

# The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 23.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.—SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 21, NO. 4.

## The Sunbury American.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY H. B. MASSER,

Market Square, Sunbury, Penna.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. NO PAPERS DELIVERED UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

One Square of 12 Lines 2 Times, \$1.00  
Every subsequent insertion, 50 cts.  
One Square, 3 Months, 1.50  
One Square, 6 Months, 3.00  
One Square, 1 Year, 5.00  
Business Cards of Five Lines, per annum, 2.00  
Notices and other advertising, by the year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly, 10.00  
Largest Advertisements, as per agreement.

JOB PRINTING.

We have connected with our establishment a well equipped JOB OFFICE, which we invite you to accept of the most exact and every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Mifflin and Juniata.

References in Philadelphia:

Hon. J. H. Tyson, Chas. Smith & Co.  
Messrs. & S. Adams, Linn. Gibson & Co.

CHARLES MATTHEWS

Attorney at Law,

No. 128 Broadway, New York.

Will carefully attend to Collections and all matters connected with his care.

May 21, 1855.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

REBUILT AND REFURNISHED,

Cor. of Howard and Franklin Streets, a few Squares West of the N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE.

Terms, \$1 PER DAY.

G. LEISENING, Proprietor,

July 16, 1859—17 From Selma Grove, Pa.

WILLIAM E. SOMERS

CHARLES SOMERS.

G. SOMERS & SON,

Importers and Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors

Trimnings, &c.

No. 32 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Merchants and others visiting the city would find it to their advantage to give them a call and examine their stock.

March 10, 1860—

J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN,

Attorney & Counselor at Law

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend faithfully to the collection of claims and all professional business in the counties of Northumberland, Mifflin, Union and Snyder, counsel given in the German language.

Office one door east of the Prothonotary's office.

Sunbury, May 26, 1860—17

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET

NEW YORK CITY.

Offers inducements to Merchants and Tourists visiting New York, unparalelled by any Hotel in the Metropolitan City. The following are among the advantages which it possesses, and which will be appreciated by all travelers.

1. A central location convenient to places of business, as well as of amusement.

2. Surprisingly clean, well furnished and light rooms.

3. Large and commodious dining room, with a magnificent buffet, admitting an extensive view of Broadway.

4. Being connected with the Metropolitan Hotel, visitors can live in the best style, with the greatest economy.

5. It is connected with

Taylor's celebrated Sateons,

where visitors may have their meals, or, if they desire, they will be furnished by their own rooms.

6. The bar is served in the Saloon and Hotel, and is conducted by experts, so that every visitor will find it to his advantage to call.

7. With all these advantages, the cost of living in the International is much less than in any other first class Hotel.

August 4, 1861—17

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A NEW LOT OF HARDWARE & SADDLERY. Also, the best assortment of Iron Nails and Steel to be found in the county, at the Mammoth Store of FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

CONFECTIONARIES, TOYS &c.

M. C. GEARHART,

CONSTANTLY keeps on hand all kinds of Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys, which he is selling at wholesale and retail. Having the necessary machinery he is manufacturing all kinds of Toys, keeps up his stock, so that purchasers will not be at a loss for a supply of almost any article they may desire.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!!!

Just received, a large lot of apples, which he is selling at wholesale and retail, at low prices. Give us a call.

M. C. GEARHART

Sunbury, March 5, 1861—17

BEAUFORT BURLINGTON STOPPERS in bar bottles for sale.

H. B. MASSER.

Kerosene Lamps.

A VERY LARGE and cheap assortment will be found at the Mammoth Store of FRILING & GRANT.

Dec. 15, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

HO! YE LOVERS OF SOUP! A fresh supply of Macaroni and Confectionary at FRILING & GRANT'S.

Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

IT is important to the ADIES to know that Friling & Grant, have the best and largest assortment of Dress Goods in the county.

Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS at the Mammoth Store. Also, a new lot of perfumery, Soaps and Fancy Articles. Very cheap.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, May 26, 1860.

SKELTON SKIRTS.

At the Mammoth Store will be found a very large assortment of Skelton Skirts from seven lengths up to thirty.

Oct. 6, 1860. FRILING & GRANT.

BAR Iron, Steel, Nails, Picks, Grub-Hoes and Mason Hammer, at H. B. MASSER & SON.

## Select Poetry.

ONLY A CURL.

BY MRS. ELIZABETH HARRY BROWNING.

[We violate no secret when we mention that these beautiful and touching lines from our late, lamented and ever loving contributor were written on her receiving intelligence from Baltimore of the loss of a favorite child in a family of friends with whom she corresponded, but whom she had never seen.—Ed. N. Y. Independent.]

Friends of faces unknown and a land Unvisited over the sea,

Who tell me how lonely you stand, With a single gold curl in the hand

Hold up to be looked at by me!

While you ask me to ponder and say

What father and mother can do, With the bright yellow locks put away

Out of reach, beyond kids, in the clay,

Where the violets press nearer than you:

Shall I speak like a poet, or run

Into weak woman's tears for relief? Oh children! I never lost one,

But my arms around my own little son,

And Love knows the secret of Grief.

And I feel that it must be and is

When God draws a new angel so

Through the house of a man up to his,

With a murmur of music you miss,

And a rapture of light you forego.

How you think, staring on at the door

Where the face of your angel flashed in,

That its brightness is similar before,

Burns off from you ever the more

For the dark of your sorrow and sin.

"God love him and takes him," you sigh—

—Nay, there let me break with your pain.

God's generous in giving, say I,

And the thing which he gives, I deny

That he ever can take back again.

He gives what he gives, I appeal

To all who bear babies! In the hour

When the veil of the body we feel

Beet round us, while torments reveal

The motherhood's advent in power;

And the babe cries—have all of us known

By apocalypse (God being there,

Full in nature) the child is our own—

Let us have of love, mean of moan,

Through all changes, all times, everywhere.

He's ours and forever, believe,

O father!—O mother! look back

To the first love's assurance! To give

Means, with God, not to tempt or deceive

With a cap thrust in Benjamin's sack.

He gives what he gives; he content,

He resumes nothing given—be sure,

God lend?—where the uterus lent

In his temple, indignant he went

And scourged away all those impure.

He lends not, but gives to the end,

As he loves to the end. If it seem

That he draws back a gift, comprehend

'Tis to add to it rather—'tis amend,

And finish it up to your dream—

Or keep—as a mother may toy

Too costly, though given by herself,

'Till the world shall be slier by noise,

And the children more fit for such joys,

Kept over their heads on the shelf.

So look up friends! You who indeed

Have possessed in your house a sweet piece

Of heaven which men strive for, must need

Be more earnest than others are speed

Where they loiter, persist where they cease.

You know how one angel smiles there,

Then, courage! 'Tis easy for you

To be drawn by a single gold curl

Of that curl, from earth's storm and despair

To the safe place above us. Adieu!

Ed. N. Y. Independent.

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## TREASON YIELDING TO INDIGNATION.

THE MASKED BATTERY OF THE TRAITOR PRESS.

Peace and Compromise Repudiated.

Yesterday we announced the fact that the people of Boston had been aroused to fury by the conduct of certain speakers at a Democratic meeting, and the past course of certain old Breckinridge organs, which persisted in contributing to give aid and comfort to the enemy. The following is a detailed account of the transaction, from the *Eastern Journal*. Immediately after the reading of the resolutions at the Democratic meeting on Monday afternoon there was disapprobation manifested in the crowd, and soon after Colonel Johnson commenced his address increased, and he was requested by one of the Associate Judges (a Democrat, who is a true and loyal citizen) to desist in his expressions of sympathy with the rebels. He was permitted to go on with his address which was lengthy, at the close of which a citizen was called upon for a reply, who was not permitted to speak. The excitement increased, and a fight took place at the American Hotel, where several hundred persons assembled in front of Colonel Johnson's residence in the Square. They burnt his edifice and would have settled his house, had it not been for his family and several Republicans who were present.

The crowd then proceeded in a body to the office of the *Eastern Journal*. Mr. Newman resides in another part of the town, which perhaps saved him from personal harm. All the printing material and furniture in the first and second stories were thrown into the street, set fire to and burnt. This took place at about twelve o'clock, and the fire was burning yet in the morning. The building was not injured, with the exception of the breaking of doors and a few walls.

The next movement was for Hunter's office of the *Eastern Journal*. The windows were forced and about a dozen entered. Everything in his front room was thrown from the second story windows into the street and demolished. They then went to another room and after ransacking the place left the premises. This was brought about by a gentleman appearing at the second story window with the stars and stripes which assured the crowd that Mr. Hunter would make a declaration within twenty-four hours which would be satisfactory; if he did not, they would then visit upon him the punishment he might deserve.

Mr. Cole's German printing office came next in order. Here the crowd was very large. Mr. Cole hung out the Union banner; appeared at the window; declared Union sentiments, and that he was for the federal government "right or wrong." Having come down so fully, he was permitted to pass.

A call for a meeting was made by a man named R. Brodhead. Here they found a large Union banner over the door, and after cutting the number of stars and stripes, which they found to be all right, they moved on quietly.

The next halt was at the residence of Mr. Hunter. He was called for, but the crowd was so large that he was not seen. Some ladies appeared at the window, and waved a national flag, when they left.

Mr. Schuyler, our Prosecuting Attorney, was then called to the stand. He appeared without arranging his toilet—*sans coiffe*—declared himself a Union man, with them and then he was ordered to hang out a banner to hang out. He then expressed his great pleasure at seeing so large and respectable a number of his fellow citizens before him—all of which was well received by his visitors.

They visited Messrs. Benedict, George Able, C. H. Myers, John Steiner, and Judge Sibley. No injury was done by these places as they declared themselves for the Union, and willing to sustain the government in its efforts to put down rebellion.

We understand it was the intention of the crowd to pay their respects to some other individuals suspected to be occupied by secessionists and compel them to show their colors, but being worn out by the fatigues of the night dispersed.

We are opposed to fanatical parades, riotous gatherings, hanging and burning of property, and an unlawful destruction of private rights; but if there are men amongst us who are in the practice of encouraging the rebels now fighting against the Union, which is admitted to be the best government ever established, they should not be spared. And when hundreds of our young men have been and are now meeting again to fight for the maintenance of our cherished institutions and homes, others in our midst, should not be permitted to dampen their patriotic zeal, by speaking, writing and publishing sentiments encouraging the rebels now in arms against the Federal Government. Persons who will call this an "unholy war," for party purposes, and who are going to maintain their own rights and to act legally, as it is permitted and requires. No man is more in favor of peace than I am; no man has denounced war more than I have, probably, in this country; few men in their public life have suffered more obloquy—I had almost said, more indignity—in consequence of it. I cannot for a moment forget the wrongs of those principles upon which States are governed now—I say nothing of the literal words of the New Testament—I cannot see how the state of affairs in America, with regard to the United States Government which we are going to maintain in this country, and it was thought to be a good thing to get rid of it, and to have a united nation. If the thirty-three or thirty-four States of the American Union can break off whenever they like, I can see nothing but disaster and confusion throughout the whole of that continent, and to maintain their own rights and to act legally, as it is permitted and requires. 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