever struck the rebellion was the Emancipation Proclamation, enforced by Union bayonets. As to compromise, he said, would it not be wise for the Southerners, after going out, to come back to the President and say: "We are willing to join you again." The question would be: "Why did you go out?" "Why to protect the nigger." "What have you come back for?" "Why, to protect the nigger." [Laughter.] But that is all stuff. Jeff. Davis and the leaders won't do that. The people are willing to return. The bitterest Secession ladies daily marry handsome Union soldiers. I was afraid my wife would leave me when I determined to support the Union, but when I told her, she said it was the noblest act I had ever done. [Cheers.] The Union soldiers in Arkansas are hospitably treated. All this goes to prove that we can live together. He says there is plenty of land and work in two States of the West to hold all the negroes in the South when freed. There would be no migration from the South, except to escape actual bondage. He spoke at length of the advantages to capitalists offered by Arkansas. He did not believe his State was adapted to slavery. You cannot resist development. We have mountains of coal, saltpetre, lead, iron, and gold. Your Northern pioneer has fallen in love with our country, and some of our girls, too. [Laughter.]

No less than one hundred and sixty of the sixty generation have climbed on Brigham Young for parental care and instruction.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN INVENTION OF RARE MERIT

BROWN'S NEW

Metal-Top Lamp Chimney.

The Chimney for which the Kerosene-Oil using public have so long been in need, because—

1. IT "STANDS FIRE!" Turn up the blaze till it issues from the top of the chimney, and keep it up as long as you please—THE GLASS WON'T BREAK! Try it.

2. It does not become black or disfigured should the lamp accidentally smoke. Is shorter than the common chimney—less liable to accident—and more convenient for carrying about the house.

3. It is not easily affected by sudden changes of temperature: go out of doors, or into the cellar, summer or winter, with the lamp burning—don't fear! the chimney will not disappear in fragments!

4. The top can be instantly removed, and the glass wiped perfectly clean in a moment, *without wetting*, and without danger of breaking the glass.

5. One outlasts *ten common chimneys*. Try it and you will use no other. For sale in

Town and County Agencies granted by the N. L. C. Manufacturing Co., 45 Fulton Street, New York.

January 9, 1864.—3m

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY COLLECTED.

S. B. BOYER, Attorney at Law, is duly authorized and licensed to collect Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay for Widows, Orphans and Soldiers. Office in Market street, opposite Weaver's Hotel, Sunbury, Pa.

January 16, 1864.—1y

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK AND MIDDLE COAL FIELD RAIL ROAD & COAL COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company No. 204 South 4th Street, on Monday, 1st of February, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Five Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

PETER K. LANDIS, Secretary.

Philadelphia, January 11th, 1864.—3t

WANTED.

Staves, Shingles, Poplar, Locust, &c.

THE undersigned is about extending his lumber business to fill a needed gap in the trade of Philadelphia, by making a speciality of the Cooper-Stock Trade, and now desires to make arrangements to secure supplies. The City Coopers, Shippers, &c., owing to the impossibility of obtaining them in Philadelphia, now depend largely on other markets for their Staves, &c. With proper encouragement by the manufacturers, the undersigned hopes to stop this diversion of trade by keeping on hand a large stock, in every variety of quality and size. By giving this branch of trade particular attention, he hopes to make more early returns to consignments and establish for the manufacturers a more valuable communication with purchasers than is possible by those who trade mainly in more heavy lumber.

Manufacturers and others, who can furnish (particularly CONTINUOUS supplies,) either by contract, purchase or on Commission, Staves, Heading, Hoop Poles, &c. Address

W. A. LEVERING,
Callowhill street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Large supplies always wanted of Locust Timber, Oak Knees, and frequently long Oak Plank, Oak and Yellow Pine Timber, &c. Also now opening a trade in and wanting supplies of Shingles, Walnut, Cherry, Poplar and Ash Lumber, &c.

REFERENCES:—Alex. G. Cattell & Co., Philadelphia; Thos. Richardson & Co., Philadelphia.

January 16, 1864.—1m

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

Prices Cheap as Ever, to those who pay promptly in advance.

POSTAGE REDUCED!!

Premiums to new Subscribers!!

Notwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the enormous rise in the price of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing price of their publications, we shall continue, for the old rates, viz:—

1. The London Quarterly (Conservative).
2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
3. The North British Review (Free Church).
4. The Westminster Review (Liberal).
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

TERMS.

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| For any one of the four Reviews | $3 00 |
| For any two of the four Reviews | 5 00 |
| For any three of the four Reviews | 7 00 |
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| For Blackwood's Magazine | 3 00 |
| For Blackwood and one Review | 5 00 |
| For Blackwood and two Reviews | 7 00 |
| For Blackwood and three Reviews | 9 00 |
| For Blackwood and the four Reviews | 10 00 |

POSTAGE.

The postage to all parts of the United States is now only Fifty-six Cents a Year for the Whole Five Publications, viz:—twenty-four cents a year for Blackwood and only Eight Cents a Year for a Review. Postage is payable at the office where the numbers are received.

PREMIUMS.

New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals for 1864, will receive *as a premium* their choice of any *one* of the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to all five will receive their choice of any *two* of the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to any or all the works for 1864, may procure any of the Four Reviews for 1863, to which they may not be entitled as premiums, at $1 a year each.

The Third Edition of the September Number of Blackwood, containing an article by an English officer who was present at the BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, is now ready—price 25 cents.

Remittances and communications should be addressed to

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker St., bet. Broadway and Church St.

We also Publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By HENRY STEPHENS of Edinburgh and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1500 pages and numerous Engravings.

Price $6, for the two volumes. By Mail $7.

L. SCOTT & CO.

January 9, 1864

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and FIVE LOTS, in the borough of Northumberland, fronting on Queen Street, which is the main road leading from this place to Lewisburg and Milton. The house is a large two story frame building, will suit two families, or answer well for a public house; connected with it is a carriage house, an excellent stable, and well of water convenient to the kitchen, with a pump in it.

The location is a pleasant and most desirable one for a private residence, or will make an excellent stand for business.

The price and conditions will be made known by the undersigned who occupies the premises.

MARY A. BURG.

Northumberland, January 2, 1864.—3t

FLAG & BUILDING STONE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury, that they are prepared to furnish PAVING AND BUILDING STONE, at short notice and at reasonable rates.

The stone will be delivered on the river bank at Sunbury.

Persons desiring good stone will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Address ESHER & MARTIN,
Dec. 12, 1863. Sunbury, Pa.

THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies,

No. 1209 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

REFERENCES:

Rev. Dr. Howe. David Webster, Esq.,
Rev. Dr. Suddards. Wm Hayward Drayton, Esq
Rev. Dr. Cooper. George M. Wharton, Esq.
Henry M. Riec, Esq., T. C. Bellingsworth, Esq.
R. R. Montgomery, Esq. Hon. Alexander Henry.
Thomas Dunlap, Esq., Philadelphia.

December 5, 1863

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

CAN OYSTERS, whole or half Cans, fresh from the City markets, can be had all times at the Confectionery Store of M. C. GEARHART.

Sunbury, January 9, 1864.—

Administrator's Notice.

*Estate of A. Jordan Rockefeller, deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of A. Jordan Rockefeller, late of the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to make known the same, and persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make payment without delay.

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Administrator,
of A. Jordan Rockefeller, dec'd.

Sunbury, Dec. 26, 1863.—6t

MATTHEWS & CON,

Attorneys at Law, No. 180 Cor. Fulton and Broadway, New York. Will carefully attend to collections and all other matters intrusted to their care.

Sept. 19, 1863

Something New in Philadelphia.

COOPER'S PHOTOGRAPH AND ART GALLERY,

No. 1238 Chestnut Street, opposite the U. S. Mint. Gallery, Reception and Operating Rooms ALL ON FIRST FLOOR.

All styles and sizes of Photographs, Ivorytypes, Ferrotypes or "Tintypes" and taken at prices to suit the times.

Pictures Finished in Water Colors, Oil, India Ink and Pastil.

Horses and other animals, Equipage, Country Seats Ruins, Models of Machinery, &c., for Patenting accurately photographed.

P. F. Cooper desires to call the attention of persons visiting Philadelphia to his new Ground Floor Gallery, where he has introduced newly-patented cameras, capable of taking, in a few seconds, one hundred Photographs, from the small stamp or autographic, to the Imperial and Life Size.

After many experiments he has succeeded in placing his sky-light at an improved angle, diffusing the light in equal proportions, [and producing that soft gradation of tone which cannot be given by the side and sky-lights generally used, and which of so much importance to the beauty of a picture. It is made of French glass, and is the largest in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cooper has been engaged more than twenty years in the study and practice of the Fine Arts.—His long experience as a Miniature and Portrait Painter is a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the pictures made at his establishment.

The art of idealizing is well understood; none but the most skillful artists are employed in the respective departments.

The art of idealizing is well understood; none but the most skillful artists are employed in the respective departments.

All Pictures Warranted;—the Ivorytypes will not change in any climate, and will stand the test of acids. Particular attention is paid to giving graceful and easy positions.

Daguerreotypes and all other kinds of pictures copied, from small medallion to life size, and finished in colors or Indian ink, to look equal to pictures taken from life.

This Gallery possesses rare facilities for taking *Bynestrain* Pictures from life, in the rear building, where from one to fifty horses can be photographed at a time.

N. B.—To Photographers, Colorists and others. Just Issued,—A New Work on

PHOTOGRAPH COLORING, IVORYTYPING, ENAMELLING, IVORY MINIATURE PAINTING, &c.

Complete instructions given for making Ivorytypes with some valuable receipts, never before published, useful to all photographers, for one of which a large sum has been offered.

By following the directions contained in this book, even those persons with no previous knowledge of Painting cannot fail to color photographs in a beautiful and effective style.

Price, One Copy, $5.00. Five Copies, $20.00. By remitting $12 one copy, with Box of Paints, Palette, and preparations complete will be furnished free of charge.

Will be Published Shortly,

A VALUABLE WORK ON DRAWING.

With progressive Illustration of the Human Face and Figure.

ALSO,

A HAND-BOOK ON POSITIONS,

With Illustrations. Designed for the use of Photographers and Artists.

Mr. Cooper continues to receive Ladies and Gentlemen into his Classes for instruction in Drawing, and Photograph, Ivorytype, India Ink and Pastil Painting, and a beautiful process for Enameling Pictures.

Circulars containing list of prices of pictures and further information respecting the Books and Terms of Instruction may be had by enclosing Post Office Address and a Stamp to

P. F. COOPER,
1238 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

REFERENCES.

Caleb Cope, President Academy of Fine Arts.
Dr. Thos. B Wilson, Ornithologist and Entomologist
Rev. Thomas Miles Martin, P. E. Church.
Hon. Victor A. Sartori, Consul of Leghorn.
Robert G. Clarkson, of Firm of Jay Cooke & Co. New York, Rev. W. A. Maybin, Rector St. Alban's Church
Boston, J. E. Tilton & Co.
Worcester, Mass., P. Dodge, Esq.
Baltimore, Md., Amedee Sauvon, French Consul.

Dec. 12, 1863.—

TAX-PAYERS

TAKE NOTICE!

The annual list of United States taxes is made up on Licenses, Income, on Carriages, Silver Plate, and all unpaid monthly lists are now due and payable, as follows:

JUNIATA COUNTY will be attended to by John M'Laughlin, Deputy, at Millintown, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1864; at M'Alisterville, on the 12th and 13th; at Richfield, on the 14th; at Mexico, on the 16th; at M'Coonleytown, on the 18th; at East Waterford, on the 20th and 21st; at Perrysville, on the 22d.

SNYDER COUNTY.—Henry Smith will attend at the Washington House, Middleburg, on the 11th of January; Selinsgrove, at the Union House, on the 12th; Freeburg, at P. Moyer's Hotel, on the 13th; at Beaver Spring, on the 14th and 15th.

UNION COUNTY.—Jesse Beaver, Deputy, will attend at Hartleton, on the 11th of January; at Mifflinburg, on the 12th; at New Berlinville, on the 13th; at Lewisburg, on the 14th and 15th; at New Columbia, on the 16th; at Hoffa's, on the 18th; at Milton, on the 19th.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—S. B. Boyer, Deputy will attend at his office, in Sunbury, on the 18th and 19th of January; at Weaver's Hotel, in Shamokin, on the 20th; at J. M. Huff's, in the borough of Milton, on the 22d and 23d.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Attendance will be given, in person or by Deputy, at the Assessor's office, Middletown, on the 11th of January; at Hummelstown, at Inman's Hotel, on the 12th; at Linglestown, on the 13th; at Berrysburg, on the 14th; at Millersburg, on the 20th; at Halifax, on the 21st; at Dauphin, on the morning of the 22d. Attendance will be given on any one day at my office, in Harrisburg, for Dauphin county.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

To all who neglect to pay at the times and places specified, 10 per centum must be added and paid. All taxes must be paid in Government funds or its equivalent.

A. E. FAHNESTOCK,
Collector 14th District, Pa.

Harrisburg, January 2, 1864.

FRUIT TREES.

W. H. KNOUSE, Agt. for Edw. J. Evans & Co. of "Central Nurseries," York, Pa., takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he is and will remain at Wilvert's Hotel for two weeks, ready to receive orders, which he will deliver in the Spring, of all kinds of Fruit and ornamental trees, grape vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c.

Sunbury, January 9, 1864.—2t

NEW FANCY STORE.

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia, have now open a fresh supply of

Trimmings, and Fancy Articles.

at her new Store in the room adjoining the residence of Mrs. Parker, in Market Square, Sunbury, Pa. Her stock consists in part of

Ladies' Trimmings for Dresses, Laces,
Patterns for Dresses, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Gloves,
Silk and Cotton Thread, Ladies' Gloves

Zephyrs, Woolen and Zephyr Sacques and Hoods, Infants Dresses, Buttons, Bindings, Ribbons, Collars and Sleeves, Gents' Neckties, Corsets, Hair Brushes, Hair Oil, Hair Nets, Infant Dresses, Sewing Silks, and numerous other articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

I have added to my stock Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Woolen Caps for Ladies and Children, Infant Socks, Gents' Black Silk Neckties. Also, a fresh supply of Corsets, Black Knit Gloves, Woolen Yarn, and can also ready to do all kinds of Stamping for Binding or embroidery.

Also, a variety of articles suitable for Christmas Presents, such as Photograph Albums, Portemonnaies, Bracelets, Breast-Pins, &c. Also a handsome assortment of Toys and fine Confectionary, &c.

MARY I. LAZARUS.

Sunbury, Oct. 17, 1863.—1y

1863. 1863.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and North West 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 Emporium (195 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, 10.40 A. M. | Mail Train, 4.30 P. M. |
| Express Train, 11.42 P. M. | Express Train, 6.30 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 regarding Passenger business apply at the S. E. Cor. 11th and Market Sts. Philadelphia.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents, S. S. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 11th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
J. M. Dull, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
B. H. Bonsteel, Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
Lewis L. Hoyt, Gen'l Ticket Agt., Philada.
Joseph H. Potts, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

Nov. 21, 1863

GRAND OPENING OF FRESH WINTER GOODS.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

SUNBURY PENN'A.

OFFER FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES,

a full line of

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY

CHEAP AND HANDSOME.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of FANCY NOTIONS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

QUEENS AND GLASSWARE.

Stone and Earthenware.

Wood and Willow Ware.

Bar Iron and Steel,
Nails and Spikes,
Drugs, Paints and Oils,
Window Sash and Grindstones,
Picks and Mason Hammers,
Coarse and Fine Salt,
Fish, Meat, Cheese,
&c., &c., &c.,

All Kinds of Goods, cheap for cash or Country Produce, can be found at the ONE PRICE STORE of

BRIGHT & SON,

N. B.—All Goods warranted As represented.

NO DEVIATION IN PRICES.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES

Sunbury, Oct., 10th, 1863.

MOURNING GOODS!!

Black Glossy Silks,
4-4 Black Cashmeres,
Super Black Mohairs,
Fine Black Alpacas,
Black and Purple Delains,
White and Black Figured Delaines,
Black Crape Maretz,
Lupins Black all wool Delaines,
Black Silk Bareges,
Good Black Deliege,
Plain Black Ginghams,
Plain Black Calicoes,
Neat Figured Black Calicoes,
Fine Black Sack Flannels,
Black Love Veils,
Jouvins Black Kid Gloves,
Black Silk Gauntletts,
Black Gloves in Variety,
Fine Mourning Handkerchiefs,
Black cotton and wool Hosiery,
Black Thibet and Wool Shawls,
&c., &c., &c.

A nice line of the above goods now open and for sale at low prices.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, October 31st, 1863.

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES.

SHRUBS, VINES and FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is offering at the lowest prices, the productions of the reliable Nurseries of EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., at YORK, Pa., consisting of all kinds of FRUIT TREES Standard and Dwarf, of the most improved varieties.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.—The most fashionable styles of Flowers.

GRAPES—such as Catawba, Clinton, Delaware, Concord, Diana, Hartford Prolific, Isabella, &c.

The Strawberries he will deliver, are of the most improved varieties; also all other kinds of cultivated Berries.

He warrants to deliver the above articles in good condition.

Address, BENJAMIN BOHNER,
Paxinos, North'd. Co., Pa.

December 5, 1863.—4m

STRAY BULL.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Point township, Northumberland county, Pa., about the middle of May last, a STRAY BULL, about two years old, red sides and ears, and white back. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN BECKERT.

Point township, Oct. 3, 1863.—2m

JAMES HARRIER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut St., Philadelphia

AGENCY for the PATENT EQUALIZING THIRTY DAY CLOCKS, a very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting