The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor,

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

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.

Local Affairs.

☞ A Reward of $10 will be paid for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who trespass on the lot of the subscriber above the saw-mill, and throw down his fences.

H. B. MASSER.

☞ The wheat crop, although much improved by favorable weather will not be an average one. In some sections it looks pretty well, while in others, many fields will not yield a half crop. The summer crops, however, look well and promise an abundant harvest.

☞ SHAMOKIN VALLEY AND POTTSVILLE RAILROAD.—The passenger train, under the schedule of May 30, runs as follows: Leaves Sunbury at 4-40 P. M., arrives at Shamokin at 5-50, and Mt. Carmel at 6-30 P. M. Returning leaves Mt. Carmel 7-40 A. M Shamokin at 8-20, and arrives at Sunbury 9-30, or nearly an hour in advance of the Express train south A freight train with a box-car for passengers, leaves Sunbury at 5-30 A. M., arrives at Shamokin 8-00 and Mt. Carmel at 9-45 A. M.

☞ The Accommodation passenger train between this place and Harrisburg, designated as the Sunbury Accommodation train, which leaves here at 7-30 in the morning is, we are pleased to say, doing quite as well as was expected, and is certainly a great convenience for persons who wish to transact business at Harrisburg and return home the same day; and also to others who can have three hours to spend at Harrisburg, on their way to Philadelphia. The fast Express train West from Philadelphia, which leaves that city at 11-25 A. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 50 P. M., connects with the accommodation train at Harrisburg, which leaves for Sunbury at 4-00 P. M., and arrives at Sunbury at 6-45 P. M. This is, we think, the most pleasant train at this season, from Philadelphia to this place.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—Contracts for grading and ballasting for the second track between Dauphin and Sunbury were, last week, awarded to the following persons:

Grier & Starrick,	Jacob Seesholtz,
Malone & Neagle,	Geo. P Smith & Co.,
P H Leany,	Jas Martin,
M Nevinger,	Judge M K Young,
Jas Freeland,	Jacob Holbach,
Tobias Bickel,	Henry Schaum,
J V Criswell,	W M Wiley.

☞ The circus which was held at this place on Monday last was, as usual, well attended during the night performance. We looked in a few minutes in the evening, and saw the seats all filled. One of the managers, in reply to our inquiry, as to the number of persons present, estimated the number at fourteen hundred. At the afternoon's performance there were, perhaps, five hundred more. The circus has always been a popular institution among the masses. The stereotyped witty sayings of the clown, never grow stale to them, no matter how old or oft repeated To a more refined or cultivated taste, this may appear singular. Every thing depends upon education. Even the educated classes often enjoy these rough phases of life, though they would not be willing that their wives or daughters should witness these apparently indelicate and unrefined performances. While many of our most respectable citizens refuse to encourage these performances, others will, occasionally give them the light of their countenances. This, to say nothing of moral ethics, is a matter of taste, and the rough and the smooth is sometimes swallowed by those who would hesitate to take both in separate doses.

☞ FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Monday night a party of young men and women, who had been attending the circus at this place, on their return home left the depot in a hand car, only about fifteen minutes in advance of the 11.40 Express train south. The hand car was in charge of Simon Renn, a track master of the Northern Central road, and with him were Horatio Seesholtz, Wm Persing, Abraham Zimmerman and John Hopper, Olivia J. Hetrich, Louisa Fiester and Susan Hollenbach, all residing from three to five miles below this place. The engineer of the Express train saw the party as they entered on the Creek bridge, about one mile below town, and whistled down brakes, but not in time to prevent a collision. The hand car was of course crushed. Four of the five men who were standing, were thrown on to the guard or cow-catcher of the engine and carried over the bridge. Renn was found lying across the braces on the bridge somewhat hurt. Miss Hollabach was also found lying on the bridge severely wounded in one of her legs, the flesh below the knee having been severed from the bone. She had, besides, several severe gashes in the head. She was brought back by the train and is now lying at the Central Hotel. Louisa Fiester was found next morning in the creek, having been severely injured. Miss Hetrich, a young lady about seventeen years of age, highly esteemed by her neighbors, was heard to call for help, having fallen through the bridge into the creek. Efforts were made by Mr. Bradford and others to rescue the sufferers, but before a boat could be brought to the place their voices were hushed in the silence of death. Their bodies were not found until next morning. Miss Hetrich was apparently not seriously injured by the collision, but was no doubt too much stunned by the train and fall through the bridge to extricate herself from the water which was about four feet deep. The men sustained but slight injuries, owing, no doubt, to their standing position, the recoil having thrown them back on the cow-catcher, while the women who were sitting were rolled over and crushed. This sad accident is the result of reckless, if not criminal, carelessness. It is surprising that an employee, of any experience, should venture in a dark night to run a hand car filled with passengers only fifteen minutes ahead of an express train. Miss Hollenbach's wounds were dressed by Dr. Houpt of this place, and her recovery is deemed somewhat doubtful.

Since writing the above we have learned that Miss Hollenbach is improving and in a fair way of recovery.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION TO THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR—CONTINUED.

Collected by Mr. Allen.—Bright's Foundry.

Preston Hall,	$1 00	Thos. Hemringer,	$1 00
Jos. Meyers,	1 00	Thos. Barton,	2 00
S. Gundlitt,	2 00	S. Hoffman,	1 00
H. R. Bloom,	50	L. Piltmer,	1 00
Mr. Allen,	2 00	Chas. Thomas,	2 00
	$7 00		$7 00
Mrs. Philip Clark,	50	Mrs. And. Brice,	50
" Baby Hopper,	25	Henry M. Foster,	50
Cash	50	John Youngman,	1 00
G. B. Youngman,	1 00	Miss S. A. Engle,	2 00
Smith & Gunther,	2 00	" Mag. Pollard	25
Miss T. Haas,	50	Mrs. J. Shipman,	50

Mrs. Kimbl one can tomatoes, do. peaches, 1 00
Mrs. Gilman, one can raspberries, 50
Collection in Methodist Church, 3 75
Mrs. J. K. Clement, 2 jars peaches, 4 bottles blackberry wine.
Mrs John Diemer, 1 large can and 1 bag dried peaches.
Mrs. Dr. Musser, 2 tongues, 1 bottle tomatoes catsup, 1 package hominy, 2 papers cocoa, 1 do. cornstarch.
Miss Emily Engle, 2 cans peaches.
Miss Buyers, 2 bottles raspberry vinegar
Mrs. Beilas, 1 can blackberries, 1 tomatoes
Joshua Campbell, 1 bag dried cherries
Mr. Engle, 10 yards lawn.
Lyon & Bro. 6 handkerchiefs.
Frilling & Caram, 4 yards lawn.
Weaver & Fogelsy, 2 silk handkerchiefs
Mrs. Ellen Hirshough, 1 package dried apples, do. peaches.
Mrs. A. F. Clapp, 1 can quince.
Mrs. D. Hatch, 1 do. do. do.

☞ The change in the running of the passenger train, between Sunbury, Shamokin, and Mt. Carmel, gives our Shamokin friends great satisfaction, and enables them to come to Sunbury in the morning and return in the evening. It is reversing the old order, which compelled our Shamokin friends to remain here over night. As the Shamokin people have more business at Sunbury, than Sunbury people have at Shamokin, it is, perhaps, no more than right they should have the day. The train is now a regular passenger train, and makes the time between Sunbury and Shamokin, in one hour and ten minutes. Those of our citizens, who prefer going out to Shamokin in the morning, must content themselves with the box-car, which leaves this place at 5-30 A. M., and returns in the afternoon.

☞ MELANCHTON BROSIOUS, formerly an apprentice in this office, we regret to say was killed in a skirmish, on the banks of the North Anna, on the 12th of May. The Captain of his company in the 84 h regiment P. V., wrote to his mother in this place giving the details. He had been wounded and was taken back of the lines, and had gone but a short distance, when he was shot by a rebel sharp shooter, through the head, with a minnie ball. Peace to his ashes. He died in a glorious cause.

☞ SANITARY COMMISSION.—An article giving an account of the labors of the Sanitary and Christian Commission in our columns, ought to be read by all who love their country and its institutions.

☞ FINE VIEWS.—Perhaps the finest views in the State are from the roof of the New Hotel at the new Machine Shops, above town. There are no less than eight or ten good views in the amphitheatre, formed by a circle of hills and mountains, with a diameter varying from six to eight miles. Mr. Bergstresser, one of the proprietors of the Hotel, is fitting a number of fine rooms in the Hotel for photographing, and designs taking the whole circle in a series of views with a newly invented instrument of great power.

AMAZONS IN BATTLE.

A Great Battle in Africa—Defeat of the King of Dahomey Troops by the Egbas.

The English papers received by the Asia contain accounts of a sanguinary battle in Africa between the troops of the King of Dahomey and the tribe of the Egbas. The Dahomian Amazons fought bravely, but the Egbas won the victory. It is related in the description of the fight that the King of Dahomey marched in person on the 15th of March at the head of ten thousand troops (male and female), and on the 16th attacked the Egbas in their fortified town of Abbeokuta—a place of two hundred thousand inhabitants. The King had three brass field six pounder pieces, bearing the inscription upon the breech of "Mexico, 1815." He advanced till within fifty yards of the wall of Abbeokuta, then suddenly displayed his flags, extended his lines and marched rapidly towards the wall. The Egbas immediately opened a tremendous fire on the lines, and arrested them at once. In the advancing columns were Amazons, who fought bravely and desperately. Many of these furies climbed the wall, which is more than fifteen feet high; but, so soon as they reached the top, the Egbas dragged them over and slew them. One Amazon, who had one of her hands cut off in her efforts to clamber over the wall, discharged her musket with the other hand and shot an Egba. She received a severe blow from a sabre, and fell backwards into the trench. The Dahomians were utterly defeated. They lost upwards of one thousand in killed, and the number of prisoners is said to exceed two thousand. The Dahomians fled in two divisions. In front of the division which took first to flight was the doughty king himself. The Egbas pursued both divisions and slaughtered the fugitives without mercy and without a pause. Seeing the discomfiture of the king, the inhabitants of the neighboring crooms turned out and joined heartily in the general massacre. Of his three field-pieces, the king had the misfortune to leave two in the keeping of the Egbas.

Another account says of the fighting of the Amazons:

"Some of the desperate Amazons rushed to the wall (on the part defended by the Christian converts and the people of Ijemu) with ferocious resolution, plunging into the trench and endeavoring to scale the wall, others attempting to enter the town by the excavations under the wall; they were shot in the trench or cut down in their mad attempt to scale the wall. Some Amazons gave the defenders a little annoyance, for when in the trench they threw large stones over the wall on the Egbas, and snatched away about six muskets from the hands of the Egbas in the act of the firing; by an equal determination on the part of the Egbas they were killed. No fewer than seventy-two dead Dahomians were counted afterwards from the trench at this point. On the Owu side of the walls three ferocious Amazoni actually planted their banners along the wall, but were instantly cut down, their heads and hands stuck on poles and exhibited over the wall with a general shout of victory from the Egbas."

THE veterans of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge have a hard road to travle, judging by such names as Rocky Face Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Snake Creek Gap and Buzzard's Roost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1864. 1864.

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 St. Mary's (216 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles,) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT SUNBURY.

Leave Eastward.		Leave Westward.	
Mail Train,	10.25 A M	Mail Train,	4.05 P. M.
Express Train,	11.45 P. M	Express Train,	3.56 A. M

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

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

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

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 12th and Market St., Philadelphia.

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

May 27, 1864.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOOD STORE.

MISS KATE BLACK,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends in Sunbury and vicinity, that she has opened a New Store of Millinery and Fancy dry goods, in Market street, four doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Boot and Shoe store. Her stock consists of Trimmings, notions, embroideries, Ladies and Childrens' hats and shakers; silk and other linings, Lawns, Ginghams, Corsets, Hoopskirts, Crape and Lace Veils; Nets, gloves, stockings collars, and corsets, and many other articles for ladies and gentlemen; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. KATE BLACK

Sunbury, May 21, 1864.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

A New supply of MASON'S FIVE-MINUTE FREEZERS, received from New York, for sale by

Sunbury, May 21, 64 M. B. MASSER.

Everybody Can be an Artist.

COOPER'S PHOTOGRAPH AND ART GALLERY,

No. 1338 Chesnut 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 sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the pictures made at his establishment.

The art of idealizing is well understood; none but the most skilful 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 Equestrian 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.

One copy with model of coloring $5 00, without model $3 00.

By remitting $10, Ink model sett of colors, &c., will be sent 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,
1338 Chesnut 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, Rect. St. Alban's Church.
Boston, J. E. Tilton & Co.
Henry Houland, Esq., Long Branch, N. J.
Baltimore, Mons. Amedee Sauven, French Consul.

May 21st, 1864.

NEW SUMMER GOODS AT NO. 1 STORE.

WEAVER & FAGELY,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia with one of the largest and best selected stocks of Goods ever brought to Sunbury.

DRY GOODS!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Sheetings, Ticking, Calicoes, Delaines, Flannels, and all kinds of MOURNING Goods, Alpacas, Black Silks, Ginghams, Balmoral and Skeleton Skirts, Canton Flannels, Nankeens, Carpeting of all kinds.

HATS & CAPS.

NOTIONS & VARIETIES,

Comprising, Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Gum Ribbon and Cord, tape, crochet-braid, worked collars, fancy head dresses, tidy cotton, carpet binding, combs, fancy soaps, carpet bags

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Blank Books, Paper, Envelopes, &c.

HARDWARE

Of all kinds, such as Nails, Hinges and Screws, Door Latches and Knobs, Locks, and CUTLERY of every description.

Also, Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, Fish, Flaxseed and Benzine Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

Queensware and Glassware of all kinds.

STONE AND EARTHENWARE.

An Extensive Stock of

GROCERIES,

Composed of Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Rice, Corn-starch, Maccaroni, Barley, Baking-powder, molasses, soaps, candles, tobacco and segars, Salt, Fish, Meat, Cheese, &c., &c.

Also, a large variety of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Men, Women and Children.

☞ All kinds of Grain and Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere, we are bound to sell as low as any one else.

Store-room in Ira T. Clement's building at the south-west corner of Market Square, near the Court House.

Sunbury, May 21, 1864.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. MARIA THOMPSON,

(Formerly of the "Lawrence House,")

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

INFORMS her friends and the public generally that she has refitted the house formerly occupied by Dr. J. W. Peale, on Blackberry street, near the Northern Central Railway Depot, and opened a Boarding House, where she is prepared to keep PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

With good cooks and waiters, boarders can enjoy the quiet comforts of home with fare equal to the best hotels.

Patronage from those who may sojourn in Sunbury, is respectfully solicited.

Mrs. MARIA THOMPSON.

Sunbury, May 21, 1864.—3m

State of the Bank of Northumberland, Pa., May 5, 1864.

ASSETS.

Loans and Bills discounted,	$256,267 63
Certificates of United States Mint,	200,000 00
United States 5-20 Loan,	100,000 00
" " Interest bearing Legal Tenders,	25,000 00
Pennsylvania,	28,400 00
Bank of Northumberland Stock,	5,070 00
Northumberland Bridge Stock,	1,500 00
Telegraph Stock,	350 00
Real Estate,	8,679 37
Due by other Banks,	140,993 62
Notes of other Banks, and Legal Tenders	26,361 00
Cash Items,	3,276 96
Specie in Vault including Commonwealth Specie Certificates,	30,957 62
	$847,818 70

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation,	$356,953 00
Due to other Banks,	20,929 24
" Commonwealth, Currency for Specie Certificate,	15,000 00
" Depositors,	146,708 19
	$539,590 43

I certify the above statement to be just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. J. PACKER, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me,
M. B. PRESTLEY, Notary Public.
May 5, 1864.

To Clear the House of Flies,

USE DUTCHER'S CELEBRATED

LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., 10th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, wholesale agents.

May 28, 1864.—3m

Q. M. LAUMAN. A. M. SALLADE.

IMPORTERS OF

WINES AND LIQUORS.

LAUMAN & SALLADE,

No. 128 South Ninth Street, between Chesnut and Walnut, PHILADELPHIA.

May 7, 1864.—

OSBORN'S

CELEBRATED PREPARED

JAVA COFFEE,

WARRANTED

SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE MARKET

IT is used by first class families everywhere, and highly recommended for nervous and dyspeptic persons, being very nutritious and free from all deleterious substances, in testimony of which I have certificates from the most eminent Physicians in the Country. Try it, and you will be sure to continue its use in preference to any other.

Sold at retail for Twenty-Five Cents per Pound by First class Grocers throughout the United States.

☞ A liberal discount to the Trade.

Put up only by

LEWIS A. OSBORN,

Wholesale Depot, 69 Warren st. New York.

May 7, 1864.

Agents Wanted Everywhere

to sell the

ELEGANT FULL LENGTH STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING OF

PRESIDENT LINCOLN,

Signing the Emancipation Proclamation.

The best and only correct likeness of this great man in existence. For Particulars address,

JOHN DAINTY, Publisher.
No. 17 S. 6th St., Philadelphia.

May 14, 1864.—2m

Centre Turnpike.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Centre Turnpike Road Company, that an election for officers and managers of said Company will be held at the house of Joseph Vankirk, in the borough of Northumberland, on Monday the 6th day of June next. The election will open at 2 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M.

JNO. TAGGART,
Treas. & Superintendent

May 14, 1864.—4t

AN INTERESTING HISTORY

OF

DR. SCHENK'S OWN CASE.

WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION

And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills act on the System in Curing that Disease, and the

Great Success Attending It!

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenk taken many years ago, after he had recovered from Consumption; by a course of his "Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup." The likeness, although it does not represent him anything like as bad as he was at the worst, yet it is in strong contrast with the hale and vigorous looks of the Portrait below which is the true likeness of him at present time. The contrast between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of persons, in and around Philadelphia, who will recognise both portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weighed 167 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 30, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parrish, then of this city, ordered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance of nine miles which took me two days to get there On my arrival I was put to bed, and there laid for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived and had died of Consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon got back my strength and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery people would send for me for and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much hepatized and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lungs is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing, they derange the whole digestive powers locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies—Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach You may bare it out with counsic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the cause as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of nourishing food it will make new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased

Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic [illegible] the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood. This is the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient Never mind the cough; remove the cause and will stop of itself.—This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say, "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my night sweats are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet;" and they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter; remove the cause and the cough will stop of itself. Schenk's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung disease, unless the liver is so congested that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low-spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and one box of SCHENK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient, in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills occasionally, must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptives patients now enjoying good health weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels an interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 167 Houston street Her husband called upon me at my rooms, 32 Bond street and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard of some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes. I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last stage of bronchial consumption and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed, her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse 140, leg swollen very much; and worse than all, she had chronic diarrhœa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day, told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such a ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she could not last long in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the tonic and Syrup freely.—That was on Tuesday, and by the next sunday the diarrhœa was carried off, her appetite had returned and she could sit up in bed and eat her dinner. She is now well, and gave a long certificate, certified to by the Rev. Dr Downing

Mrs. Bartholomew, 88 West Forty-fifth street, came to my rooms with a tumor on her liver. She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sinking into the grave. The said tumor had been running over fourteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, 32 Bond street in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges, her skin whiter and her eyes brighter and the tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that if it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcer up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is a hearty and robust a woman as you will find in a days walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me. The next case is Miss Seofield, from Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die; but to my astonishment the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work, the lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity, as large as a goose egg; good appetite, fine spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or any of them who have been cured by my medicines. They are numerous in New York; but the above three all differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit and the afflicted know where and how they may be cured.

J. H. SCHENK, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenk can be found at the principal office, No. 39 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., to give advice free of charge; but for a through examination he charges three dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 per bottle, or $9 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box, and is for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

May 14, 1864.—1y

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Northumberland.

BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND, Pa., May 5th, 1864.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Bank of Northumberland, held at the Banking House, May 5th, 1864, it was

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors appoint and do hereby call a meeting of the Stockholders of The Bank of Northumberland, to be held at the Banking House of said Institution, in the Borough of Northumberland, upon THURSDAY, the 16th DAY OF JUNE next (A. D. 1864,) between the hours of eleven o'clock forenoon, and two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of deciding upon the removal or change of location of the said Bank of Northumberland, to the Borough of Sunbury, in accordance with and in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act to provide for the change of the location of the Bank of Northumberland to the Borough of Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland," approved the sixteenth day of April, A. D., 1864, and that a copy of this Resolution, certified by the Cashier, be published in the Sunbury American, Sunbury Gazette and Northumberland County Democrat, at least thirty days before the day so fixed, as notice of the said Stockholders meeting.

I, Samuel J. Packer, Cashier of the Bank of Northumberland, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the said Bank of Northumberland, at a regular meeting held at the Banking House and duly entered upon the minutes of said Board, upon the fifth day of May, A. D., 1864, of which all interested will please take notice.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Bank this fifth day of May, A. D., Eighteen hundred [SEAL.] and sixty-four.

S. J. PACKER, Cashier.

May 7, 1864.—4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 4th day of JUNE, A. D. 1864, at the house of Thomas Foulds, in the town of Trevorton, said county, Pennsylvania, all that certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the town aforesaid marked in the general plan of said town as lot No. 3, in Block number 54 (fifty-four), whereon are erected a two story Frame Dwelling HOUSE.

Also, Two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate also in the town of Trevorton, aforesaid, marked in the general plan of said town, numbered 12 and 13 in Block number 68, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling House, frame Stable, Cabinet Shop and other outbuildings. Late the property of Michael Knapp, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

WM. V. SILVERWOOD, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Clk. O. C.

Sunbury, May 7, 1864.—4t

Statement of Northumberland County Bank.

Statement of the Northumberland County Bank as required by the 4th section of the Act of General Assembly, of this Commonwealth, approved April 17th, 1861:

ASSETS.

Gold to State and Silver in vault,	$5,458 10
U. S. Legal Tender Notes,	24,344 50
Loans and Discounts,	151,129 67
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	90,000 00
Due from Banks in Philadelphia,	20,300 16
Notes of other Banks,	741 57
Due from Brokers,	2,433 58
Bank Property,	3,508 59
State Treasurer,	528 00
	$304,533 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$ 66,475 00
Circulation,	125,800 00
Due Depositors,	90,765 63
	$283,804 13

I certify the above statement to be correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. D. GRANT, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed before me,
F. S. HAAS, N. P.

Shamokin, May 4, 1864.

The Bank has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months, clear of United States and State Tax, payable after 10 days

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
14TH DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, May 10, 1864.

TO the end that all persons interested may have notice, and the object in view, a complete and accurate revised enrollment, be promoted, the following, in accordance with circular order No. 46, A. A. Provost Marshal General's Office, is hereby published.

I. The different Boards of Enrollment, Western Division, Pa., are requested to immediately proceed to execute the sixth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to amend an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1864.

II. They will at once appoint the necessary enrolling officers for their respective districts, with instructions.

1st. To enroll all persons whose names have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers, previous enrollment.

2nd. All persons who shall have arrived at the age of 20 years before the draft.

3d. All aliens who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens.

4th. All persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such service for two years during the present war.

5th. And all persons exempted under the provisions of the second section of the enrolling act, approved March 3d, 1863, but not exempted under the provisions of the act approved February 24, 1864.

III. The Board of Enrollment will also at once proceed to strike from the enrollment, upon satisfactory proof:

1st. The names of all persons who have arrived at the age of forty-five years.

2d. The names of all person manifestly, physically or mentally unfit for the service.

3d. The names of such persons as are at this time actually and legally in the military or naval service of the United States.

4th. The names of such persons as have served in the military