

The Sunbury American.

H. B. KLEINER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
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Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN
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and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

BUCKWHEAT.—A few bushels for sale. Enquire at this office.

END OF THE REBEL INVASION.—The great invading expedition of the rebels has ended as we expected. They have frightened the people and robbed the citizens of Maryland and some on the borders in Pennsylvania, and then fled as fast as they could across the Potowmack, carrying with them large numbers of horses and beef cattle, money, watches and other valuables. Had Pennsylvania and Maryland had a proper local military organization, this disgraceful plundering expedition could not have occurred. It is supposed that the rebel Generals could not be spared longer, and that Grant could not be diverted from his purpose. Later accounts say that Gen. Hunter intercepted some of the flying raiders hurrying to Petersburg, and recaptured about six hundred horses, and no doubt more will be retaken.

The damage to the Northern Central road consists in the burning of two small bridges only. The train will run in a day or two, Grant is undermining Petersburg and in a very short time Vicksburg, it must surrender, or go up.

War in Ernest.

That the raid finds the Militia of the endangered States disgracefully unorganized and inefficient, is a palpable truth. In the fourth year of a great and terrible Civil War, scarcely a loyal State in the Union has her Militia even enrolled, much less organized and disciplined. Why this is especially with a State so populous as Maryland, it were idle now to inquire. We hold that at least twice as many men have been running off their movable property from the Rebels as would have sufficed to run off the Rebels themselves. Can we ever be caught so again?

This invasion sweeps over Central and Western Maryland—the most loyal portion of the State. Yet even this portion, lying directly across the Potowmack from Old Virginia, and opposite the Valley of the Shenandoah, whence Rebel hordes have so often threatened and thrice invaded, it has no Militia organization, and no idea (apparently) of resisting such raids other than wish upon them. Is not this the sheerest proof of their baseness?

The Rebels are desperately in earnest. Ordinarily few, they make up for want of numbers, and are rapidly increasing. They clutch their own section, compelling every white man on bay to fight, every black man or woman to work, for the triumph of their treason. They tolerate no dissent or slumber where they have power to suppress it. Their conscription and bloodhounds (as an Alabamian quaintly said) "take every one who hasn't been dead more than two days." The conscripted must either march or be shot—take your choice, but no words! They pay no bounties make no provision for their soldiers' families, and have given over the task of pretending to spy their men. Once in their ranks, there is no release till the end of the war. They have ceased to have Finances; they regard all private property as Confederate, and take whatever they want wherever they find it. There is no business—little trade—no speculation among them—notting but dreadful war.

Is the North prepared to emulate this? If yes, let us call out all the men that are wanted, loan our Government all the money it needs, and put the War through by daylight. By this means, success is certain; otherwise not. Is the North at length prepared for war in earnest? This question is fairly in order, and must be answered forthwith. Trilling is perniciously equivocal. Let the North now arise or be forever fallen.—N. E. Tredou.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1864

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES OF CAPTAIN WINSLOW AND LIEUT. COMMANDEUR THOMAS.

Secretary Welles has sent to Capt. Winslow of the Keasarge, the following recognition of his services in the destruction of the ironclad Alabama:

NAVAL DEPARTMENT, July 6, 1864.—Sir:

Your very brief despatches of the 19th and 20th instant, informing the Department that the ironclad "Alabama," or "CSA" had been sunk on the 19th June, near Cherbourg, by the Keasarge, under your command, were this day received. I congratulate you on your good fortune in meeting this vessel which has so long avoided the fastest ships, and some of the most vigilant and intelligent officers of the service, and for the ability displayed in this combat you have the thanks of the Department. You will please express to the officers and crew of the Keasarge the satisfaction of the Government at this victory over a vessel superior in tonnage, superior in the number of guns, and superior in the number of its crew. The battle was so brief, the victory so decisive, and the comparative results so striking, that the country will be reminded of the brilliant actions of our infant navy, which have been repeated and illustrated in its engagement.

The Alabama represented the best marine effort of the most skilled English workmen. Her battery was composed of well-tried 32 pounders of 55 cwt., of the famous 68 pounder of the British navy, and the only successful rifled 100-pounder yet made in England. The crew were nearly recruited in Great Britain, and of them received superior training on r. Major's gunnery ship the "Excellent," in Keasarge is one of the first gunboats fit at our navy yards at the commencement of the rebellion, and lacks the improvements vessels now under construction. The naval gun composing her battery had been previously fitted in an exclusive way, and the guns were all cast before delivery.

J. W. ALDRICH, Capt. M. H. A. S. R. R., Cresson, Schuylkill county, Pa.

July 2, 1864.—I.

Auditor's Notice.

Audit. His Excellency,

In the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, land court, Order M. Weaver, J. of suit in partition, Ac No. 29 March Term A. D. 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to report the facts and to audit the accounts of the parties entitled to receive, and to whom the parties legally entitled to receive, will attend to the duties of his said appointment on Monday the 25th day of July, A. D. 1864, at his office in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Auditor

Sunbury, July 2, 1864.

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M. M. HOWELL, Auditor

Sunbury, July 2, 1864.

Local Affairs.

Auditor's Report.

To the Burgesses and Council of the Borough of Sunbury, Penn'a.

The undersigned, the Committee on Finance report that they had unclaimed Borough and Road Taxes due to the amount of \$1,000, which we believe that the greater part of these orders have been paid and do not report that that amount of orders remain unpaid, but only that they are unclaimed on our order book.

The Treasurer paid and we cancelled on the order books, orders (through and road) to the sum of \$1,000.

The amount to be given to the returned soldiers of the 36th Regt., from this place, by some of our patriotic citizens.

CHEAT TELEGRAPHING.—The English papers announce a new Telegraph Company between Manchester and Liverpool which transmits messages for one-fourth the usual rates. The Telegraph in this country must come to this eventually. There is no more propriety in charging high rates for telegrams than there was in charging 25 cents for letter postage some twenty years ago.

BANK REMOVAL.—The head of Directors of the Bank of Northumberland, on the 7th inst., fixed the day for the removal of the Bank from that place to Sunbury, which is to take place on Monday the 25th of July, instant, in accordance with the Act of Assembly and decision of the stockholders.

DOING OF GRAPES.—There are many complaints this season, by grape growers, that the fruit is falling off, singly and by bunches. This is caused by some worm or insect. We have examined a number of the fallen bunches, and find the stems partially eaten off, which soon dries up and the bunch falls. We think, however, as the stem matures and hardens, these injuries will be less frequent.

WATER IN ERNEST.

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