The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.
E. WILVERT, Publisher.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 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.

GEN. BUTLER has proposed to Commissioner Ould the exchange of all sick and wounded prisoners held by either party who are, or shall be, unfit for active service during the next sixty days. The proposition has been informally accepted. According to the terms proposed our government is to transport the rebel sick to Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, Georgia, and receive ours there. It is thought that five thousand of our boys at Andersonville will be released under this agreement.

MAINE AND M'CLELLAN.—The Portland (Me.) Press, of Wednesday, speaking of the results of Monday's election says:

"In the face of that struggle and its result it is perfectly idle to talk of McClellan's popularity in this State. It is to be remembered that all the Democratic meetings, were called as "M'Clellan's Rallies." His name—supposed to possess magical attractions—was attached to all the calls, and the people were appealed to in his name, but no answering response came back. The truth is, contact with Copperheadism is enough to destroy the attractions of the most gifted, to render odious the best beloved, and were it possible for an angel from Heaven to lend himself to that cause, the loyal-hearted American people would ignore him, and demand to know at what time he fell. McClellan had no popularity in Maine, and the vote on Monday proves the fact beyond cavil.

From the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26, 11 A. M.—Dispatches received this morning from Gen. Sherman's command, state that Hood appears to be moving towards the Alabama line.

A strong force of rebel raiders are reported to be operating against Sherman's communications, and had captured Athens. Vigorous preparations are being made to overtake and destroy this force.

Jeff. Davis is reported to be at Macon.

Reports have also been received from Major General Canby. General Steele has been strongly reinforced, and has taken the offensive.

Dispatches from General Grant dated at 10 o'clock last night, report no military operations.

The above comprises the substance of military information proper for publication received to the present date by this Department.

E. M. STANTON,
Secresary of War.

Local Affairs.

☞ REWARD.—The undersigned offers a reward of TEN DOLLARS for information that will lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who have been trespassing on his garden and lot, stealing fruit and injuring his fruit trees.

H. B. MASSER.

☞ Watches, Fine Jewelry, Solid Silver-Ware etc., of a superior quality, advertised in this issue by Henry Harper, 520 Arch street, Philadelphia. Reader give him a call.

☞ SALE OF A BANK BUILDING.—The building in Northumberland, formerly occupied as the Banking house, and residence of the Cashier of the Bank of Northumberland, was sold at public sale, on Saturday last, to Joseph Bird, of Shamokin, for the sum of ten thousand two hundred dollars. This property would not have brought over $5000 two years ago. This sale shows that property is looking up in Northumberland, and there is no reason why it should not, as that place possesses many natural advantages. The new National Bank of Northumberland, will occupy the rooms of the late Bank of Northumberland, and will go into operation in a few weeks.

☞ ROBBERY AND A MOST HORRIBLE MURDER.—A most daring robbery and cold blooded murder was committed in Shamokin township, this county, on Saturday last. Mr. Lewis Chamberlain, a farmer, living about eight miles from this place, left his home in the morning to attend to some business in Sunbury, and his step-daughter left for a celebration at Paxinos, leaving no one at the house but Mrs. Chamberlain. On Mr. Chamberlain's return home late in the afternoon, he found everything quiet about the house, and before going in, some of his neighbors had come there to transact some business. They all went into the house together, but found no one in.—Search was made in the rooms for Mrs. Chamberlain, supposing that she had been taken sick, when it was discovered that the Bureau drawers and Trunk had been broken open and the contents generally misplaced. The trunk was robbed of several hundred dollars, about fifty of which was in silver and gold.

After searching the house, and not finding Mrs. Chamberlain, they proceeded to search the woods, several hundred yards from the house, where she was found most brutally murdered. The murder was committed by shooting her through the head with shot, supposed out of Mr. Chamberlain's gun, which was lying beside her. She was, no doubt, killed instantly, as no signs of a struggle were visible. An inquest was held over the body by Esquire Yordy, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

The cause of the above diabolical murder was, no doubt, to obtain money, as it was known that Mr. Chamberlain had several thousand dollars in his possession from his father's estate, of which he is the administrator; but, fortunately, had deposited it in Bank a few days previous to the murder.

Mrs. Chamberlain was esteemed by all who knew her, as a kind neighbor and good citizen. Her age was about 54 years. This sad bereavement will no doubt fall heavily upon the husband, who is one of our most respectable farmers of Shamokin township, and who has always been a kind husband and parent, and who has the sympathy of this whole community.

Since writing the above we learn that Edward Rote and wife, have been committed to prison on suspicion of perpetrating the above murder.

☞ THE DRAFT.—The following is the number of men enrolled and quotas of the different sub-districts in this county. We learn that it is the intention to draft from those sub-districts whose dificiencies are greatest, so that every opportunity will be afforded those sub-districts which are nearly filled, to complete their quotas. The dificiency of Sunbury is five.

No of Sub-Dis.	Sub-District,	No enrolled	Quotas.
48	Upper Augusta, tp.	83	13
49	Lower Augusta tp.	219	35
50	Cameron tp.	44	7
51	Chillisquaque tp.	139	22
52	Coal and Shamokin,	279	45
53	Delaware tp.	250	41
"	Mc Ewensville bor.	38	4
54	Jackson tp.	92	15
55	Jordan tp.	120	19
"	Lower Mahanoy tp.	219	36
56	Lewis tp.	142	23
"	Turbutville bor.	57	9
57	Upper Mahanoy tp.	127	21
58	Little "	37	6
"	Washington tp.	99	16
59	Milton bor.	201	32
60	Mt. Carmel tp.	84	14
"	" " bor.	42	7
61	Point tp.	81	14
"	Northumberland bor.	131	21
62	Rush tp.	125	20
63	Shamokin tp.	261	42
64	Sunbury bor	218	35
65	Turbut tp.	176	29
66	Zerbe tp.	155	22
Total		3073	495

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Are the Germans Wrong in Wanting our Bonds?

Not a bit of it! No shrewder, thriftier people, in matters of money, exist on earth. Our Jersey people and New England people are a frugal, industrious people, but they can't save money like the Germans. All Germany is a great savings bank. It is true that their working men are not so rich, on an average, as our working men, because they don't get more than one quarter of the wages of our men. But a German can save money, and he knows when it is safe. Now these shrewd, thrifty Germans want our bonds. They want them by millions. They turn aside from the great beggars of the world in Europe, and come to us Republicans. They treat the notes of Napoleon and Joseph and Maximillian with indifference, but want to discount all the American notes they can get. The *London Times* says this is all wrong—that the Republicans in America are all bankrupt, and the Germans must be crazy to slight British and French beggars, and go begging, themselves, to America. Are they crazy? We asked Poor Richard what he thought about it. "Why," said he, "how can they be crazy, when they are doing just what I did a little more than a year ago, when I put my little savings into Government six per cents? Now see what I got by it; just count up. I have received six per cent. in gold, which averaged 100 per cent. in currency, making 12 per cent. income. Now, to-day, my bond is salable in the New York market at 10 per cent. premium. Put these together, and to-day I have 22 per cent. for one year's use of my money! What do you think of that? You know, as well as I do, that there are thousands of people who did this, and to-day they have 22 per cent. on their investments. Why, I saw Miss Jones, our schoolmam, go to the bank and buy a $500 bond. How she got the money I don't know, but these Yankee schoolmistresses are firstrate hands at taking care of themselves. Well, now, count up. If Miss Jones sells her bonds to-day she gets her $500 back safe, and she gets $110 clear gain. Can you sharp fellows down there in William street do any better? You know I told Mr. Smith, the banker, my ideas about that, and he bought $5,000 six per cent. bonds, and you see he got $1,100 for a year's use of his money. I met him the other day, and he said, 'Poor Richard you are right; I begin to think the Government can take care of itself, and us too. For my part, I mean to buy some of the 7.30's. The rate of interest is high enough, and in three years they will turn into six per cent. bonds again.' Yes, Mr. Smith, it is right, off the money side; but it is right on the country's side too. Help your country, or it can't help you. Now, I say the Germans are not only right, but they would be right if they got half that interest. They cannot make a quarter of it at home." So thought Poor Richard, and so think we. When we think of the German opinion of our situation and our financial strength, we must remember that they are far better judges of our condition than we are, or our enemies are. They are lookers on, at a great distance. They have none of our enmities or prejudices.—They can examine the facts disinterestedly. They do; and the result is a verdict that the American Government is stable—its ability and integrity in meeting its financial engagements unquestionable. This verdict, too, is founded on a series of facts which are unimpeachable, and well known to every intelligent American. Take two or three of the most important: 1. The United States doubles its population each twenty-five years. The population of the county, which in 1850 was twenty-three millions, will in 1875 be forty-six millions. But the rebellion! says some one. How much has the rebellion diminished the strength of the United States? Take this astonishing fact, that if all the Rebel States had been sunk in the Pacific Ocean, the United States would in 1875 have a population equal to that of the whole in 1860. In other words, fifteen years will supply the total loss of the eleven original Rebel States! What can impede the progress of such a country? 2. The wealth of the country increased 127 per cent. in ten years! Now let it increase but 80 from 1860 to 1870, and it will amount to ten times all the loans of the government. The German knows what he is about. He will get the largest income from loans in the world, on the safest security. No such opportunity has occurred before for the investment of money, and in all probability will never occur again. If the American does not know and take advantage of this, the German and Frenchman will.—*Ex.*

The Naval Fight in Mobile Bay—A Correct Description.

A correspondent asserts that there were come important discrepancies in the accounts of the recent fight in Mobile Bay, and sets himself about giving what he claims to be a correct description. He says that it was not the Hartford but the Brooklyn that led the van in the run past Fort Morgan, and then, in a small compass gives us a picture of the action:

"When the ram Tennessee was discovered coming up the bay, under a full head of steam, this caused the vessels already at anchor to prepare in quick order. The Monongahela approached to ram, with the intention of running her down, but by some grand manœuvre of the ram, the Monongahela merely glanced along her side, discharging a broadside at her, and receiving one in return. The ram then stood for the Lackawana. Captain J. B. Marchand, commanding that vessel, seeing this, approached the ram Tennessee, going at the rate of ten (10) miles per hour, and struck her nearly amidships, stunning both vessels, so that they hung together for nearly a minute before parting. At the same time she fired a broadside, penetrating the Lackawana's berth-deck, making sad havoc among her forward powder division, setting fire to her shell room, though it was extinguished before it become serious. She then passed along her port side, the men of the Lackawana keeping cool and fighting with desperation, seizing muskets and firing them into the ram's ports, so as to prevent them from loading their guns. One of the men seeing nothing at hand seized a spit-box and threw it into the porthole, knocking down the man trying to load, at the same time saying, "Take that, you d—n rebel." And another of the rebels, looking out of the ram's ports at the captain of the broadside gun, said, "Fire away, you d—n Yankee" No sooner was it said than the gun was discharged into one of her ports. She then passed astern of the Lackawana with the intention of taking her fore and aft. For escaping this all honor is due Mr. James Fulton, paymaster of the Lackawana, who was at the time standing on the quarter-dock. He seized several muskets and discharged them into the ram's steruport, preventing them from loading their guns. All were clear now of the ram. Each vessel discharged broadside after broadside against her until her smokestack flew away. She then laid her course for Fort Morgan; but as you are already aware, she was doomed not to reach the fort that day. At the time when the Lackawana struck the ram. Admiral Farragut was standing in the mizzen rigging of his vessel, saying: "Men, lower the boats; the bold Lackawana is sinking." But she did not sink, though leaking fast. Her crew were hard at work all day to keep her from going down.

Oil Creek Valley, Pa., has yielded about $6,000,000 per annum for the past four years.

France works 400 coal mines, 202 iron mines, of other substances 297.

Large numbers of miners are returning from Idaho to California. They say they can't live there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally that I have commenced the manufacture of COAL OIL LAMPS of every description and style of finish, at

NO. 38 S. SECOND St., PHILADELPHIA

With my present facilities for manufacturing, and a practical experience of thirteen yearf in the management of the lamp business for some of the largest houses in the country, I flatter myself that my experience and knowledge will enable me to offer to the public goods not equalled by any in regard to style and workmanship, and at prices competing with the lowest. I shall always endeavor to lead in offering to the public new and useful inventions in our line. I have also taken the wholesale agency for the sale of GEO. W. BROWN & CO'S CELEBRATED METAL TOPS.

A. J. WEIDENER,
No. 33 S. Second st., Philadelphia.
September 24, 1864.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

HAVING been solicited by numerous friends I hereby offer myself to the people of Northumberland county as a candidate for the office of

REGISTER & RECORDER.

Should they see fit to elect me, I will endeavor to fulfil the duties of said office to the satisfaction of all.

Sept. 17, 1864. JOHN J. SMITH.

FOR RENT.

A Furnished House from the 1st November to 1st April to a small Family without children, on the back part of the house, to a reliable couple who would take care of the premises.

Also two excellent stoves—one a Gas-Burner.

For further particulars inquire at this office

Sept 24, 1864—2t

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

☞ The undersigned having purchased of E. Y. Bright, Esq., his Machine Shop, Foundry, &c., and will be ready to receive orders about the 19th inst. Anything in the shape of engines, pumps, work for mines, &c., will be attended to. Being a practical machinist, work will receive personal inspection and will be attended to promptly.

WM. RENNYSON.

Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1864.

A CARD.

Having been placed in nomination by the Union Convention of Northumberland County for the office of Member of Assembly from this district, without solicitation, or even consent, on my part, and indeed without any desire to inspire to office, I take this manner of returning my thanks to my fellow citizens who have bestowed this unsolicited honor upon me. And since the nomination has been thus unanimously tendered me, I do not feel justified in declining it, and will cheerfully join with my fellow Union citizens in working for, and, if possible, electing the ticket placed in nomination; knowing the cause it represents is a noble one—one worthy the highest efforts of every true man—and having the consolation in case of failure, of feeling that my name had not been thrust upon the public at my solicitation.

JACOB M. POLLMER.

September 3, 1864.

JACOB O. BECK, MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.

Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel,
SUNBURY, PA.,

INFORMS the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.

His stock consists of Cloths, French Cloths, Black Doe Skin and Fancy Cassimeres, Black Satin, Figured Silks, Plain and Fancy Cassimere VESTINGS, which he will make up to order in styles to suit the taste of customers, on short notice, and the most reasonable terms.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Philadelphia, by giving two days' notice.

Goods furnished by customers will be made up to order as heretofore.

As he will employ none but experienced workmen, persons may rely on getting their work well done at his shop.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1864.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Bachu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of Old DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pills—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by

JAS. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.

☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

Sept. 10, 1864.—3m

LADIES FANCY FURS!

AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
Old Established
FUR MANUFACTORY
No. 718 ARCH Street,
above 7th., PHILAD'A

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves & Collars.

As my Furs were all purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Northumberland county, and vicinity.

☞ Remember the name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street above 7th, south side,
Sept. 10, 1864.—3m PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED
Fall & Winter Goods,
AND SOLD CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE!

ISAAC FURMAN,

In Zettlemoyer's Building, opposite Gearhart's Confectionery Store, Market street, SUNBURY, Pa., HAS just opened a well selected assortment of Goods, which he offers for sale at very low prices.

DRY GOODS!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Sheetings, Ticking, Calicoes, De Laines, Silks, Ginghams &c., &c.

HATS and CAPS of every description.

NOTIONS & VARIETIES.

Consisting of Hosiery, Gloves, Thread, Buttons, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Head Dresses, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop-Skirts, Carpet-bags, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Cotton-Yarn, Soaps, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

HARDWARE,

such as nails, hinges and screws, door latches and knobs, and CUTLERY of every description.

Dyes, Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Queensware and Glassware of every description.

STONE AND EARTHENWARE.
An extensive Stock of

GROCERIES.

Composed of Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Rice, Corn-starch, Molasses, Candles, Meat, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Tobacco, and Segars.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also,

BOOTS & SHOES

for men, women and children.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods

Sunbury, Sept. 10, 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, crotchet-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.

Sunbury High School,

WILL re-open in the old Baptist Church, on the first day of August. The course of instruction embraces all the branches taught in Academies and Seminaries of the highest grade.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS.

For Languages—ancient and modern—including all other branches,	$15 00
Natural Sciences, Algebra, Geometry, etc.	13 00
Advanced Grammar, Geography, History, &c.,	12 00
Rudiments of above,	10 00
Primary,	8 00
Incidental expenses,	50

Tuition payable quarterly in advance.

No deduction made for lost time.

Pupils can enter at any time, and will only be charged from the date they enter.

For further particulars apply to the Principal,

E. P. ROHBACH.

Sunbury, Aug. 6, 1864.—tf.

FISCHER'S DRUG & CHEMICAL EMPORIUM,

Market Square, SUNBURY, Pa.

HAVING just returned from the City with an entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet Articles;

to which he invites his friends and the public generally, to call and examine. The Drugs and Medicines are all selected from the best importing houses in the Eastern market with the greatest care as to purity and efficiency and avoiding as much as possible, the introduction of delertious nostrums.

PATENT MEDICINES

Of all kinds, such as Ayer's, Jaynes, McClintock, Holloways, Wisharts, Hooflands, Schenks, Brown's and all other popular patent medicines, always on hand.

BRUSHES,

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothe and Paint Brushes.

Special care is taken to keep on hand constantly every variety of

PAINTS AND CHEMICALS,

Suitable to the trade.

Fancy Toilet Articles and the numerous articles which are generally kept in a well conducted establishment.

In connection with the above articles, he also keeps on hand a large assortment of STATIONERY, such as Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks, &c.

☞ Physician's prescriptions and family receipts compounded with the greatest accuracy and dispatch, at ALL HOURS Day or Night.

Remember the place, Market Square, under the office of the "Sunbury American."

R. A. FISCHER.

Sunbury, June 25, 1864.

Supreme Court—Northern District of Pennsylvania.

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

CHARLES PLEASANTS,
Proth'y Supreme Court Northern Dist., Pa.

September 10, 1864.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR ARGUMENT AT OCT. T., 1864.

1 Feeler vs Love & Powell, Lycoming county.
2 Dewart vs Clement, North'd county.
3 Woodearly vs Roland, Lycoming county.
4 Shoemaker vs Garret, Bailey & Co. do.
5 Spalding vs Andrews do.
6 Malone, et al vs Sollster et al North'd county.
7 Bennet & wife vs Fulmer and others. Lye co.
8 Nippenose township vs Jersey Shore Borough. Lycoming county.

CHARLES PLEASANTS, Proth'y.
Sup. Court Northern Dist. Pa.

Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1864.

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad.

ON and after Jan. 18th, 1864, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.
Leave	Scranton,	4.20 P. M.
"	Kingston,	5.55
"	Bloomsburg	8.25
"	Rupert,	9.05
"	Danville,	9.15
Arrive at Northumberland,		9.55

MOVING NORTH.

Leave	Northumberland,	8.00 A. M
"	Danville,	8.40
"	Rupert,	8.40
"	Bloomsburg,	9.35
"	Kingston,	12.12 P. M.
Arrive at Scranton,		1.30

Freight & Passenger leaves Bloomsburg, 10.15 A. M.

Passengers taking the Mail Train South connect with the Express train from Northumberland, arriving at Harrisburg, at 2.30 A. M., Baltimore 7.00 A. M., and at Philadelphia, at 7.00 A. M. The Mail train from Northumberland leaves immediately after the arrival of the Express train from Harrisburg and Baltimore, allowing Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 10 40 P. M., to reach points on this road during the next forenoon.

New and elegant Sleeping cars accompany the night trains each way between Northumberland and Baltimore, and Northumberland and Philadelphia.

D. T. BOUND, Supt.

Allentown Military College,

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Rev. M. L. HOFFORD, A. M., President.
Major G. ECKENDORFF, Superintendent of the Military Department.

THIS Institution, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania with full Collegiate powers, will open its next session, Sept. 6th. Every facility is afforded for an English Classical, Scientific, and Military education under the best of instructors. Pupils are received in the Primary, Preparatory and Collegiate Departments. For circulars address the President.

July 23, 1864.—2m

JACOB HARLEY,

(Successor to Stauffer & Harley.)

No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER in Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, Solid SILVER WARE, and the best of SILVER-PLATED WARE. Constantly on hand a large assortment of the above goods at low prices.

Watches and Fine Clocks, Repaired, by skilful workmen; also, Jewelry repairing; Engraving and all kinds of Hair-work to order, at short notice.

☞ Don't forget the old stand, No. 622 Market street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 10, 1864.—3m

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Timber Land, below Trevorton bridge, containing about 30 acres. For further particulars apply to

H. B. MASSER

Sunbury, Aug 13, 1864.—tf.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER

The ONLY reliable self-Adjusting Wringer.
No Wood-Work to Swell or Split.
No Thumb-Screws to get out of Order.
Warranted with or without Cog-Wheels.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty-Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an exception the best Wringer ever made.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia.

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of Price.

Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day.

No. 2, $6.50. No 1, $7.50. No. F, $8.50 No. A, $9.50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERBODY KNOWS, viz:—

That Iron well galvanized will not rust;

That a simple machine is better than a complicated one;

That a wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient;

That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order;

That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out;

That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes;

That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;

That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages and not one of the disadvantages above named;

That all who have tasted it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made;

That it will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, it such there be; and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO:

Gentlemen;—I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use

Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER, Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

Hon HORACE GREELEY.

June 18, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum.—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six-per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith and ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denominations of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Milton, And by all National Banks

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

August 13, 1864.

SUSQUEHANNA FEMALE COLLEGE,

SELINSGROVE, Snyder Co., Pa.

THE Fall Session of this Institution commences on THURSDAY, AUGUST 18th. The Winter Session on the 17th of November.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 18 WEEKS:

For Boarding, Washing, Furnished Room, Fuel and Light, and Tuition in all the regular studies of the Collegiate Department, only $82 75.

A liberal deduction made in favor of the Daughters of our Soldiers.

For further particulars, or Circulars, apply to

S. DOMER, Principal.

Selinsgrove, August 6, 1864.—3m

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Deanisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Savin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tuskhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Stout, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more in