The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1864.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

☞ Leonard Scott & Co., with their usual punctuality, have issued the American reprint of the February Blackwood and the January Edinburgh Review. The former contains a continuation of the story "Tony Butler"; "The Royal Academy Reformed," giving a full account of the future management projected for this institution; a rather long but very interesting romance called "Witch Hampton Hall, five scenes in the life of its last lady"; the continuation of the "Chronicles of Carlingford"; "A Ride through Sutherland," giving an account of what is to be seen in the "Northern Realms of Caledon," and an elaborate review of "Charles the Bold," beginning with the grumbling admission, "we think highly, but not very highly, of these two volumes of Mr. Kirk." The Edinburgh opens with an article on "Thermo-Dynamics," which, being interpreted would, in this connection mean the characteristics of heat, especially as a motive power. Next comes "The Flavian Cæsars and the Antonines," a review of Charles Merivale's "Romans under the Empire," and the other contributions are "The Marquis de Dangeau and the Due de Saint Simon"; "The progress of India;" "Milman and Stanley on Jewish History;" Scottish Religious Houses Abroad;" "Ireland;" a review of the latter volumes of Froude's "History of England," "and "The Negro Race of America." In this latter article the author, after reviewing and giving the gist of several recent publications and official documents relating to the change brought about by the war and the condition of the negro, gives it as his opinion that it is "inconceivable that slavery can ever be an established and supreme institution in the southern states; and unless supreme, slavery cannot exist."

Local Affairs.

☞ PUBLIC SALE.—Bills have been printed at this office for a public sale at the residence of Charles Gossler, in Lower Augusta township, on the 29th inst. A large amount of personal property will be sold.

☞ REMOVAL.—Jacob O. Beck, merchant tailor, has lately moved into his new shop on Fawn street, south of Weaver's hotel, where he will be found at all times, giving gentlemen FITS in the way of coats, pants and vests. Gentlemen desiring a good garment will find that Mr. Beck's is the place to get it. His new stock of summer goods will be opened next week.

☞ Albert Rake, a member of the Northumberland Company, who had lately re enlisted, died shortly after his return to the army, and was brought home and buried last week.

☞ Mr. John Robbins, of Chillisquaque, died at the advanced age of 105 years, week before last. He had eaten a hearty dinner, and was out on his farm shortly before he died.

☞ Rev. C. A. RITTENHOUSE, of the German Reformed Church at Turbutville, this county, has been commissioned and mustered into the service of the United States as Chaplain of 7th Regiment Pa., veteran volunteer cavalry.

☞ SCALDED TO DEATH.—On Saturday last a child of Isadore A. Aicher's, of this borough, aged about four years, was scalded to death by falling into a tub of hot water which its mother had placed upon the floor. Accidents to children from scalding and burning are becoming quite frequent and too much care cannot be taken by parents in keeping their children out of the way of harm from such accidents. —*Miltonian.*

☞ FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last as Andrew Kerchner of Lewis township and a man from Danville, were walking up the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad track, the Cattawissa evening passenger train overtook them a short distance north of this borough, when Mr. Kerchner was struck by the locomotive and so seriously injured that he survived but a few hours after the accident. There appears to be a singular fatality connected with this accident. Both heard the train, and were remarking to one another that it was about time to step off the track, when the one did so, but Mr. Kerchner kept on the track until it resulted in the accident above alluded to. He was carried to the residence of David Marr, Esq., where he died in a few hours. He was about 50 years of age.—*Miltonian.*

☞ The Stockholders of the Northern Central Railway Company at their late annual election selected the following as Directors:

Jno. A. Wright, A. E. Kapp, Edward C. Biddle, Benjamen F. Newcomer, Thos. H. Scott, Jacob P. Jones, Wm. Colder, George Small, John M. Kennedy, Henry Welsh, Joseph D. Potts and Wister Morris. The new Board of Directors then proceeded to elect J. D. Cameron, President; C. G. Miller, Vice President; and Robert S. Hollins, Secretary and Treasurer.

The total receipts for the year ending December 31, 1863, as reported by the Treasurer were $2,122,081, 19; the expenditures $1,658,867 41, yielding a net revenue of $445,216 78. To show the actual earnings of the road there should be added to the gross earnings $185,364 11, due from the United States Government for business done the past year, but not yet collected, which would make the net balance of $920,580 89, of which has been applied to the payment of interest on funded debt $296,200; instalments for the year on sinking found $35,000; excess of surplus on hand $159,559 15.

☞ The Lochiel Rolling Mill Company near Harrisburg advertise for proposals for erecting fifty dwelling houses. We also learn that a company of capitalists intend erecting a block of dwellings 270 feet in length, in the vicinity of the Round House, the ensuing season.

☞ SABBATH ALWAYS.—By different nations every day in the week is set apart for public worship; Sunday by Christians; Monday by the Greeks; Tuesday by the Persians; Wednesday by the Assyrians; Thursday by the Egyptians; Friday by the Turks; Saturday by the Jews. Add to this the diurnal revolutions, and it is apparent that every moment is Sunday somewhere.

SMALL-POX.—This disease has caused considerable alarm in this county, and in consequence, but little business was done in court, which commenced on last Monday and adjourned on Tuesday. The Jury trials have all been continued, and the criminal cases postponed until next session. Court will be held on Monday for cases on the argument list.

☞ FIRE.—The house occupied by D. Lewis, in Market street, was discovered to be on fire on Thursday last, about noon. The fire, it is supposed, was caused by the children playing with matches in one of the upper rooms. The damage to the building was very slight; but we are sorry to learn that a quantity of clothing, belonging to the family, was entirely consumed.

Letter from the Sunbury Guards.

FRANKLIN LA., March 2d, 1864.

DEAR WILVERT,

Five companies of the 47th P. V., left Key West, Fla., on Thursday, Feb. 25th, on board the U. S. Transport *Charles Thomas*, en route for New Orleans. This steamer, as a conveyance for troops, needs a first rate *puff*, but as I am not in *that* business, I will merely say she is a first class propellor, built in Philadelphia, and like everything from that city, not to be excelled, and, in our opinion, is the best transport now in the use of the Government. After a very pleasant passage we made New Orleans on the following Sunday, and in the afternoon of that day disembarked at Algiers, a small village opposite the city. Algiers is to New Orleans what Camden is to Philadelphia, in some respects, viz: used for storage of goods, some manufacturing, and a place where mechanics, clerks and laborers can obtain houses at cheap rents. As we did not stop at New Orleans, I cannot give you, of my own knowledge, an account of that city, but from the description given by some of the boys who were over, (getting there by dodging the guard,) I should say the morals of that Crescent city were in a very bad state. They tell me the Theatre, Circus, Varieties and other places of amusement were open, Cock fighting going on, Coffee Houses and drinking shops were open, and business driven on in a style as though the Sabbath was unknown, or had been forgotten, thus showing the character of some of the Southern Chivalry, and Jeff. Davis, in particular, after making so many proclamations for Thanksgiving, and proving them to be most consummate liars and hypocrites.

From the mouth of the Mississippi to New Orleans, on either side of the river, is the prettiest and most level land I ever saw. As far as the eyes can reach it is one vast plain, spotted with mansions, sugar factories and negro huts. Orange groves are neatly arranged on every plantation, and cedar trees are in abundance, the former (peach) being in full blossom, which added a great deal to the beauty of the scene as we passed up the river. How a set of people could be dissatisfied enjoying, as they did, so many blessings, large and rich estates, having no wish or want ungratified, and living under the best government ever framed, I could not understand, but thought they must have been possessed of the evil one, or else, the bringing on of this "cruel war" was a curse sent upon them for their pride and worshipping of mammon.

Just as the steamer was rounding to, preparatory to our landing at Algiers, a fatal accident happened to a member of company K. He was sitting in one of the side hatches of the boat, lost his balance and before a boat could get to him, either from the steamer or shore, he was drowned. No one saw him fall, and it was only known, by seeing him come up astern of the boat, that a "man was overboard." His cap was found; on the vizier was "F. K.," by which means it was discovered the missing man was Frederick Koehler, a citizen of Lehigh county and a member of Company K., Capt. Abbott.

Knowing the *Mississippi* to be the "Father of waters," I was surprised when I found that it was at no point we passed, near as wide as the *Susquehanna*, at Sunbury, but then what is lost in width is made up in depth, for I was assured by those posted, that no place in the channel is the water less than one hundred feet deep. The river is as crooked as it is deep, and to run up its windings takes one of the most experienced pilots. At one turn of the river the distance made running it was over ten miles, while by an air line one could have reached it by less than three miles.

On Monday, Feb. 29, after being mustered for pay, we again made a forward movement by taking the cars on the U. S. Military railroad for Breashear city, where we arrived that afternoon, having travelled a distance of ninety miles. This road was formerly called (when in possession of the rebs,) the New Orleans, Oppelusas and Great Western railroad, but Uncle Samuel taking possession called it by the name for which it is used. Breashear is a small place containing some thirty houses and a very large depot. It lies on the St. Mary's river. The town derives its name from Madame Breashear, widow of a deceased Frenchman. Madame is now enjoying herself in Paris. Before she left the country she bestowed on the Confederacy property amounting to something like three million of dollars, but as our Government has possession of it, there is no doubt it will be confiscated, and the proceeds obtained from the sale will be used for a better purpose than if it was in the hands of Jeff. Davis' Secretary of the Treasury. The country from New Orleans to Breashear is as pretty and level as that on the river, and only differs from it in swamps. Sugar mills are plenty on the line of the railroad, and at the different depots I saw large quantities of sugar put up in barrels and hogsheads ready to be sent to market. This sugar was raised and prepared by the labor of freed negroes, under the plan as laid down by Gen. Banks. The swamps along our line of travel contained any quantity of reptiles, and the boys had a great deal of fun in watching for and shooting at Alligators.

We stopped at Breashear merely long enough to get our arms, stores, &c., from the cars and putting them on a steamer, when we again started on our march (per steamer) for Franklin, where we arrived about midnight, stopped on the boat that night, exposed to a hard rain, by which our blankets and clothes were completely soaked, and in the morning disembarked, partook of a "hasty" cup of coffee, and then marched to camp where we are nicely quartered, five and six in small A tents. I have not been through the town of Franklin yet, so I cannot tell you much about it, only from the distance it appears to be a nice little town, situated on a river navigable for a good sized steamer.

The troops here are all under marching orders, expecting soon to advance on the enemy. The balance of our regiment will be here in a few days, when we will be ready to join in the fray, in which the boys will delight in using their Springfield rifles on the rebs.

In coming on the cars we passed a number of colored troops on duty, and at one point we saw a reb prisoner trying to escape, followed by two negroes in pursuit. The darkies called for him to stop; Mr. Reb, did not heed their hail, so, bang went a musket, the load taking effect in the sitting part of the escaping man, which brought him to, and that same evening he was brought before the Provost Marshal, who ordered him in confinement.

The boys are all well and in excellent spirits. Please remember me to all in the office, friends generally, and for yourself believe me, as ever,

Yours Fraternally, H. D. W.

The Sherman Expedition.

[From the New Orleans Delta, March 2.]

From Adjutant A. G. Phillips, of the 32d O. V. I., who arrived yesterday from Vicksburg, and who was with the Sherman expedition, we have obtained some interesting details of that famous raid:

The expedition consisted of the 16th and 17th Army Corps, under Generals Hurlbut and McPherson. It contained 21,000 infantry, 1,200 cavalry, and about 30 pieces of artillery, with a train of 800 wagons. The expedition left Vicksburg on the 3d of February with twenty days' rations. The men knew nothing of the object of the expedition. They skirmished with the enemy on the 4th on Champion Hill. On the 5th, the 2d brigade of the 3d division 17th Army Corps, under Col. Potts, came up with Wirt Adams's cavalry at Bear Creek, six miles west of Clinton, and a fight began at sunrise.

The rebels had 1,200 cavalry and four pieces of artillery. The enemy was driven twenty-three miles. The brigade lost thirty killed and wounded. The rebels reported that the enemy lost 150 killed and wounded. After driving the enemy twenty-three miles, our forces marched ten miles in line of battle, and occupied Jackson, Miss., on the night of the 5th. The enemy was driven across Pearl river and the pontoons secured. After that fight there was nothing but cavalry skirmishing during the rest of the route.

On the march from Jackson to Meridian the railroad was destroyed to such an extent that months will be required to rebuild it. Ties and rails were piled up together, and, as the ties burned, the rails, being heated, would bend so as to be rendered worthless.

The entire country through which the expedition passed was desolated, scarcely a vestige of a house, barn or fence being left behind. Brigade commanders were instructed to burn all unoccupied houses, but the soldiers were not very particular whether the houses were occupied or not.

At Morton, about thirty-six miles from Jackson, Loring's and French's divisions of Polk's Corps were in line of battle for two days, but on the approach of our advance they retreated. They claimed that they were ordered to Mobile to defend that city from an anticipated attack. One hundred and fifty rebel soldiers were captured at Morton.

At Decatur the supplies train of the 16th Army Corps was attacked by some of Adam's cavalry, and 26 mules shot. Two rebels were killed.

The report that the expedition was opposed at Chunky river is untrue; Our forces reached Meridian (which is 150 miles from Vicksburg and 135 miles from Mobile) on the 16th of February. Polk evacuated the place half an hour before our advance arrived.

Meridian is the junction of the Mobile and Ohio and the Jackson and Charleston railroads. It is a place of only 300 or 400 inhabitants. Sherman remained there five days.

All the supplies necessary for the army were obtained except bread. Mills were put in running order and corn ground for the troops. In this manner three days' meal rations were obtained. For four days the troops lived on parched corn, as a bread ration. The best kind of ham and shoulders were obtained there in large quantities.

At Meridan the 16th Army Corps were ordered to destroy the railroad north and east, and 17th Army Corps west and south, which they did most effectually.

General Sherman issued a congratulatory order to the troops before leaving Meridian, in which he said the object of the expedition (the destruction of the railroads, was most effectually accomplished.

In returning, the troops came back as far as Hillsborough, fifty-six miles, on the route they went down on, and then struck off to the right in the direction of Canton. They crossed the river at Radcliff's Ferry, twelve miles east of Canton. At Canton the troops waited four days to hear from Smith's cavalry expedition, which expected to join Sherman at Meridian, but failed to do so. It was reported at Canton that Smith had lost two thousand men and all his artillery. There was much anxiety felt with regard to him. General Sherman left the forces at Canton on the 27th for Vicksburg, where he arrived on the 28th, and sailed the same evening for New Orleans. The expedition was then in command of Major-General Hurlbut.

After remaining at Canton four days the troops left for Vicksburg. The rear guard was attacked at Canton by the rebels, were driven off by cavalry. The rear was harassed until it crossed the Bocheta creek, 23 miles from Black river. The expedition reached Vicksburg on the 4th of March, without the loss of a wagon or other Government property, except the 20 mules shot by the rebels. They brought in 400 prisoners, 250 of whom will take the oath and come North; 6,000 blacks, of whom 900 will be added to the force at Vicksburg; 500 captured horses and mules; two pieces of artillery, and 500 white refugees.

The people whom the troops saw on the route expressed themselves tired of the war, and expressed the wish that it was over.—They made no expression of preference for the Union or the Confederacy.

The soldiers have every confidence in Sherman, and like his plan of making war, which is to "hurt the enemy."

The expedition from Vicksburg up the Red River to Alexandria has been abandoned for the present.

Interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1864.

The Ways and Means Committee have had several long sessions over the returned tax bill, and will adopt most of the recommendations of the convention of Assessors, with a view to the better collection of the revenue and increase of the collections.

Discussions and reasons for voting wasted the afternoon in the House, and a vote on the gold bill was not reached. Had it been no one could have foretold with a certainty the result, as the House is nearly evenly balanced. There are fifteen men still classed as doubtful.

General W. Smith, known as "Baldy," was nominated for a Major-General in the Regular Army, to-day, by the President, and his name sent to the Senate.

It is reported that the sudden departure of Lieut.-Colonel Sanderson to-night indicates his residence in Fort Warren for the present.

Plates for printing the new five per cent. bonds are nearly ready, and the Secretary will probably be ready to commence their sale by the middle of April.

The navy Department has received official information of the following captures:—

On February 25th, the United States barque *Roebuck* intercepted in Indian River, abreast of Fort Capron, the British sloop *Two Brothers*, from Nassau, bound to Dixie, and taken, with four bags of salt, one keg liquor, four boxes of dry goods, and one keg of nails. On the 27th she captured, at the same place, the British Sloop *Nina*, from Nassau, bound to Sand Point and laden with liquors, coffee, and boxes of sundries. On the 29th she captured the schooner *Rebel*, with a cargo of liquors, salt, sundries, and one bale of cotton. On March 1st she captured the British Schooner *Laveretta*, laden with fifty-two bags of salt, two miles from the entrance of Indian River. These prizes were all sent to Key West for adjudication.

The city of Philadelphia has now paid out $2,416,750 in bounties to volunteers. During February 2,565 recruits were obtained in the city.

☞ Millinery and Straw Goods—every variety—opened out, at H. Ward's. Read advertisement

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. W. ZIEGLER. SOLOMON MALICK.

ZIEGLER & MALICK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa.

Office first professional services to the public. Collections and all other professional business entrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.

Also, Military claims will be collected, such as Bounty, Back-Pay, Pensions, &c., &c.

Both speak the German Language.

Office—Market Square, next door to Prothonotary's office.

Sunbury, March 5, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office, Sunbury, Pa., up to March 4, 1864

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Rebecca Moore,	Miss —— Haas,
" Mary Miller,	" Mary Reed,
" Betsey Elster,	" Linda Harrison,
" Margaret Brooke,	" Elizabeth Elster,
" Esther Arnold,	" Scomelia Hause,
" Catharine Gibson,	" Emeline Ginrick,
" Mary Nithamer, 2	" Susan Nitig,
Mrs. Susan Boyer,	Mrs. Sarah J. Smith.

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Philip Mocksson,	Peter Shaffer,
Robert Kemble,	Isaac Kerns,
Henry Gulick,	Thos. Kramer,
H. G. Frick,	John Levi,
—— Ammerman,	John Cain,
Samuel K. Williams,	Jefferson Liner,
John Cogan,	Rev. H. H. W. Hibshman,
R. L. Shute,	—— Stiker,
Christian Martin,	Chas. Minard,
William Gass,	James Glenn, 2
J. J. Lawrence, Sup't.	John Moore,
John H. Miller,	Theodore Vickers,
Geo. W. Rauch,	W. H. Knouse,
P. Nertha,	—— Call, (Merchant).

One cent additional will be charged on all letters advertised.

Persons calling for letters on the above list, will please say they are advertised.

G. M. RENN, P. M.

March 12, 1864.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE!

WILL be offered, at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large number of

TOWN LOTS,

situated at the LEWISBURG DEPOT, Chillisquaque township, Northumberland county, Pa.

The Location is all that could be desired for public business or private residences, being surrounded by a farming and grain growing country. In the neighboring hills are found iron ore of a superior quality in abundance; thus giving its advantages that few of the neighboring towns possess, and ere long is destined to become one of the most popular and flourishing villages in the West Branch Valley.

The lots are 60 feet in front by 172 deep. A space of 10 feet wide will be reserved in front for pavements and side walks. If not sold previously, at private sale, they will be offered at public sale on the day above mentioned. Terms easy. For further information, call on or address the subscriber.

L. O. HUMMER.

Cameronia P. O., North'd. Co., Pa., March 12, '64.

1864.} PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. {4681

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Manufacturers of

WALL PAPERS

And Window Curtain Papers,

Cor. 4th., and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. A fine stock of LINEN SHADES constantly on hand.

February 27, 1864.—3mw

SUNBURY HIGH SCHOOL.

THE first quarter of twelve weeks will open on the first Monday after adjournment of March Court.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar,	$4 00
Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Geology, or any of the languages,	$5 00
Higher Mathematics, (including all or any of above)	$6 00
French, German, Latin and Greek, or any one of them in addition to above,	$7 00

Tuition payable half quarterly in advance.

No deduction for lost time.

Daily records are kept of the merit and demerit of each student—the former denoting the excellencies of each in recitation and deportment, the latter the deficiencies and delinquencies—copies of which will be sent to the parents or guardians at the end of each term.

For particulars apply to the principal.

REFERENCES:

J. J. Reimensnyder, Sunbury.
Prof. Wm. Neotling, Selins-Grove,
Prof. G. R. Bliss, Lewisburg.

E. P. ROHBACH, Principal.

Sunbury, Feb. 6, 1864.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of FRILING & GRANT, will please call and settle their account and save costs, as they desire to close up their business shortly.

All accounts not settled by the first of April next, will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, March 5, 1864.—4t

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

ARE OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864.

100 pcs. $4. Fancy SILKS. 50 pcs. India Silks, $1.
190 " Good Black " 200 " Ordered Plain, SILKS 4-4 LYONS Black Silk VELVET.
Brown SILKS, $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 per yard.
Black " $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, per yard.
Moire Antiques, all colors.
Magnificent Grenadines,
Magnificent Organdies.
Richest Chintzes and Percales. Spring SHAWLS.
New Household STAPLE GOODS.
N. B.—General assortment of Mens' Wear.

March 5, 1864.—3mw

GEORGE HILL. SIMON P. WOLVERTON.

HILL & WOLVERTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Office, Market street, cor. Centre Alley,

SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend promptly to the collection of claims and all other professional business intrusted to their care in Northumberland and adjoining counties.

Sunbury, January 23, 1862.—

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.

JUST received a new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Nets, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of dealers is particularly requested.

Orders, Wholesale and Retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted.

JOHN KRIDER,
2nd and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

February 27, 1864.—6m

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all druggists and Retailers everywhere!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address **HENRY R. COSTAR,**
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, New York.

☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Sunbury, Pa.

Feb. 20, 1864.—3m

1864. 1864.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and North west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium (195 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles.) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT SUNBURY.

Arrive Eastward.	Leave Westward.
Mail Train, 9.25 A. M.	Mail Train, 5.35 P. M.
Express Train, 11.10 P. M.	Express Train, 7.05 A. M.

Cars run through without change, both ways, on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. Cor. 11th and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market St., Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. Harrison, Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
Lewis L. Hayes, Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.
Joseph D. Potts, Div't Manager, Williamsport.

Feb 13th

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO'S

Wholesale Drug and Chemical Warehouse.

No. 737 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations and every other article which appertains to the business, embracing the most extensive variety; also, PAINTS, OILS and GLASS of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of the purchasers to lay in their supplies from us, and give us their future patronage and invite all, who visit the city, to call at our establishment. All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.
737 Market Street, Philadelphia.

February 6, 1864.—3m

TRUSSESS, SHOULDER BRACES.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS FOR ENLARGED VEINS OF THE LEG, &C.;

Instruments for all deformities.

DR. GLOVER'S

New Lever Truss

has taken the place of other Trusses for the retention and cure of Hernia or Rupture. Acting upon the principle of a lever, it never loses its strength. It is coated to prevent rust. It has no pad on the back, which is so liable to injure the spine and annoy and chafe the wearer. It is sure to retain the Rupture, giving ease and comfort, and effecting radical cures. It is warranted to give satisfaction.

The improved Shoulder-Brace expands the chest and prevents the wearer from becoming round shouldered.

Ladies' Belts and Abdominal Supporters, Bandages, and Belts of all kinds, and instruments for all Deformities of the Body.

DR. GROVER'S Office is No. 4 Ann Street, two doors from Broadway, New York.

Strangers should particularly note the name and No.

April 11, 1863.—

ISAAC K. STAUFFER.
Watch Maker and Jeweler,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE & Importer of WATCHES No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry, PHILADELPHIA.

HE has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.,—all of which will be sold low for Cash!

M. I. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash.

Sept 5, 1863.—1y w

50 STOVES.

OF THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ARE FOR SALE AT

J. Rohrbach & Co.'s

FOUNDRY,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Get the Best—Get the Cheapest—Get the most Economical, which can be had at the Rohrbach Foundry.

Having a large assortment of the most approved STOVES, such as Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which will be sold at the lowest rates. Also, Kettles of all sizes, Pans, Skillets, &c.

They are also manufacturing Machinery, Ploughs, Castings, &c., at short notice.

Repairing all kinds of Agricultural Implements done in a good workmanlike manner and at the shortest notice.

All articles shipped as ordered. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

JACOB ROHRBACH & CO.

☞ Old Iron, and all kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for work.

Sunbury, Oct. 3, 1863.—tf ch fmy16

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS!

WE offer to Dealers, Coachmakers and House Painters, at the very lowest nett cash prices the best Coach and Cabinet Varnishes; Pure White Lead; French and American Zincs; Chrome Greens, and Yellows, Drop and Ivory Blacks, and a full assortment of all the finer Colors—such as Vermillions, Lakes, Tube Colors &c., also, Paint and Varnish Brushes, of the best make. Glazier's Diamonds and Points; Paint Mills; single and double thick Glass, of all descriptions and all Materials used by House and Coach Painters—which we can sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting our business personally.

Mr. RAU,—one of the firm—for many years manufactured the Varnishes, sold by the late C. Schrack. We feel confident that our Varnishes, are equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in this Country. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal discount made to the trade.

FELTON & RAU,
Nos. 136 & 138 North Fourth Street, corner Cherry, Philadelphia.

Oct. 10, 1863.—6m

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

Dealers and Consumers of the above Celebrated Wash Blue, will please take notice, that the Labels are altered to read

INDIGO BLUE,

PUT UP AT

Alfred Wiltberger's

DRUG STORE,

No. 233 North SECOND Street, PHILADELPHIA.

The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect.

It is warranted to color more water than twice the same quantity of Indigo, and to go much further than any other Wash Blue in the market. It dissolves perfectly clear and does not settle on the clothes as most of the other makes do. One Box dissolved in half pint of water, will make as good a Liquid Blue as any that is made, at one third the cost.

As it is retailed at the same price as the Imitations and Inferior articles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at WILTBERGER'S.

☞ All Blue put up after this date with BARLOW'S name on it is an Imitation.

The New Lable does not require a Stamp.

For Sale by Storekeepers generally.

Feb. 13, 1864.—6mw

BUTTER, LARD, TALLOW & EGGS.

THE higest market price will be paid in Cash for Butter, Lard, Tallow, Eggs and Walnuts, by

J. L. REBER,
General Commission Merchant,
201 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia.

January 30, 1864.—4t

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with guage, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address

T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.

Feb. 13, '64.—3m Gen'l Agent for the U. States

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has just opened, two doors west of the Post Office, a NEW STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, for ladies and gentlemen, useful and ornamental, consisting in part of

Ladies' Trimmings,	Stationery,
Zephyrs,	Blank Books,
Cotton and other Thread,	Diaries,
Bindings,	Memorandums books
Ribbons,	Dolls, Toys,
Traveling bags,	Inks, Slates,
Pocket Books,	Games for Children,

and a variety of other articles, all of which have been selected with care and will be sold at reasonable prices.

ANNA PAINTER.

Sunbury, Oct. 10, 1863.—1y

THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK AND

FUR EMPORIUM.

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET, (Formerly No. 708) PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO., invite the attention of their Friends to their large and Superb Stock of

Fine CLOAKS and FURS,

unparalleled in any former season—

The increased accommodation afforded in our new location, enables us to devote the fullest attention to our

Fur Department

which will be found well furnished with every description of First Class FURS, which will be guaranteed as represented, or the money paid will be refunded.

ORDERS per mail will be carefully attended to and delivered, Express charges paid, and distance inside of 100 miles.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.
No. 920 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia

Sept. 5, 1863.—1y

GRAND OPENING

OF

FRESH WINTER GOODS,

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

SUNBURY PENN'A.

OFFER FOR SALE

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

a full line of

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY

VARIETY

CHEAP AND HANDSOME.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

of

FANCY NOTIONS.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

QUEENS AND GLASSWARE.

Stone and Earthenware.

Wood and Willow Ware.

Bar Iron and Steel,
Nails and Spikes,
Drugs, Paints and Oils,
Window Sash and Grindstones,
Picks and Mason Hammers,
Coarse and Fine Salt,
Fish, Meat, Cheese,
&c., &c., &c.,

All Kinds of Goods,
cheap for cash
or
Country Produce,
can be found at the
ONE PRICE STORE
of

BRIGHT & SON,

N. B.—All Goods warranted As represented.

NO DEVIATION IN PRICES.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES

Sunbury, Oct., 10th, 1863.

MOURNING GOODS!!

Black Glossy Silks,
4-4 Black Cashmeres;
Super Black Mohairs,
Fine Black Alpaccas,
Black and Purple Delains,
White and Black Figured Delaines,
Black Crepe Maretz,
Lupins Black all wool Delaines,
Black Silk Bereges,
Good Black Debege,
Plain Black Gingrams,
Plain Black Calicoes,
Neat Figured Black Calicoes,
Fine Black Sack Flannels,
Black Love Veils,
Jouvins Black Kid Gloves,
Black Silk Gauntletts,
Black Gloves in Variety,
Fine Mourning Handkerchiefs,
Black cotton and wool Hosiery,
Black Thibet and Wool Shawls,
&c., &c., &c.

A nice line of the above goods now open and for sale at low prices.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, October 31st, 1863.

AN INVENTION OF RARE MERIT

BROWN'S NEW

Metal-Top Lamp Chimney.

☞ The Chimney for which the Kerosene-Oil using public have so long been in need, because—

1. Its "STANDS FIRE!" Turn up the blaze till it issues from the top of the chimney, and keep it up as long as you please—THE GLASS WON'T BREAK! Try it.

2. It does not become black or disfigured should the lamp accidentally smoke. Is shorter than the common chimney—less liable to accident—and more convenient for carrying about the house.

3. It is not easily affected by sudden changes of temperature; go out of doors, or into the cellar, summer or winter, with the lamp burning—don't fear! the chimney will not disappear in fragments!

4. The top can be instantly removed, and the glass wiped perfectly clean in a moment, *without wetting*, and without danger of breaking the glass.

5. One outlasts *ten common chimneys*. Try it and you will use no other. For Sale by

Town and County Agencies granted by the N. L. C. Manufacturing Co., 43 Fulton Street, New York.

January 9, 1864.—3m

WANTED.

Staves, Shingles, Poplar, Locust, &c.

THE undersigned is about extending his lumber business to fill a new and gap in the trade of Philadelphia, by making a speciality of the Cooper-Stock Trade, and now desires to make arrangements to secure supplies. The City Coopers, Shippers, &c., owing to the impossibility of obtaining them in Philadelphia, now depend largely on other markets for their Staves, &c. With proper encouragement by the manufacturers, the undersigned hopes to stop this diversion of trade by keeping on hand a large stock, in every variety of quality and size. By giving this branch of trade particular attention, he hopes to make more early returns to consignments and establish for the manufacturers a more valuable communication with purchasers than is possible by those who trade mainly in more heavy lumber.

Manufacturers and others, who can furnish (particularly CONTINUOUS supplies,) either by contract, purchase or on Commission, Staves, Heading, Hoop Poles, &c. Address

W. A. LEVERING,
Callowhill street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Large supplies always wanted of Locust Timber, Oak Knees, and frequently long Oak Plank, Oak and Yellow Pine Timber, &c. Also now opening a trade in and wanting supplies of Shingles, Walnut, Cherry, Poplar and Ash Lumber, &c.

REFERENCES:—Alex. G. Cattell & Co., Philadelphia; Thos. Richardson & Co., Philadelphia.

January 16, 1864.—1m

MATTHEWS & CON,

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