TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum. $2 50 if not 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. 2, NO. 22. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1866. OLD SERIES, VOL. 26, NO. 22.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of 10 lines, one time,	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion,	50
One square, 3 months,	4 00
Six months,	6 00
One year,	10 00
Executors and Administrators notices	3 00
Auditor notices,	3 00
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum,	5 0
Merchants and others advertising by the year with the privilege of changing quarterly, as follows:	
One quarter column, not exceeding 4 squares,	$15 00
One half column, not exceeding 8 squares,	25 00
One column,	50 00

Editorial or local advertising, any number of lines not exceeding ten, 20 cents per line; 10 cents for every additional line.

Marriage notices, 50 cents.

Obituaries or resolutions accompanying notices of 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, Disease 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 sweeps to an untimely grave 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 left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail 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.

TAKE 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.

These are 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 singular 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 connubial 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 it 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 remidies 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.

June 24 1865—1y.

BOARDING HOUSE!

MRS. MARIA THOMPSON,

(Formerly of the "Lawrence House,")

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

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

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

Patronage from those who may sojourn in Sunbury respectfully solicited.

Mrs. MARIA THOMPSON.

Sunbury, Nov. 11, 1865.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Revolution in High Prices.

Everybody Rushing to the

MAMMOTH STORE!

of

J. W. FRILING & SON.

Who have Just Received their

NEW STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Consisting of DRY GOODS, Dress Goods, Cassimere Cloths, Jeans, Cottonades, Muslins, Dress Goods in great variety, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Carpet of different styles and quality.

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE, Cedarware, Cardware Glass-ware Crockery, GROCERIES, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Fish, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals, Oils, Lamps

and in fact EVERYTHING GENERALLY KEPT

in Country Stores.

OUR STOCK CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE.

All desirous of getting a good article at a fair price will please give us a call.

No trouble to show Goods.

J. W. FRILING & SON.

Sunbury, Oct. 14, 1865.

A NEW ARRIVAL

AT THE

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE.

WM. H. MILLER.

HAS just arrived from New York and Philadelphia, with a choice stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

of the latest styles, and selected with great care, to suit all, and is determined to please all his customers great and small.

If you want the latest styles, FANCY, PLAIN, AND DURABLE, go to the Excelsior Shoe Store, as no paper shoes are sold there, and its always cheaper to buy a good article at the same price then it is to buy a poor one, for

He has
Men's Calf Stitched Boots.
" " Fudged "
" " Pegged "

and all kinds of heavy Boots.

LADY'S FANCY AND PLAIN SHOES, high top of the latest fashion.

Children's Fancy and Plain high topped boots of every description.

BOY'S BOOTS of all kinds and styles, which will be sold as low as can be had anywhere. Call and examine his stock of Boots and Shoes before you buy elsewhere. No charge made for shewing them.

Will sell Wholesale & Retail.

Remember the place, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa

September 23, 1865.

To all Lovers of CHEAP GOODS AND

ADVOCATES OF ECONOMY!!

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.

Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel,

SUNUBRY, 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. 20, 1865.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS.

ARE not only unequalled, but they are absolutely unequalled, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,

No. 18 North Seventh street, Philadelphia.

☞Also Bradbury's Pianos, and a complete assortment of the Perfect MELODEON.

Sept. 23, 1865.—1yw

FINE Myrtle Pomatum, at the Fancy Store of ANNA PAINTER.

HATS! HATS!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED by

SAMUEL FAUST,

Two doors west of Fischer's Drug Store, Market st

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

CALL and examine the large assortment of the latest New York and Philadelphia styles of

HATS & CAPS

at the above establishment, which for beauty and durability cannot be excelled. Being a practical Hatter, he flatters himself that his stock has been selected with more care than any ever before brought to this place.

He also manufactures to order all kinds of soft Fur Hats, all of which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable rates.

Dyeing done at short notice and at the lowest rates.

Sunbury, Sept. 30, 1865

BEEF! BEEF!!

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that on Monday next they will commence supplying the community with first quality of BEEF, at prices ranging from 14 to 20 cts. Having experience in the business, and made arrangements for a supply of number one cattle, they will always keep on hand first quality of beef at the lowest market prices.

METLER & ELLIOTT

Sunbury, Sept. 9, 1865.

Wall Paper and Border in great variety—new styles just received at the Mammoth Store of

J. W. FRILING & SON.

Sunbury, Oct. 14. 1865.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effectual *Alterative* that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by

FRILING & SON, Sunbury, Pa.

R. B. McCay, Northumberland, and all Druggists and dealers everywhere. At wholesale by J. M. MORRIS & CO., Philadelphia.

December 23, 1865.—1y

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizen of Sunbury and vicinity that he has just opened in the building of Charles Pleasants, Market Square, an entire new and well selected stock of BOOKS, Stationery and a great variety of other articles, consisting, in part, as follows:

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL-PAPER,

Games of all kinds and descriptions, Fine Toilet Soaps Brushes, Perfumes, Ladies' Satchels, Necessaries.—A fine assortment of **Picture Frames**, Photograph Albums, Photograph Frames, Oval, &c.

MEERSCHAUM, Briar, Rosewood and India Rubber Pipes. Patent Pipe Stems, Cigars, Solace, Century, Sunny-side and Plantation, Fine Cut, Kilkiniick and Big Kick Smoking Tobacco.

TOY BOOKS, Transparent Slates, Violins and trimming for Violins, Gold Pens, Silver Holders, Pocket Books, Pocket Knives, &c.

He has also a large and complete assortment of

Coal Oil Lamps and Fixings,

and also many other things too numerous to mention

He is also Agent for Pratt's Great Pictures, the Declaration of Independence, and Emancipation Proclamation. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

N. F. LIGHTNER.

Sunbury, Nov. 11, 1865.

NEW GOODS!

HAVING just returned from the city, I have now open a full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

such as **Dress Goods,** Dress Trimmings and Linings, Ribbons, Gloves, Nets, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Cloak Ornaments, and Buttons, Corsetts,

HOSIERY,

White and Woolen Goods, Shawls, and Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Ladies' and Gents' Scarfs, Necktics, Sleeve Buttons, Fancy Combs, and **Notions** of all kinds, too numerous to mention.

MARY L. LAZARUS.

Two doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Shoe store.

Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1865.

FANCY DRY GOOD STORE.

MISS KATE BLACK,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends in Sunbury and vicinity, that she has just opened her

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

of Notions and Fancy Dry Goods,

Market street, four doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Boot and Shoe store, SUNBURY, Pa.

Her stock consists of Trimmings, notions, embroideries, Ladies and Childrens' Hats, silk and other linings, Hoop-skirts, Crape and Lace Veils, Nets, Gloves, stockings, collars, and corsets, &c.

Twillights, Breakfast Cosies, Riding Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, Children's Woolen Gaiters, Ladies and Children's Hose, Gents' half Hose.

Bradley's new Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double Spring SKIRTS.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neckties, Suspenders; Ribbons, of all kinds, Feathers, Velvet, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Combs, Toys, and a general variety of NOTIONS.

GAUFFERING done handsomely and at short notice.

KATE BLACK.

Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1865.

Glorious News!

GREAT EXCITEENT!

EVERYBODY RUSHING TO THE STORE OF

ISAAC FURMAN,

In Zettlemoyer's Building, opposite Gearhart's Confectionery Store, Market street, SUNBURY, Pa., WHO HAS RECEIVED HIS

NEW GOODS!

SUCH AS

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, of all descriptions.

Calicoes, Dress Goods, Silks, Ginghams, Shawls and a general assortment of Ladies' Wear.

Muslins at lower rates than anywhere else, Sheeting, Tickings, &c.

HATS and CAPS of every description.

A large assortment of

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, at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1865.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Miss ANNA PAINTER,

Two doors West of the Post Office,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.,

HAS just received and opened a large assortment of Fancy Dress Goods, such as Gloves, Jouvian Kid-gloves, Silk and lisle thread Gloves; Fleecy Lined Hose, Children's Merino Hose, Ladies' Zephyr Hoods, Dress Cords and Tassels, Chenille, Sontags, Ladies and Gentlemen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Embroidered Slippers, Ribbons, FANCY DRESS BUTTONS, Bugle Gimps, Trimmings, Buttons, Belt Ribbon Velvet Ribbons, Braid, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Neck-ties, CRAPE RIBBON and TRIMMING; Embroidering Braids, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and insertions; Maltese Lace Collars, Laces, Grenadine Veils, Black Veils, Fancy Dress Combs, Head Dresses, Netts, and a variety of other articles.

Lockwood's Paper Collars of a superior quality. Ladies' Linen Collars.

Picture Cords and Tassels.

ANNA PAINTER.

Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1865

Take Notice!

FARMERS and DEALERS in FERTILIZERS will please take notice that we have adopted the ollowing Trade Mark to protect ourselves, and prevent those who use our RAW BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE from being deceived when purcasing manures.

We have been obliged to give this protection to our customers, in consequence of several parties having unlawfully used our distinctive name, viz: "Raw Bone," in offering their article to the public. This Trade Mark is adopted in addition to the title "Raw Bone," which is our exclusive property, and we caution all manufacturers from using it in future. We would state to the trade and consumers, that they will find it to their interest to see that the "Trade Mark" is upon every bag and barrel they purchase, as none other is genuine.

BAUGH & SONS.

TRADE MARK

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME

Manufactured by BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

The great popularity of our article has been found sufficient inducement to certain imitators to manufacture and advertise "Raw Bone Phosphates," a name which originated with us, and is our own rightful property. We will state for the information of all, that we are the exclusive manufacturers of this article—the original and sole proprietors of it—having been manufactured by us for a period of twelve years. Also that it is covered by several letters patent, held only by ourselves.

We are now ready to supply it in large quantities—having made recent additions and improvements. Vessels drawing 16 feet of water can load directly from the wharves of the works, which are located at the foot of Morris Street, Delaware River. We call the attention of DEALERS to this great advantage.

The present indications are that we shall have a greatly increased demand over last spring and fall seasons, and we advise Farmers to send in their orders to their respective Dealers at at an early day, that all may be supplied promptly.

Soliciting your continued orders,

We remain,

Yours very truly,

BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

For Sale by SMITH & GENTHER, Sunbury, Pa.

Sunbury, Jun. 20, 1866.—3m.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $500 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

September 9, 1865.—1y

Pure Liberty White Lead.

Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

No. 137 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

January 27, 1866—1y.

POETICAL.

SNOWBALLING.

BY JOSIE S. HUNT.

The soft gold of her tresses
Is straying about her face,
And the wind through the silken meshes
Is running a frolicsome race.
Her violet eyes how they darken and flash!
Her rose-red cheeks—they glow!
As she stands, ankle deep, in milk white drifts
Pelting me with the snow.

She tosses the soft flakes around her,
In her pretty boydenish play,
Till she looks like a sea-nymph rising
Through the billows of foam and spray.
She moulds the balls with her little bare hands;
Do you think she would pout or scold
If I nestled the pink palms down in my breast
To warm them?—they look so cold!

Her white wool mittens are flung on the snow,
Each one in itself a flake,
And her silken scarf beside them lies,
Coiled up like a crimson snake,
All about me the tracks of her soft brown feet
Have printed the downy snow,
And I know by them where, another spring,
The prettiest flowers will grow.

She laughs and scoffs when my snowballs fly
Harmless over her head,
And she flings her curls in a saucy way.
As she crouches in mimic dread;
She calls me a sorry marksman,
An awkward fellow—and still
She, sly little witch, knows well enough
It isn't from lack and skill.

She knows that I would sooner think
Of tearing a butterfly's wing,
Or of beating a lily, or throttling
The sweet robin of spring,
Than of aiming at her in earnest,
Or hitting her if I could,
Or harming so much as a tassel
Of her little scarlet hood.

Gay, beautiful Madge! Oh what would she do
If my mouth was half so bold
As the crystals which fall on her lips and her hair,
Like pearls among rubies and gold?
Will her pride and her willfulness trample my love
As her feet have trampled the snow?
That the missiles she flings, which are ice to my face,
Are fire to my heart does she know?

Sweet tease! does she guess I am wondering now
Whether she'll ever be,
In the long, long future before us both,
Anything more to me
Than a little boyden, with wild gold hair,
And rose-red cheeks in a glow,
Who stands, ankle deep, in the milk white drifts
Pelting me with the snow?

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. TRUMBULL'S REVIEW OF THE VETO.

Rarely has a more dignified, cogent, conclusive argument been addressed to either House of Congress than Mr. Trumbull's review of the President's Message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The *Chronicle* gives the following summary of its propositions:

I. That the bill itself was inspired by the annual message of the President of the United States, delivered to Congress at the commencement of the present session. That message, it will be remembered, expressed a desire upon the part of the President to secure all men in their rights, and to protect the freedmen in all the privileges guaranteed to them under the Emancipation Proclamation; and, in the judgment of Mr. Trumbull and *thirty-six Senators who voted with him for it on the 25th of January*, the provisions of this bill were eminently calculated to accomplish these objects.

II. That it was not, as the President avers, an original measure, but simply an amendment to the bill under which the Freedmen's Bureau it now acting, and which had the sanction of the Executive himself, as well as the approval of the great majority of the loyal people of the country. As an amendment, it removes many of the objectionable features of the Bureau as now organized, simplifying its ramifications and making it more efficient.

III. That it was not intended as a permanent part of the administrative policy of the Government—one of its sections expressly stating, on the contrary, that it shall remain in force "until otherwise provided by law," just as all other laws of Congress are supposed to do. The wonder is that the President ever thought of making such an objection to it as this. No such idea ever entered the mind of any person who supported and voted for it.

IV. That, instead of being an extravagant and unnecessary expense to the Government, it has indirectly saved as millions of dollars which would otherwise have been wasted.

V. That the Bureau did not contemplate feeding, clothing and educating the refugees and freedmen, but was rather intended to assist them in doing all these things for themselves.

VI. That, instead of it being designed exclusively for negroes, more Whites have, in some sections and in many instances, been benefited by it than Blacks, and that the proportion of Whites still needing its assistance is equal to that of the negroes.

VII. That there was an immediate necessity for the passage of the bill, because the original act creating the Bureau expires by limitation in the month of May, 1866.

VIII. That, instead of establishing military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen, it simply extends it over the officers and employes of the bureau. And that in accordance with the recommendation of Gen. Grant in his report to the President of his tour through the South, transmitted to the Senate with a message a few weeks ago, it makes the Bureau a part of the War Department of the Government.

IX. That the bill did not contemplate the appointment of agents and other officers in every county or parish, except the President should, in his judgment, deem such appointments necessary.

X. That what the President terms the unconstitutional features of the bill, conferring arbitrary powers upon the officers of the Bureau, go no further than the President himself and the officers of the army acting under him have already gone; and that it is competent for Congress to provide all rules and regulations for the government of the army and navy, to which all are subject, from the Commander-in-Chief to the humblest soldier or sailor.

XI. That, if the Rebellion is in all respects at an end, the President is still exercising the war power, such as the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, contrary to the Constitution, which expressly states that this shall only be suspended in time of invasion or rebellion; and, as we have no invasion, and the writ is not in operation in a portion of the States, we must have a rebellion.

XII. That, according to the census of 1860, there were not four million of slaves in the United States, and that instead of this being a measure to feed, clothe, and educate four millions of freedmen, the report of Gen. Howard shows that at no time was there more than one hundred and forty-seven thousand persons under the care of the Bureau, *fifty-seven thousand of whom were White refugees.*

XIII. That, according to the sworn statement of Gen. Fish before the Committee on Reconstruction, of the twenty five thousand persons fed by the Bureau in Tennessee, *seventeen thousand five hundred were White refugees.*

XIV. That, instead of the freedman receiving protection from the civil Courts of the Southern States, and being secured by them in his rights, these States have, almost without exception, enacted through their legislatures laws with reference to the freedmen as infamous and oppressive as the black code of Slavery.

XV. That, if the President's views regarding the representation of the late Rebel States in Congress is correct, then all the legislation of the past five years is null and void.

Such were the main points in Senator Trumbull's speech, set forth with unusual power and eloquence.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MAGNESIUM LIGHT.—M. Sayers has recently discovered a substitute for the magnesium light, which promises to be of much service to photographers. Twenty-four parts by weight of nitrate of potash, seven parts of flowers of sulpher, and six parts of red sulphide of arsenic, are thoroughly mixed. This composition, when set on fire, affords a most brilliant light, and the negatives produced with it gave excellent positives. The contrast between the lights and shades, which, with artificial light is apt to be very great, may easily be softened down by igniting at once two portions of the mixture; one, the more powerful, to light up the subject, and the other to modify the tones. It has been found that about half a pound of the mixture will afford light for half a minute.—*English paper*

Eastern States.

A Yankee has just taught ducks to swim in hot water with such success that they lay boiled eggs!

A New Haven firm discharged one of their clerks three years ago on suspicion that he had stolen $400 from them. Last New Year's day they found the money under a counter, all bitten to pieces by thievish mice.

The innumerable and bitter complaints against servants are well met by the story of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who found a friend in the cars coming into Boston, commissioned by his wife to employ "an angel to do cooking for two dollars a week."

The Providence *Bulletin* says a large, heavy horse, belonging to George Nehall, got loose in its stable on Thursday night, and in the morning was found to have mounted to the attic by a flight of thirteen difficult steps, which it seemed impossible for him to retrace. It was necessary to cut away the floor and lower the animal from his sky parlor by means of ropes.

The Newbern *Times* of the 13th says: On Saturday evening last a negro women and three children, living in a log cabin near Moseby Hall, were living and in good health, on yesterday morning where the house stood was in smoking ruins, and four charred masses told the sad tale. There seems to be some mystery about the affair. No one seems to have heard them cry or to have seen the fire until yesterday morning.

At a recent burial of a soldier and a young lady in a town near Paris, the funeral authorities made the singular mistake of confounding the two. The lady was interred with military honors, a dragoon regiment following her to the grave; while the soldier's coffin was covered with white drapery and flowers, as the symbol of virgin purity, and was carried to the grave by four ladies, a whole galaxy of fair damsels escorting the trooper's remains and chanting funeral hymns.

Coal was first used as fuel in London in the latter part of the thirteenth century. But the smoke was considered so injurious to the public health that Parliament petitioned King Edward I to prohibit its burning as an intolerable nuisance. He complied, and issued a proclamation against it. The most severe measures were then employed to abolish its use; fines, imprisonment, and the destruction of furnaces and workshops where it was used.

The Rockingham *Register* tells of a Methodist clergyman in that section who received all told, in currency and produce, twenty-one dollars for his last year's labor. Toward the close of the year he was so unfortunate as to have sickness in his family, and he employed a brother preacher, who was also a physician, who charged him fifteen dollars for his services. The itenerant was unable to pay, when the reverend doctor took the only bedstead he had in the world as an offset to the debt. That man will go to —— heaven, *perhaps.*

An agency for the sale of bonds of the Irish Republic has been established in Philadelphia.

A bill has passed the Georgia Senate punishing horse stealing with death.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company have purchased the Richmond and Chicago road and intend laying a double track from Dayton, Ohio, to Richmond, Ind.

A number of loyal Alabamians have arrived at Washington, for the purpose of representing to the President the condition of affairs in Alabama. They say that the State officers, from Governor Patten down, use the influence of their position to oppress and persecute the Union men of State whose condition is much worse than at any time during the rebellion.

The Boston *Journal's* correspondent at New York says, in a recent letter, that the slanders of Mrs. Lincoln originated in that city. From the moment she entered the White House as its mistress till she left it, she was the subject of covert attacks. Early in the rule of Mr. Lincoln a regular conspiracy was formed to strike her down and strike her husband through her. A paid spy was kept in Washington with instructions to compromise Mrs. Lincoln if it were possible. He steadfastly pursued the purpose for which he was paid, and sent bulletins regularly to his employers in New York detailing his success. The vile plan became known to a gentleman who privately laid before Mr. Lincoln the whole scheme. It enabled him to lay his strong hand upon the conspiracy and crushed it.

The Journal of the Immaculate Conception, at Rome, has hit upon a new dodge to obtain subscribers, offering a month's "indulgence," or pardon of all one's sins for thirty days. This inducement is a little ahead of the Paris paper which promises to each new subscriber a fine obituary in case of death.

Australian papers make mention of sudden and intense heat in the middle of November, affecting the health of very many persons. The Melbourne *Age* says that at Beechworth several animals, principally cats and dogs, died of sunstroke. On the 21st the thermometer at Adelaide reached 113.5 deg. in the shade, and 155.5 deg. in the sun, as shown by the register at the observatory.

The vaults of the Bank of France, which contain more money than any other single spot on the face of the globe, are accessible through an iron door, which has three keys, and these keys are kept by three leading officers. The iron staircase which leads to the vault can be detached, and by chemical apparatus, a supply of deadly gas can be made to permeate every part, destroying human life in a few seconds while