TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum. $2 50 if paid within the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

These terms will be strictly adhered to hereafter.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Postmasters will please act as our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permitted to do this under the Post Office Law.

JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment a well selected *JOB OFFICE*, which will enable us to execute, in the neatest style, every variety of printing

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER & E. WILVERT, SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, NO. 7. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1864. OLD SERIES, VOL. 25, NO. 7.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines, one time, [illegible]
Every subsequent insertion, [illegible]
One square, 3 months, [illegible]
Six months, [illegible]
One year, [illegible]
Executors and Administrators' [illegible]
Auditor notices, [illegible]
Business Cards of 5 lines [illegible] Merchants and others, with the privilege of changing [illegible] follows:
One quarter column, [illegible]
One half column, [illegible]
One column, [illegible]

Editorial or local advertisements not exceeding ten, 20 cents every additional line.

Marriage notices, 50 cents.

Obituaries or resolutions of [illegible] deaths, 10 cents per line.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

DR. JOHNSTON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually secrifices thousands of untimely graves thousands of young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored. This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street

first door on left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Full not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

Among some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a sluggish appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatement are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his Institution, in the following manner

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

April 2, 1864—1y.

MATTHEWS & COX,

Attorneys at Law, No. 160 Cor. Fulton and Broadway, New York. Will carefully attend to collections and all other matters intrusted to their care.

Sept. 19, 1863.

FLOUR & FEED STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his new WAREHOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad Depot, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sack, and all kinds of Feed by the ton.

The above is all manufactured at his own Mills, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

J. M. CADWALLADER.

Sunbury, June 6, 1864—3m

GEO. W. SMITH. CHAS. B. GENTHER.

SMITH & GENTHER,

Market street, one door east of Mrs. Boulton's Hotel

SUNBURY, PA.,

Have opened

A NEW TIN-WARE,

Sheet Iron and Stove Store,

and intend keeping constantly on hand, and manufacturing to order on shortest notice,

TIN AND SHEET IRON-WARE of all descriptions.

A Large Stock of Cook Stoves of the following Brands:

William Penn, Pennsylvania, Hope, Union, and the Celebrated

Niagara Cook Stove,

unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapness and durability, and each stove warranted to perform what they are represented

ALSO, PARLOR and OFFICE STOVES, in great variety, embracing all the best manufactures, and most fashionable designs

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Shades, Chimnies, and all articles

constantly kept in an establishment of this kind. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Spouting, Roofing, Range and Furnace Work, Gas Fitting, &c. Repairing cheaply and neatly executed.

Country produce taken in exchange at market price.

SMITH & GENTHER,

Have the Agency for BIBB'S CELEBRATED FIRE PLACE STOVES, for the Counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Union and Montour.

Are also agents for the Pipher & Willower Line. "Transportation.

Sunbury, April 9, 1864.

JONES HOUSE,

Corner Market street and Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

Acknowledged a First Class House.

THE Proprietor would most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Sunbury and the surrounding country, to the accommodations of his house, assuring them they will find everything that can contribute to their comfort. It is situated far enough from the Depot to avoid the noise and confusion incident to railroad stations, and at the same time only a few minutes walk from the same.

An Omnibus will be found at the Stations on the arrival of each train

C. H MANN, Proprietor.

April 9, 1864.—3m

C. G. BRUCE,

Authorized War Claim Offices,

Washington, D. C. 443 NINTH STREET, Opposite Pension Office.

Cleveland, Ohio. No 7, LYMAN'S BLOCK, Near the Court House.

Publishes the Army Herald,

and collects

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY,

Prize-money and all other

WAR

Claims. We pay especial attention to claims in which other attorneys have FAILED, or which have been SUSPENDED. We have already collected and paid over to soldiers and their heirs over $800,000, and are paying thousands daily. No charge unless successful. Write us, and we will send you a copy of our paper, free.

WE COLLECT from $100 to $100 Cash Bounty.

We do our business WITHOUT DELAY.

April 2, 1864.—

TO CONSUMERS OF

HARD COAL.

THE undersigned dealer in Coal from the following well known Collieries is prepared to receive orders for the same at the Lowest Market Rates, viz:

MORDECAI'S DIAMOND MINES
GRANT'S "
PARRISH & CO'S "
CONSOLIDATED CO'S "

He is now prepared to furnish the

Baltimore Co's Celebrated Coal,

Lump and Prepared.

On the line of the Susquehanna River and Havre de Grace. He has made arrangements for the best

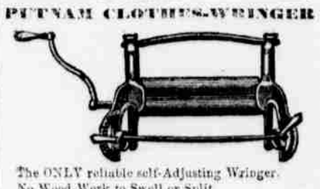
PITTSTON AND PLYMOUTH COALS,

Which he is prepared to deliver on board Boats at Northumberland, or by Cars over Northern Central Railroad, and on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, on the best terms.

He is prepared to fill all Orders with despatch, and respectfully solicits orders from the Trade.

Address JOHN McFARLAND,
April 9, 1864. Northumberland, Pa.

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 tested 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, if 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

Jury List

for November Term, A. D. 1864.

GRAND JURORS.

1 Enoch D. Raker, Little Mahanoy.
2 J. M. Simpson, Sunbury.
3 George Lesher, Point.
4 Michael Emerick, Lower Mahanoy.
5 Philip Frederick, Chillisquaque.
6 Daniel Keller, Lewis.
7 Valentine Dietz, Sunbury.
8 Henry S. Reitz, Washington.
9 Christian Kramer, Zerbe.
10 Francis Huet, Sunbury.
11 William Vanhorn, Mount Carmel tp.
12 Nicholas Gauger, Milton.
13 David Shipman, Lower Augusta.
14 William Menges, Lewis.
15 George Pensyl, sen., Shamokin.
16 Gideon Beaber, Shamokin.
17 John Fetterman, Jackson.
18 John Levy, Sunbury.
19 Samuel Eagle, Jordan.
20 William Conrad, Shamokin.
21 John W. Huether, Turbut.
22 Robert Farnsworth, Sunbury.
23 Henry Keller, Shamokin.
24 Francis Bucher, Sunbury.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

1 Lucus Young, Lewis.
2 George Lyon, Sunbury.
3 Jacob Yordy, Zerbe.
4 William Gulick, Rush.
5 Baltzer Kiefer, Sunbury.
6 George Weiser, Sunbury.
7 Thomas Puyers, Upper Augusta.
8 William Raup, Lewis.
9 Jacob Houtz, Turbut.
10 Franklin Bucher, Chillisquaque.
11 Hiram Price, Sunbury.
12 William H. Leighow, Point.
13 Joseph M. Hare, Northumberland.
14 Isaac Sticker, Milton.
15 Alexandria Deppin, Jackson.
16 George B. Leonard, Lower Augusta.
17 George Zimmerman, Upper Augusta.
18 Charles Raker, Turbut.
19 Leonard B. Dieffenbach, Turbutville.
20 Philip Frank, Upper Augusta.
21 William Grady, Point.
22 Joseph Burman, Milton.
23 Henry Morgan, Point.
24 Wm. L. Dewart, Sunbury.
25 George Esterline, Upper Mahanoy.
26 Christian Aibert, Jackson.
27 Jacob H. Kauffman, Upper Mahanoy.
28 Samuel Derr, Deleware.
29 Samuel Heller, Delewara.
30 George Shafler, Lower Mahanoy.
31 William Lauebach, Lewis.
32 Henry Malick, Upper Mahanoy.
33 Henry Eckett, Milton.
34 John E. Kreamer, Turbut.
35 Peter Voris, Chillisquaque.
36 Daniel Bisel, Upper Mahanoy.
37 Alfred Montgomery, Lewis.
38 Jacob Wolf, Chillisquaque.
39 John M. Hegins, Zerbe.
40 Anthony Baddinger, Mt. Carmel boro.
41 Irad Helwig, Lewis.
42 William H. Miller, Sunbury.
43 Wm. Pardoe, Chillisquaque.
44 David Billman, Cameron.
45 Thomas Fould, Zerbe.
46 Peter Weikle, Cameron.
47 Nicholas Campbell, Shamokin.
48 Jacob Neidig, Point.

PETIT JURORS.

1 William Spatts, Lower Mahanoy.
2 Daniel Latsha, Jackson.
3 John Fink, Delewara.
4 Levi Kerstetter, Lower Augusta.
5 Henry Gossler, Northumberland.
6 Philip Raup, Lewis.
7 George Dunkleberger, Shamokin.
8 John Roadarmel, sen., Shamokin.
9 Hiram Bloom, Lower Augusta.
10 John McFarland, Lewis.
11 Zachariah Hogendobler, Milton.
12 Jacob Kramer, Zerbe.
13 Hugh D. Barr, Milton.
14 William B. Irwin, McEwensville.
15 Martin Gass, Shamokin.
16 Nathen S. Eyster, Lower Augusta.
17 Robert Highland, Chillisquaque.
18 Isaac Turner, Lewis.
19 Daniel Kerchner, Turbut.
20 J. H. McCormick, Milton.
21 John P. Summers, Milton.
22 Levi Drumheller, Washington.
23 Solomon Snyder, Lower Augusta.
24 Jacob C. Hoffman, Deleware.
25 Daniel Kramer, Chillisquaque.
26 John Gulick, Point.
27 John S. Peterman, Milton.
28 W. E. Irwin, Chillisquaque.
29 Samuel Dearman, Delaware.
30 Philip Kiefer, Sunbury.
31 John Wertman, Delaware.
32 Reuben Cooper, Chillisquaque.
33 Samuel Brocious, Washington.
34 Farnsworth Reed, Shamokin.
35 Elias Weist, Lower Mahanoy.
36 Isaac Zimmerman, Lower Augusta.

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 deleterious nostrums.

PATENT MEDICINES

Of all kinds, such as Ayer's, Jaynes, McClintock, Holloways, Wisharts, Hoofelands, 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."

E. A. FISCHER.

Sunbury, June 25, 1864.

International Hotel,

365 and 367 Broadway, Corner Franklin Street
NEW YORK.

THIS first class House—the most quiet, homelike and pleasant Hotel in the city—offers superior inducements to those visiting New York for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and kept on the EUROPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where refreshments can be had all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern conveniences attached.

Oct 1, 1864.

BLANK (Parchment Paper,) Deeds and blank Mortgages, Bonds, Executions, Summons, &c., for sale at the office of the "Sunbury American."

MISCELLANEOUS.

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct, 23.

A dispatch from Gen. Curtis, dated at Kansas City, at 6 o'clock last night, says: "I have been pressed all day, and this afternoon the enemy passed around my flank, when I gave him heavy blows for several hours. We have heard heavy firing east, and I have just received a messenger from Gen. Pleasanton, who is fighting on the other side.

Leavenworth papers of the 20th furnish the following:

General Blunt, with 2,000 cavalry and four howitzers, entered Lexington on Tuesday, and on Wednesday Price attacked him with an overwhelming force, and after a sharp fight drove him from the city. Blunt fell back to Little Blue river, fighting desperately, retarding the advance of the enemy.

On Thursday and Friday the skirmishing continued between Little and Big Blue rivers, and yesterday something of an engagement seems to have occurred between the main forces of Curtis and Price, but the locality of the battle is not known, nor has anything been received at headquarters here since General Curtis' dispatch of last night night. Blunt lost about fifty men in his flight of Wednesday. General Pleasanton is believed to be co-operating with Curtis and Rosecrans and A. J. Smith are near by.

KANSAS City, Oct. 22.—The fight yesterday, between Little Blue River and Independence was a very gallant affair. We fought Price's entire army for five hours. M'Lean's Colorado Battery silenced the rebel guns. Col. Hopt made a gallant saber charge with a battalion of the 15th Kansas Cavalry.

The 2d Colorado lost sixty killed and wounded; among the former Major Smith commanding the regiment. Our total loss was over 400. We evacuated Independence falling back to the Big Blue River. The militia have arrived, and this morning we hold the line of the Big Blue. General Curtis, Blunt and Deitzler were on the ground.

About ten o'clock to-day Col. Jennison, with the 15th Kansas, with several guns, was attacked at Byron Ford, by a heavy column of the enemy. About two o'clock the rebels forced the ford, Jennison falling back towards Crestport and the State Line. Colonel Moonlight went to his assistance, and both commands got separated from the main force.

A portion of the Kansas militia fought near Pickaway Mills, but were compelled to fall back to Shawneetown. The main body of the militia marched to Kansas City, where the headquarters now are. They occupy entrenchments, and are in good spirits.

Colonels Jennison, Moonlight, and Major Hart, with, General Curtis' body-guard, fought the enemy till some time after dark, driving them four miles over an open prairie. Our loss was inconsiderable, that of the enemy was over 400.

We captured 150 stand of arms, and the rebel captain Van Valkenburg, brother of the New York Congressman.

Jennison and Moonlight are at State line, and Price is at Wagon Farms, moving rapidly in three columns.

At sundown a message was received from Gen. Pleasanton, stating that he was pressing Price with 2,000, that he had fought them on the field of yesterday and drove them from Independence and was pursuing them sharply.

Price is heading for Kansas, and may cross the State line in his retreat.

Our rear had a sharp skirmish with the rebels at Big Blue this morning, capturing fourteen and killing one.

KANSAS City, Oct. 23.—Price's whole army is reported to be retreating rapidly south. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit altogether, with Pleasanton's force, numbering 15,000 men.

Pleasanton closed yesterday's battles at Independence by capturing a large number of prisoners and three guns. This morning our line formed five miles south of Kansas City, on the West Point road. Skirmishing continued for several hours, when the whole force advanced and heavy firing ensued.

The enemy rapidly fell back and formed a new line a mile and a half from the first position. An artillery engagement then ensued, our infantry slowly advancing. The fight was kept up for ten miles from this point, the enemy gradually falling back. Pleasanton then came in on our left and a grand charge followed, resulting in the total rout of the enemy.

When our informant left the front our cavalry was in vigorous pursuit and the infantry following.

General Blunt commanded the volunteer force on the left; General ——— the centre, composed of militia, who behaved gallantly. The 2d Colorado, Colonel Ford, in the thickest of the fight made several brilliant charges.

Our loss was not heavy, but that of the rebels, judging from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, was very great.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE BAVARIANS.—The characteristic of a Bavarian is a very round head, a little peaked chin, a large belly, and a pale complexion. They have great, fat bellies, short, clubbed feet, narrow shoulders, a thick, round head short necks.—They are heavy and awkward in their carriage, and their small eyes betray a great deal of roguery. The women in general are some of the most beautiful creatures in the world. They are indeed, something gross, but their skin surpassed all the carnation ever used by painters. I saw some peasant girls with such clear complexions that they appeared quite transparent. They are well shaped, and more lively and graceful than the men. The people of the capital are too fond of gold and mixed colors. The country people dress without taste at all. The chief ornament of the men is a long, broad waistcoat, strangely embroidered, from which their breeches hang very low and loose, probably to give free play to their bellies, which is the chief part of a Bavarian.

Among the attractions at the late fair at Ellsworth, Me., was a girl twelve years old, weighing two hundred and sixty pounds, and measuring forty-four inches around the waist, being only forty-five inches in height. Her name is Bartlett, and she was born on Bartlett's Island, in Bluehill Bay.

St. Peter's Church in Rome will contain 54,000 people; Cathedral of Milan, 37,000; St. Paul's in Dondon, 25,000; St. Sophia, in Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame of Paris, 21,000; Cathedral of Paris, 13,000; St. Mark of Venice, 7,000.

An Hour with Moseby.

A correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) *Daily Advertiser*, who was a passenger on board the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train captured last week, by Moseby's guerillas, thus describes his experiences:

"When near a station called Honeyville, ten miles south of Harper's Ferry, and about the same distance from Martinsburg, we were alarmed by a sudden crash, which threw many passengers from their seats; then followed numerous shots outside, the passengers crouching down close to the bottom of the car for safety; cries of 'guerillas!' 'guerillas!' resounded on every side, and altogether a scene of panic was presented which can better be imagined than described. To add to the tumult, three or four shots were fired through the windows, breaking the glass in a thousand pieces.

"In an instant we heard the robbers entering the cars from both ends. Surmising their errand, I jerked my watch from my pocket, handed it to a lady companion, telling her to secrete it, which she did. Just then one of the fellows stood before me with a pistol close to my head, and demanded my pocket-book I obeyed with commendable diligence. He passed on, to relieve my neighbor of hat, coat, watch, and pocket-book.

"Another of the band approached, pistol in hand. 'Here, you d—d Yank, hand over your watch.' 'You're too late,' I answered promptly; 'it is gone.' The fellow seemed satisfied with this, and went on.

"A very demonstrative fat lady, seated near the end of our car, just then jumped up, and caught one of the rebels in her arms, 'Oh, my love, my dear man, you will not kill me,' she screamed, at the same time, clinging to him until in ungallant anger he roared, 'confound you, let me go, I will lose my part of the plunder with your stupidity.' We were then ordered out, as the train was to be set on fire. On leaving the cars we had to climb a steep sand bank about twenty feet high, there to await further orders.

"The passengers in the sleeping cars fared worse, as all, with one exception, lost their hats, coats, boots, watches, and money.—When they were ejected from their quarters, and ascended the hill, they presented a sorry appearance—just conscious of their loss, trembling with cold, and fearing they might be invited to visit Richmond. In one car there were sixty German emigrants bound for Ohio, who, when the thieves demanded their money, snowed fight. To intimidate the rest, two men were instantly shot by the butchers, and a woman wounded. The remainder were then ordered to leave the cars, but did not understand the command.—Moseby ordered his men to 'fire the cars and burn the——Dutch.' The conductor begged of him to hold on until he could find a man who could speak German. The poor creatures were at last made to understand. They left the car, it was set on fire, and the two men and one wounded woman left in the flames.

"There were about thirty Union soldiers on board, unarmed, returning to their commands. These were taken prisoners, and, also, forty or fifty of the passengers were ordered to fall in line to be taken off. About this time I felt a little nervous, not having any strong desire to visit Libby; but, fortunately, as I had a screaming babe in my arms, I was not one of the chosen.

"Among the persons taken was a burly negro, who contrived to escape by falling face down on the road. The whole party were soon ordered to march. Then followed hurried, agonizing farewells, and the victims moved forward. We all supposed they were on their way to Richmond, but only the soldiers met with this fate. The citizens were taken a short distance to a piece of woods and thoroughly searched, and robbed of whatever money they had left and the best of their clothes.

"While standing with the ladies I saw a Union soldier approach cautiously along the fence. When close beside us he quietly pulled off his coat, then his pantaloons, and threw them across the fence, having nothing left but a shirt and pair of drawers. He then walked forth boldly among the marauders, asked for some clothing to keep him warm, complaining that the rebs had taken all his clothes. The ruse saved him from further attack. Then arose a cry that the 'Yanks' were in the woods; the guerillas mounted and started off in a hurry, but in five minutes they were back and exclaimed, 'a false alarm!' and they fell to plundering still further. By this time the mail, express and baggage had been robbed, and what they generally did not want was in flames, and the generally did not want clothing, and certainly no surplus cash.

"One of the ladies of our party lost all her baggage. In vain she begged a plethoric-looking guerrilla to spare her clothing and that of her child. 'There are no valuables in this trunk; you certainly can do nothing with its contents,' she pleaded. 'Pooh,' sneered the 'chivalry,' as he swagged past her 'they will do to help on the flame,' and help the flames they accordingly did.

"It was then announced by one of the officers that every rider had place for a woman in front of him on his horse, but this beastly threat was not carried out. They then made a final search, and saw the work was complete; the train had been burned; a paymaster with $63,000 robbed; the passengers plundered of their hats, coats, boots watches and money; and looking and burning the mail, express, and baggage, they bade us a boisterous farewell."

THE NEW ERICSSON GUN.—It has been known for some time, among a select few in naval circles, that Captain Ericsson has been getting up a new gun to surpass anything yet known in effectiveness. One of them has been undergoing tests at the navy-yard dint down the bay, which proved entirely successful. It is a 13-inch wrought iron piece, weighs a little over 34,000 pounds, and was severely tested with 75 pounds of powder burning up every grain, and rendering the 13-inch solid round shot invisible to the ordinance officer, who could not trace its progress. It is presumed it traveled about eight miles. Around the breeching it is about 20 inches thick, and if it meets the anticipations of some naval officers it will revolutionize naval ship building.

A very curious method of reducing the intense headache experienced by fever patients has been lately pointed out by a French phisician. It consists simply in pressure extended over the integument covering the temporal arteries. It was discovered quite accidentally in feeling the temples, rather than the wrists, in order to ascertain the frequency of the pulse.

Two of the trees in the mammoth grove in California, each measuring thirty feet in diameter, have been named respectively "John Bright" and "Richard Cobden," and tablets with their names placed upon them

REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY VOTE.—The following regulations to insure to the soldiers a fair opportunity to exercise the elective franchise have been made by the War Department:

First. One agent for each Army Corps may be designated by the State Executive, or by the State committee of each political party, who, on presenting his credidentials from the State Executive, or from the chairman of said committee, shall receive from from this Department a pass to the headquarters of the Corps for which he is designated, with tickets, (or proxies, when required by the State laws,) which may be placed by him in the hands of such person or persons as he may select for distribution among officers and soldiers.

Second. Civilian inspectors of each political party, not to exceed one for every brigade, may in like manner be designated, who shall receive passes, on application to the Adjutant General, to be present on the day of the election to see that the elections are fairly conducted.

Third. No political speeches, harangues, or canvassing among the troops, will be permitted.

Fourth. Commanding officers are enjoined to take such measures as may be essential to secure freedom and fairness in the elections, and that they be conducted with due regard to good order and military dicipline.

Fifth. Any officer or private who may wantonly destroy tickets, or prevent their proper distribution among legal voters, interfere with the freedom of election, or make any false or fraudulent return, will be deemed guilty of an offense against good order and military dicipline, and be punished by summary dismissal or court martial.

Premium Babies.

The Clayton County Agricultural Society of Iowa have manifested the institution to give a premium of a set of silver spoons for the best looking baby at the next fair. As may be expected, the parents of many of these responsibilities are already exulting with the successful competitor. The following letter from Polly Ann Smootes will give our readers some idea of the excitement created by the society's offer:

LETTER FROM TURKEY RIVER.

Mrs. Smootes becomes a competitor for "the spoons."

Turtle Duv Botom,
Turke River, june 7th.

MISTER EDITOR.—Ever since I red yer paper about the agrekulterel society and them spunes, I've been a teazin' Smootes to git some nice things for the baby, and let me take our little Sammy up to the agrekulterel fair, and would you believe it he struck out for a long time, an' tried to beat me down that Sammy wern't nothin' more'n a common baby, an' that Sally Smiths's baby, little Tildy ann, would stand a better chance for the spunes than Sammy. Well I declare its so provokin' to hear how some men will talk!

Now I don't like to say nothin' against other folkes' babies, but one who sees the doctor's horse tied at Smith's door every day for the last three months, I think its time the agrekulterel society should know it; besides ole missus Brown says there is sumthin' wrong about Smith's Tildy ann, and miss Smith needn't to deny it, neither. I declare it sounds so silly to hear miss Smith talk about her baby; she's foreverlasting tellin' how smart it is. Smart! I do wish you could see our Sammy! the poor little feller is just four months old next friday, and I declare to gracious he can stand alone! and then he seems to retis everything! Ole missus Brown cum over to our house to git some flax-seed to make a poultis to put on the stumic of their hired man, who's been down on a raft, and ketched the fever and nager, and I told her Sammy could stand alone, and she said she wouldn't believe a word of it; and so I made Jane sprinkle some powdered chalk on the middle of the floor, and I stood the pour child on it, and sez I, "all alooey! up se dazy!" and as true as I'me born, the child tuk three steps, and missus Brown seed it in a minute. She took off her spectacles and put them in her satchel, and after taking a pinch of snuff, sez she, missus Smootes, I wouldn't distress you for the world; I've seen a great many babys in my life, and let me tell you, you'd better prepare Smoote's mind for the worst, for I tell you that child can't live, and then she took the flax-seed and went home without saying another word. I felt wonderfully distressed till Smootes came in, when I told him all about it, and all he said was fiddlesticks!' and asked Jane if supper was ready. Smootes is a naturally kind-hearted man, but he has such an unfeeling way with him;

Now, Mister Editur, I want you to set our Sammy down for the spunes; goodness gracious, though if he should git them! I do believe miss Smith would go raving distracted! Well I don't care one su mark cos she's no bizness to be forever talking about Tildey ann, when every body knows it haint healthy if the truth must be told. I dare say the judges can tell a baby that is something, the moment they set their eyes on it.

Yours,
POLLY ANN SMOOTES.

P. S.—Don't let the agrekulterel society put Sammy's name on the spunes till you hear from me, because we're going to have him chrisened as soon as Smootes comes back from Eldader. He's gone down to see if Mr. Thomsum has made his dieh will, and if he dint, I tell Smootes we couldn't do no better than to put in for a middle name.

HOW AN EDITOR LIVES CHEAP.—The present prices of all the necessaries of life develop a vast amount of economical resources that have heretofore remained unknown. Choking a dog to death with butter is said to be not the only way in which he may be killed; but those who desire to escape such a death may follow the plan of the editor of the Kinderhook Rough Notes, who says:

"Our butter and milk, since we have reduced the thing to a system, only cost us twenty-eight cents a week! We use a pint of milk a day, for which we pay four cents. The milk is skimmed twice a day the cream thus obtained is sufficient to give two churnings a week. The butter properly moulded is put on a plate, and every meal time a little pantomime is gone through with representing the act of taking butter and spreading it. What butter is left over at the end of the week is taken to the store and sold at 45 cents a pound."

A gentleman who has just arrived from Dixie states that recently the rebels in Mobile, notwithstanding the fact that candles and other needful articles were very scarce, got up a grand illumination in honor of the victories of Early in the Shenandoah Valley.

DRESS.—We are all more or less on some ground or other, to win the of our fellow creatures; and the winning it are infinately diversified. obtain influence and position, the majori of mankind may labor an entire life, and continue to toil, in some particular trade or profession, long after their actual necessities are supplied. The merchant still speculate in the mart, the seamen still plows the dee the gold-hunter still digs the mine, and the scholar still collects additional lore by midnight lamp. With this object in men exert their best energies in their modes; but there is one mode whic dition to all others, is adopted, wi ceptions, by the whole human race an attention to personal appearanc endeavor to produce favorable im by the fashion, or propriety, or h ness, or neatness, or splendor of the ments. The effects of dress is indee questionable importance. It typifies position in society; it indicates his ta perfectly suitable dress is a passport everywhere. Wealth or worth ill-att itually ill-received. The man who in a style below his place and circum must expect to meet many a mortifyi buff. Some philosophers and men of have been great slovens, and have to consider attention to personal appe as effeminate or foolish. This mist less common than it used to be, and our *literati* now dress like gentleman. sen dressed with propriety may save from the ridicule, and slights, and h