

The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street,
Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN
in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements
and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

COLLECTOR OF REVENUE TAXES.—A. K. Fahnestock, Esq., of Harrisburg, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as Collector of the Revenue Taxes, to be assessed under a recent act of Congress in this congressional district.

RECRUITING FOR THE old and new regiments is still brisk in all the States, and many of the Governors have asked an extension of time to fill up their quotas by volunteering, thus avoiding the draft, which for some reason or other, meets with disfavor among the people, not so much because the draft in itself is unpopular, but because the laws governing it are loose and in some cases entirely inapplicable.

General Morgan's position at Cumberland Gap is threatened in a very serious manner. It is said, however, that he has ample commissary and ordnance stores, and can hold the gap against any force until assistance arrives, which is already on the way. Cumberland Gap is a most important position.

The whole United States Debt, including six loans between 1842 and 1860, and every liability up to the middle of July, amounts to \$26,000,000, the annual interest on which is \$26,000,000. The whole National Debt of England is \$1,473,220,000, and the annual interest thereon is \$130,000,000. With what degree of truth or information, can any one declare that the American is greater than the English Debt, when it is not one seventh of its amount. Our present Debt is not as much as what it cost England between 1776 and 1782, in the war of the Revolution.

The Postage Currency.—We have seen specimens of the new postage currency. They are very prettily engraved upon paper like that upon which are printed the United States treasury notes. The twenty-five cent note is printed on bank note paper, and is about one-third as large as a dollar bill. The centre is composed of five five-cent stamps, with the head of Jefferson upon each. The figures "25" are upon each corner. At the top the word "Postage currency." The fifty cent notes are of the same description, except that the stamp bears the head of Washington, and are printed on white paper, while the twenty-five cent stamps are upon light straw-colored paper.

The forces of McMillan, Pope and Burnside have been united in Virginia. There has been no battle, but one is expected every day, as the rebels are getting desperate. The worse fighting, we think, is over. Before our large force they will not fight but fly. This is the true policy.

THE DRAFT.—The Deputy United States Marshals entered upon their duties last Saturday. The following notice was left at the residence of each man who was entitled:

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNA.
August 25, 1862.

To ——, Take notice that you have been enrolled as a citizen within the —— of the county of Northumberland in the said community, liable to military service. If you claim exemption from any cause the claim will be received and determined by the Commissioner to be appointed for that purpose for this county, at such time and place as shall be specified by him, to be posted in said ——.

Gov. Curtin confidently expects to make arrangements to allow each district in the State a reasonable time to furnish its quota of troops in volunteers, and thus obviate the draft entirely.

On the 21st, Gen. Johnson's force of about 700, near Gallatin, Kentucky, was captured by Morgan with 1800. Our forces after fighting for a short time became unmanageable and fled, except the General and 55 others who were captured, but released on parole. Our loss is about 30 killed and wounded, among the killed is Lieutenant Wykoff, of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry. Less' cavalry made a successful raid on Manassas Junction and Bristow station. The railroad guard was overpowered and our artillery seized and turned upon the men. After burning four trains of empty cars, the marauders fled pursued by General Sturgis.

FACILITIES of the National Horse Exhibition.

There is a great public enterprise been so highly favored with good fortune in its inception as the next September exhibition of horses, in Williamsport. Not only have a great number of persons applied for tickets, but the number of persons engaged, when it is an honor for any one to know, kindly write words of encouragement and good cheer, to move every obstacle to the success of the exhibition. The railroads thus liberally vie with each other in acts of service.

PHILADELPHIA CENTRAL R. R.—Philadelphia & Erie R. R.—Philadelphia & Reading R. R.—Lebanon Valley R. R.—Northern Central R. R.—Cattawissa R. R.—Harrisburg & Lancaster R. R.—Syracuse, Binghamton and N. Y. R. R.—East Pennsylvania R. R.—Shanksville R. R.—Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R.—New Castle & L. R. R.—Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.—Cambridge Valley R. R.—Lehigh Valley R. R.—Central R. R.—Western R. R.—will have a great number of persons engaged, when it is an honor for any one to know, kindly write words of encouragement and good cheer, to move every obstacle to the success of the exhibition.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August 20, 1862.—Sir: Having informally understood from you that British subjects, who had merely declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, had expressed apprehensions that they might be drafted into the militia, under the late requisition of the War Department, I have the honor to acquaint you for their information, that none but citizens are liable to militia duty in this country, and that this Department has never regarded an alien who may have merely declared his intention to become a citizen as entitled to pass-part or consequently has always withheld from persons of that character any such certificate of citizenship. I have the honor to be, with high consideration, sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD.

To Hon. WILLIAM STUART, &c., &c.

The War in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23.

Generals Nelson and Wright and Brigadier-General Jackson, Mason and Grant arrived this morning.

Yesterday, near Gallatin, General R. W. Johnson, of Kentucky with eight hundred men, comprising a part of the Second Indiana, Waukoop's Pennsylvania and the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, under Colonel Haggard, attacked seventeen hundred cavalry under Morgan, near Gallatin, and were defeated, with a loss of three hundred prisoners including General Johnson. The remainder, five hundred, escaped and went to Nashville. Colonel McCook was not in the fight. No telegraphic communication south of Russellville has been received since five o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

Colonels Corcoran and Wilcox.
PUBLIC RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON—SPECIALLY FOR THE RELEASED OFFICERS.

A grand popular demonstration in honor of Colonels Corcoran and Wilcox took place in Washington on the evening of the 19th inst. The Sixty-ninth regiment was ordered up to Washington to take part in the ceremonies, and its soldiers greeted Colonel Corcoran with shouts of welcome.

In response to an address by Alfred Elly, of New York, Colonel Corcoran spoke as follows:

COLONEL CORCORAN'S SPEECH.

"Mr. Elly, Officers and members of the Sixty-ninth regiment, and fellow-citizens: I return you my most grateful and heartfelt thanks for this cordial greeting, which you have given to me and my fellow-prisoners on our return among you. I return you thanks most sincerely, because I know that it is not so much intended for me or for them as it is a mark, if marks were necessary, of your signal devotion to the glorious institutions under which we have the blessing to live. [Cheers.] It would be impossible for me to say a single word that would add enthusiasm to or among the people at this present moment; for I see evidence—I saw it yesterday and to-day. I have seen the troops rushing from their states again to the rescue and defence, to drive back, never to advance again, far into Dixie's land, those traitors who have hauled down our flag in several states in this Union. [Loud applause.] I have never been among those who have talked lightly of this matter from the beginning. Mr. Elly knows that when I was in prison with him I remarked that I wished a million men would be placed in the field at once, believing that it was the easiest and cheapest means of crushing the rebellion at once. [Applause.] The country has now at last come alive to the importance of the struggle. They are willing to give a million of men—yes, two millions of men—and every man and every dollar in possession of every man, to put down this wicked rebellion and preserve our glorious institutions as they were handed down by our forefathers. [Vivacious cheering.] You here in this part of the country have not seen any of the horrors of war. You know nothing about it. You are not ruled by military despotism; but we who have travelled, and seen, and conversed with the people who are suffering at the hands of the worst despotism that is known upon the earth—we owe it to these people to go to their rescue. I have come from North Carolina, and I can say of her, she has her thirty thousand troops in the field. One-half of those men, if they were free to speak, would speak in favor of returning to the Union. [Loud applause.] But I will also say that their state pride, their blind love, perhaps, for state institutions, will cause them to fight well in the ranks until we can give them assurance that we can send into the interior of North Carolina and into the interior of every state, a sufficient number of troops for the Union people to rally around."

General Banks and the Battle of Cedar Mountain.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes from Culpeper:

"Great dissatisfaction is expressed by many of the superior officers because a large body of reinforcements were within a distance of three miles of the ground, and yet were not ordered up until the battle was over, or, as I currently believed, were ordered up, but failed to come to time. I was informed that one General, on his way from the field, being severely wounded, offered the commander of the reinforcements to send his staff with him to the field of battle, praying him at the same time to advance and support our boys, who were being literally cut to pieces. The reply made to the wounded general was, 'General if you are wounded you had better retire to the rear—wounded,' and this when the blood was streaming down the arms and clothes of the wounded officer. It will be admitted that had those reinforcements come up the tide of battle could easily have been turned, and the day won by us. Why they did not come it is not for your correspondent to say."

The following remarks of Major General Banks to General Geary are significant. General Geary was lying on the grass suffering from his wound, when General Banks came up to him and said: "General, I grieve for your misfortune, as I do for so many of my friends, but I believe no fault can be found with us, and sure I am that from the beginning of the war no men fought better than our troops."

WAR MEETING AT SELINSGROVE.—The war meeting at Sci-serve, on Saturday afternoon last was numerously attended, Col. Henry C. Ever presided. Most eloquent and brilliant addresses were delivered by Hon. Franklin Bound, Major Charles H. Shriver, and others.

During the delivery of Mr. Shriner's speech a disturbance was made by a successionist who boldly called the speaker a liar. Order was, however, immediately restored by removing the fellow and reflexing him of his knife. Had it not been for some of our citizens, he would evidently have received rough treatment. Disturbing a public meeting is a most disreputable business, and always reflects discredit upon those who have the impudence to intrude in such gentlemanly and base conduct.—Selinsgrove Post.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

600,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED TO CRUSH THE REBELLION!

"THE same number of persons are also wanted to wear the BOOTS and SHOES, now being manufactured, by the subscriber, of the latest styles and best of material. Having a large stock of material, he will make up to order in the best workmanship manner, all kinds of

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters, Children's Shoes, &c., &c..

At short notice. Having several years' experience in the manufacture of shoes, having a general knowledge of giving general satisfaction to all who may give him a trial.

Call his Shop nearly opposite the Court House, in Market Square, and ascertain his low prices and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Sunbury, August 9, 1862.—JOHN WILVER.

DOCTOR A. T. DEWITT,

A MEDICAL GRADUATE of the University of Vermont, having permanently located at SAXTONSBURG, Northumberland county, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens generally, who may be unfortunate enough to require medical aid.

Saxtonsburg, August 2, 1862.—JOHN WILVER.

SUNBURY ACADEMY.

THE SUNBURY ACADEMY will be opened on

THE first Monday of September, 1862.

With a full course in English Classical and Mathematical branches.

The course is designed to prepare for admission into College or to qualify for business.

A daily record is kept of the attendance, conduct and reputation of each pupil, an abstract of which is sent monthly to parents.

TERMS.

Preparatory Division per quarter, \$1.00

Marietta Division, 1 English branch, \$1.00

Classical, \$1.00

DIFFERENCES.

Ex-Gov. Pollock, Philadelphia; Hon. A. Jordan, Hon. W. L. Dewart, S. P. Wolverton, Esq., Sunbury; Revs. J. A. Daley, J. G. Fairey, T. T. Thorne, W. C. Lawson, Esq., and Dr. W. H. Murr, Milton JAMES B. RONEY, A. M., Principal.

Sunbury, July 12, 1862.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

JOHN GOOD,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, especially

those of the best of the best.

Will supply the managers and the public with

the best articles of provision.

Call and see my stock. No charges for shodding.

Sunbury, June 14, 1862.

PHILADELPHIA & Erie Railroad.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO., LESSOR.

ON and after Monday, May 3d, 1862, the time at

Northumberland Station will be as follows:

LEAVE WESTPORT, LEAVE EASTON AND EXPRESS, 6:15 a. m.

EXPRESS, 9:45 p. m.

MAIL, 10:01 a. m.

LEAVES WESTPORT, LEAVES EASTON AND EXPRESS, 9:45 p. m.

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