# The Sunbury American.

R. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 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.


THE Chicago *Times* ostentatiously proclaims that the Democracy will this Fall have a fair election or a free fight. *The Tribune* asks whether they propose now, as in 1860, to have the election first and commence the free fight directly afterward.

HOW THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—The 138th Illinois Regiment is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and numbers 809 men all told. It was recently canvassed by companies, with this result: For Lincoln 739; all all others, 70.

SUIT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT ROBBER, DR. HAMMOND.—On Monday last suit was entered in the Supreme Court of Dist. Columbia against Wm. A. Hammond, late Surg. Gen. U. S., to recover $450,000 dollars, the amount alleged the government has been defrauded of by his blanket purchase from W. A. Stevens, and supplies from John Wyeth & Bro., $50,000 being the amount in the first case and $400,000 in the second.

☞ The *Miners' Journal* says:—*Lieut. Col. Pleasants* of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, whose successful mining operations at Petersburg, gained for himself and his command much credit, was in town a few days since, in the enjoyment of excellent health.

### Later from Sherman.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 5.

News from General Sherman's army to-day reports the enemy's loss at 3,000 killed and wounded. We captured 2,000 prisoners. Among them is a Brigadier General. A large amount of material was captured. The army is in full possession of Atlanta. The river is four feet and rising.

## Local Affairs.

☞ The President of the United States has recommended that on Sunday next thanksgiving shall be offered up in all places of public worship in the United States, for the recent victories of Admiral Farragut and General Sherman, their officers and men, with prayers on behalf of the sick and wounded and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the service of the country, and that a Divine Providence will continue to uphold the nation against the efforts of traitors and secret enemies. The recommendation is one which will be fervently responded to by loyal and Christian people.

☞ THE DRAFT.—We learn that the draft for this district will not take place for several days—until the credits are completed and all matters fully squared up, in order that all delay and trouble may be avoided after the drawing takes place. In the meantime no efforts should be left untried to have the quotas of the various subdivisions filled. The draft will positively take place, and all delinquent township, boro and wards, will have to come up to the mark."

☞ The public schools in this place have been [illegible] for the ensuing month as follows:

[illegible] No. 1, Mr. Bell—Inactive.
" 2, Mr. Jean—Savage.
" 3, Mr. Jacobs—Regular.
" 4, Miss S. E. Decker.

☞ DEDICATION.—We are requested to announce that the German Reformed Church of Sunbury, which has been undergoing extensive repairs, will be dedicated to Divine Service on Sunday the 18th. The services will commence at 10 A. M. Rev. Angel of Harrisburg, Rev. A. H. Leinbach of Milton, and Rev. Hinkle of Northumberland are expected to be present and take part in the services.

☞ The exhibition at the Fountain Hotel on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, was not only creditable to the ladies, but highly successful. The receipts of the exhibition and refreshment tables amounted to one hundred and sixty-nine dollars which is for the use of the Sanitary Commission of this place—an institution which will be gratefully remembered not only by the soldiers, but every philanthropist and patriot. The tableaux and charades were got up and performed in a style and manner seldom excelled or equalled outside of the city. Our ladies were greatly indebted for the complete success, to their young friends, ladies and gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Williamsport. Altogether it was a most successful exhibition, and will be remembered as a pleasant remembrance ye readers of the event were over.

☞ The return judges of the Democratic Primary Election in this county, met at the Court House in this place, on Monday last, and formed the following ticket:

Congress—Wm. H. Miller, of Harrisburg.
Assembly—T. H. Purdy, of Sunbury.
Register & Recorder—J. A. J. Cameron, of Sunbury.
Commissioner—Hugh Martin of Chillisquaque.
Auditor—P. W. Gray, of Sunbury.

☞ THE WEATHER.—A sudden change in the weather, from a heated atmosphere to chilly enough to require a change of clothing, has been brought about by the late heavy rains. A fire in our office in the mornings during part of this week has been quite comfortable.

☞ THE COAL COMBINATION IN BALTIMORE.—The citizens of Baltimore recently held a meeting for the purpose of devising ways and means by which they might avoid the payment of the high rates demanded for coal by the dealers of that city. A committee was appointed to visit the mines, and learn the prices at which coal can be obtained there. The committee made a report and stated that coal could be had at the mines, $3.50 per ton. The committee recommend the formation of a company with a capital of $250,000, in shares of $50 in each; so that each citizen may have an opportunity to share the advantage to be gained by purchasing at the mines, as the dealers in that city have contributed to advance the prices several dollars per ton.

☞ We copy the following locals from the Shamokin HERALD of last week:

ACCIDENT.—As the cars were shifting in front of Cameron Colliery, on Tuesday, they ran against Mr. Jor Zimmerman, the agent of the Colliery, who was standing on the track. He had was severely cut, and his ear other was bruised, but it is thought not seriously injured. It appears he was marching with his back to the approaching train, giving orders to some of the men, and did not observe the coming no [illegible] whistle.

SHARP.—On Saturday afternoon, while an freight train was backing down to this spring, to the rear of Dr. Hower's long factory, one of the Shamokin Mr. Delta Shoppers ran down to give the signal to the engineer to stop, when, in some unaccountable way, he fell between the cars upon the track. He remained [illegible] for a few feet, then he whirled and was carried along with the train, considerably mangling his left side by being and breaking his right arm. No assistance was rendered to the sufferer, as the train was moving so slowly, and he soon freed himself from the cars. He is about 25 years of age, and unmarried, and has made himself a welcomed favorite in the community in which he resides. He was buried in the cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

☞ Special attention is invited to John Fowler's advertisement in this issue. His assortment of Fancy Goods for Ladies' and Children's wear is very large and of a superior quality which he will sell.

☞ The following from Charles Gobin, formerly of this place, to a friend, describes some of the operations of the rebels, on their retreat after burning Chambersburg:

HANCOCK, Md., August 23, 1864.

DEAR SIR:—When the Rebs were passing through here from the destruction of Chambersburg, they were nearly as destructive as the Locusts in Egypt—what one set passed over the other took up. I was at McConnelsburg a short time after they had encamped below the town, on a farm in a very large field. They went into the barn and loaded up the oats that was not thrashed, and hauled it around the fields in piles.

They were not particular what kind it was, in the straw or out of it, or a barrel of flour, they would take it out to their horses and empty it on the grass, and turn their horses to it. They searched the houses in every nook and corner, took things that they wanted and moving things that they did not want. They would take women's and children's clothes. In one case I know that they stripped a man as naked as he was born. From one of my neighbors, they took the hat off his head, and the boots off his feet. At one Sesks, they got all his horses and old corn, and his meat, and they even upset his bee-hives, and robbed them of many other things they took out of the house. The next farm below, they took wheat, rye, corn, bacon, buggy, took the crocks out, broke them up in the yard, went in the spring-house, took butter, milk, cream, in all about $400 worth. Next farm the woman stood at the door with the axe and told them if they came in her house to search she would split his head in two.—Well then, he said, I will go to the window. She said to him, if you do, you will find your head inside and your body outside. He cursed her and left. Next they paid me a visit. The first thing they done was to open the barn doors, turned their horses to my oats, wheat and hay. Wherever a horse could stand they put him, the oats they cut the most of that. My yard was cramped full of horses. The Rebs eat all that was in the house, and in the spring-house. They ate milk, butter, cream, crock full of cream. They took some of my harness. They wanted Greenbacks and wanted my horses, but I was away with them.

One of the Rebs got up stairs into Harriet's room, and with the butt of his gun broke open her bureau. She asked them to stop that, when one went up, and was hit on the head, and came tumbling down stairs badly hurt. The Surgeon was called which took up time, and as Averill began to draw nigh they left, and saved me further distruction.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—The *American* publishes the following special dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, NEAR BERRYVILLE, Sep. 4—7 A. M.—General Torbert's cavalry corps, which was encamped at Rippon's store, on the Charlestown road and Berryville pike, left camp at nine o'clock P. M., on Friday, and proceeded to Berryville, reaching there at midnight, where they went into camp until daylight, when they went out through Berryville on the Winchester pike, taking the road to the left about seven miles beyond Berryville, and were still advancing when last heard from (at 10 o'clock yesterday morning), meeting with little or no opposition.

The infantry—consisting of Crook's command, the 19th and 16th Corps—broke camp at four o'clock A. M. yesterday, and moved in three parallel columns towards Berryville. Crook's command was on the left, the 16th Corps in the centre, and the 19th Corps on the right.

Crook's command reached Berryville first, ate breakfast, and rested in line of battle, with arms stacked, for a couple of hours, while pickets were being posted on the different roads leading from Berryville. The 23d Corps was sent on the Satchel's Ferry road, and the 24th Corps on the Winchester pike, running to the right from Berryville.

After the pickets were established, about noon from Berryville, Crook's command went into camp, and had just finished pitching their tents, about 4 o'clock, when heavy skirmishing was heard on the picket line.

The whole command was rapidly turned out and formed, and moved to the support of the pickets, who had been driven from behind some entrenchments which they had occupied.

The 36th Ohio and 9th Virginia were formed, and charged the enemy, driving them back out of the entrenchments.

A desperate struggle now ensued, the rebels losing determined, if possible, to regain possession of the entrenchments.

With this object in view they massed full two divisions of their command and hurled them with their accustomed ferocity against our gallant little band, who were supported by both Duval and Thoburn's divisions.

They were handsomely repulsed every time they charged, the conflict lasting long after the sun had set, the artillery firing being kept up until nine o'clock.

The whole army has been engaged all night in digging entrenchments and throwing up breastworks, and now occupy a strong position.

The whole of the fighting so far has been done by Crook's command, who captured fifty prisoners and a stand of colors.

Our loss will be about 300 killed and wounded, whilst that of the enemy is at least one-third greater.

The following are some of the casualties:

Captain Selby, 36th Ohio, wounded in the leg.

Lieutenant Philips, 36th Ohio, wounded in the thigh.

Quartermaster Sergeant E. Hanson, 23d Eastern Shore, Md., killed; J. W. Morford, do do., left arm amputated; Corporal J. McCary, Co. A, and private Henry Webster, Co. A, do. do., slightly wounded.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday in the vicinity of Bunker Hill. This is supposed to indicate that General Averill is advancing.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY

HARPERS FERRY, Sept. 5.—The ubiquitous Mosby is around again. An ambulance train of thirty-five wagons which started from here yesterday were all except four captured by that guerilla. These wagons had delivered their wounded and were returning to the front, and it is known that it would have to pass through a country for a distance of thirty miles, all of which was infested by the enemy, yet strange to say no escort was offered or given them.

This is not the first train that has been captured, and the enemy need feel no uneasiness about either stock, supplies, weapons or munitions of war, if this thing is to be permanent.

This same train from the front with its cargo of wounded, without any escort, deposited them and returned without reporting to General Sheridan. The latter hearing of the guerillas whereabouts ordered Captain Blazer, with one hundred picked men, to proceed in search of Mosby and endeavor to recapture our lost property. He met the enemy, two hundred strong, and after a gallant contest, succeeded in retaking forty horses and about five of Mosby's followers.

Major Gilmore, 153d Ohio, and Dr. Shelling, 36th Ohio, were captured.

Our army is thought is still at Berryville, but there was no news from it to-day and there was no fighting yesterday.

The 6th Pennsylvania, commanded by Col. Smith, returned home yesterday. They number two hundred and eighteen officers and men.

Captain Flagg has relieved Captain Gardner as Post Quartermaster.

### Official Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—8:10 P. M.

A dispatch from General Grant, just received, gives a statement from the Richmond *Examiner* of this morning that John Morgan was surprised and killed, and his staff captured, at Greenville, Tennessee, yesterday. An unofficial dispatch, received this morning from Lexington, states that General Gillem had officially reported the surprise and defeat of Morgan at Greenville; that John Morgan was killed and his staff captured; from 50 to 100 rebels killed, 70 prisoners taken, and one gun captured. This report being confirmed by the Richmond *Examiner*, there is no room to doubt its truth.

In honor of the capture of Atlanta, General Grant yesterday ordered a salute to be fired with shotted guns from every battery bearing upon the enemy.

Nothing has been received by the Department from Atlanta since the 4th inst., nor anything south of Nashville, on account of the derangement of the telegraph lines by the prevailing storms.

No movements of importance have taken place in the Shenandoah Valley.

EDWIN M. STATION,
Secretary of War.

### WAR IN TENNESSEE.

### General Morgan Killed.

HIS STAFF CAPTURED.

CINCINATI, Sept. 6, 1864.

The *Commercial* publishes the following dispatches:

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 6—The following official telegram from General Gillem was read early this evening:

BULL'S GAP, TENN. Sept. 6.

GEN. TILLSON—I surprised, defeated and killed John Morgan at Greenville this morning.

The killed are scattered for miles and have not yet been counted. They probably number 50 or 100. About 75 prisoners were captured and among them were Morgan's staff, also one piece of artillery and a caisson.

The enemy's force outnumbered mine, but the surprise was complete.

Signed, ALVAN C. GILLEM.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of blood, wherein it becomes impossible to sustain forces in their healthy action, and allows them to become diseased and decay. The scrofulous taint variously caused—bad living, disordered food, impure air, the depressing influence of the venereal disease—whatever its origin, it is hereditary, descending from the third and fourth generation; it seems to be the visited curse upon children." The manifestations of this taint are various, numerous and loathsome. In the form of tubercles, and swelling of the glands, it produces hideous deformities, and becomes ulcerous sores, ulcerous bowels, derangement of the digestion, dyspepsia, liver complaint, eruptions of the skin, eruptive diseases. These, all having the same remote origin, viz: the presence and development of the germs of disease in the blood, require the same remedy, viz: a thorough purgation of the blood. How can we expect to be healthy while we have in our veins this acknowledged source of disease, corrupting every fluid and fashioning every fiber of our bodies? How can we expect to escape from the consequences of the hereditary taint with which we are born, and which we have cherished by our own vicious habits, when we see it ripening into the most loathsome form of disease, filling the land with its victims, and entailing upon them the curse of a miserable existence? How can we expect to escape from the consequences of our own folly, when we see the victims of our sensuality, our ignorance, our rashness, our exposure to the elements, our neglect of the laws of health, our confidence in quacks, our dependence on charlatans, our credulity to the promises of impostors, our—anything, everything, but our misfortune, our hereditary taint, our—anything, everything, but our own folly—when we see these victims, we say, crowding the dwellings, filling the graveyards, and entailing misery on their posterity? We say that we can