The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 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.

Local Affairs.

☞ WINES AND LIQUORS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Lauman & Sellade, 128 south 9th street, Philadelphia, who are ready to supply orders for superior liquors, and at fair prices. This is one of the few reliable establishments where good liquors can be had on fair terms.

☞ FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss Kate Black, has just received an entire new stock of fancy goods which she is opening in the new building one door west of Dr. Awl's residence in Market Square, this place. Advertisement next week.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. E. Butler, Tract and Sunday School agent, will preach in the Methodist Church in this place, to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ o'clock A. M.

☞ The weather is still cold and unpleasant. A sudden change will, no doubt, soon give us the other extreme.

☞ NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—The Telegraph line between this place and Shamokin, has been rebuilt with new posts and new wires. This line was originally built eight or ten years since, but has not been in use for the last six years.

☞ COURT.—The adjourned Court for May, will commence its session, in this place, on Monday next. No criminal business will be transacted,

☞ NEW POST MASTER.—George M. Renn, Esq., for the past three years Post Master at this place, has resigned, and Mr. Jonathan M. Bostian, has been appointed in his place. As Mr. Renn, intends devoting all his time to his professional business, as a dentist, he deems it his duty to resign.

☞ LUMBER.—A large number of rafts and arks passed down the Susquehanna during the recent freshet. Lumber continues very high.

☞ COMING DOWN.—Butter, which has been selling as high as 40 cents per pound, in this place, is now quoted at 30. Eggs have come down from 20 cents per dozen, to 15. Butter should not sell higher than 25 cents in this section of country. There is no reason why we should pay New York prices for provisions.

☞ Our regular army correspondent, H. D. W., who writes from Red river, gives an interesting account of the late sanguinary battles on Red river, Louisiana, in which the Sunbury company, commanded by Captain Gobin, was engaged. The loss of the company, is one killed, six wounded, and six missing. The death of Jeremiah Haas, son of Daniel Haas, of this place, who was killed, will be deeply regretted by many friends in this vicinity.

☞ TREVORTON COAL COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Trevorton Coal Company held in Philadelphia, on the third of May, in accordance with the requirements of the Charter, the following gentlemen were elected President and directors of the said Company:

WILMOT JOHNSON, President.

JAS. J. DAY,	A. B WARFORD,
H. G. RICE,	J. R. EBY,
W. TUMBULL,	J. W. HALL.

☞ All persons wishing to contribute to the Great Central Fair, will please send in their donations by the 12th of May, excepting butter and eggs, which will not be required until the 1st of June

Mrs. CHARLES PLEASANTS,
Agent for the Restaurant Department.

☞ The following subscriptions and donations have been received for the Great Central Fair, to be held in Philadelphia, June 1st, 1864, since last report:—Mrs. Fred. Lazarus, 1 can peaches and 1 bottle currant wine,

Mrs. James Boyd, 4 cans Quinces and 1 peaches.	
Mrs. Donnel,	$1 00
Mr. Rohbach,	9 00
" Genther,	1 00
	$7 00

Collected by little Lulu Vandyke:

Lulu Vandyke,	$ 25	O. Wagonseller,	$ 50
D. G. Kulz,	15	Letty Adams,	25
Julia Siter,	10	Maria Good,	20
Henry Jackson,	25	Henry Haupt,	10
Sam. Adams,	25		

☞ A SAD HISTORY—CASE OF INFANTICIDE.—On Thursday of last week the body of an infant was found in a trunk placed in a stable in the upper part of this borough. A coroner's inquest was called when it was discovered that the child had been smothered or strangled immediately after birth. The trunk was found to belong to a Mrs. Linn residing in this borough and whose husband has been absent for the past two years. Mrs. L., at the time of the discovery was laying at the point of death at the house of Mr. Drom, and on first being accused of the crime denied all knowledge of it—but we understand finally confessed that the child was her's but claimed that it had died a natural death. She said her husband had been home three times within the past two years. She also exonerated Mr. Drom and family from any knowledge or complicity in the affair. Mrs. L. died at noon on Sunday last. Whether innocent or guilty, her case has gone before a higher tribunal than any on earth, to be decided with more impartial justice than she might have met with had she lived.—*Miltonian.*

☞ Snow fell to the depth of about three inches, at Altoona, on Tuesday. This will account for the cold state of the weather here. We have not had any snow, however.

☞ COUNTERFEITING OPERATIONS IN MILTON.—We understand that parties were quite extensively engaged on Tuesday last in circulating counterfeit money in this borough. The bills attempted to be passed were of the denomination of 5's on the Albany City bank, N. Y. The parties passing them were allowed to go away on the cars unmolested. Two women were among the gang. It is pretty strongly surmised that a gang of counterfeiters have their headquarters not far from this borough and we think it would be advisable for our authorities to investigate the matter. Certainly there is a large amount of counterfeit money in circulation in this vicinity.—*Miltonian.*

[For the American]

SUSQUEHANNA CONFERENCE.

This body of Lutheran ministers assembled in Convention at Turbutville on Monday evening, and continued in session two days, and was opened on Monday evening by the President, Rev. J. W. Wampole of Shamokin, preaching the opening sermon on the "Importance of Conferences and the necessity of all its members faithfully attending them." The following ministers were present viz: Rev. J. F. Wampole, President, of Shamokin; Rev. M. Rhodes, Secretary, Sunbury; Rev. Puck, Treasurer, of Lewisburg; Rev. S. Domer, of Selinsgrove; Rev. A. H. Shultz, of Plum Creek; Rev. E. A. Sharretts, of Danville; Rev. J. B. Deans, of Bloomsburg, Rev. D. F. Trachtenmiller, of Esptown, Rev. George Eichhorn, of Conyngham; Rev. M. G. Eckert, of Lauderdale; Rev. H. Forney, of Muncy; Rev. A. W. Lentz, of Montgomery station; Rev. E. Steinmetz, of Black Horse; Rev. W. L. Heisler, of Jersey Shore; Rev. W. Crabs, of Mifflin; Rev. A. B. Hess, of Turbutville. Sermons were preached by Revs. Fleck, Deans, Sunderlander and Rhodes. Business of importance was transacted in reference to the interest and welfare of the Lutheran Church. Interesting reports were made by the different Brethren in the state of religion in their charges. All seem to be actively engaged in the work of the ministry, and seem to be encouraged by seeing the work of the Lord prospering in their hands. The conference will hold its next meeting in August. We don't remember the name of Rev. Kerber.

M. RHODES, Secretary.

[For the Sunbury American.]

Letter from the Sunbury Guards.

NATCHITOCHES, La. April 5, 1864.

DEAR WILVERT,

Thus far we have marched two hundred and sixty miles, and, with the distance between New Orleans and Franklin, makes three hundred and twenty miles, and so far our journey has not been disturbed by the appearance of any *graybacks*. They have been in our advance, but fled on the approach of Lee's cavalry, who with Nim's Flying Artillery, seem to be terror to any armed party serving under the eleven starred flag of Davis' rotten Confederacy. Although flying before us, the rebs made sad havoc with the property of the citizens on their route. For fear of cotton falling into our hands, it was burned by them, even going so far as to destroy their Gins and Sugar Factories. I saw the remains of six of these buildings. The cotton they did not burn was scattered to the winds, and as it blew over the country, the trees and fields had the appearance as though covered with snow. For one planter they burned six hundred bales and another four hundred. This was foolish waste of property for there are monied men with us (not belonging to the army) who are anxious to buy cotton, and do so in many cases, so that these owners have been robbed and reduced in circumstances, for which they may thank the degenerate son of a worthy sire, Major General Dick Taylor.

The day before we reached here, (last Friday) a fight came off between our cavalry and the rebs, in which we captured forty prisoners, among them Captain Todd, said to be the brother of Mrs. Lincoln. This man Todd is the officer who was so cruel to our prisoners in Richmond. He is guarded by five men for fear of his being shot by the jayhawkers, several of them having joined our forces. These men swear they will have satisfaction for the cruel manner in which he treated their friends while prisoners, and if it cannot be done now, they will follow him until his life pays for the crimes he has done.

There is much misery in this place and the surrounding country. Men, who a few years since, lived extravagantly and knew no want, are now almost destitute. The dress of the ladies are of the style worn when we left home to join the army of Uncle Abraham, only much faded, *reals* plainly to be seen, and I have no doubt they are the same clothing worn before this "cruel war" began, thrown off to give way for fashion, and now worn out of necessity. When we arrived in town citizens came in from every direction claiming protection from the rebel conscription. This conscription makes no allowance for age, but takes all, from the boy of fourteen and sixteen to the old man of sixty. I saw the general order, still remaining as posted in the town, from the Governor of Louisiana, ordering all that were able to bear arms, to report immediately to the Court House of each Parish to do service in the Confederate army. One old man said with tears in his eyes, that he had two sons tied and carried away from him by force. A lady told us that her son was shot down before her, in the yard in front of her house, for his resistance to the conscription. These people and their friends are very bitter in their expressions against the authorities, or persons who are treating them as white slaves, and as many more are treated in the same way, this feeling of dissatisfaction spreading, there is no doubt Davis & Co., will soon labor under difficulties other than that of the forces of the Union.

A rebel deserter came into our lines and wished to "take the oath," saying that before he went to war he was a "nice young man" and "went well dressed," but now he had become satisfied of the failure of the rebellion, and disgusted with the idea of getting killed and his corpse being found on the field with such *poor clothe on.*

Natchitoches is an old Spanish town, with narrow streets, and singular looking houses, in which the people live up stairs. It was settled upon the banks of the Red river, near two hundred years ago. Now the Red river runs in another channel, four miles from the town. The banks of the "Old" river remain, through which it flows quite a stream of water.

Commodore Porter, with his iron fleet and transports, is at Ecore ferry on the Red river, where he is unloading provision for our army, which, when finished, will enable him to proceed on his way to attack Shreveport. When these stores are brought down here and distributed to the different Quartermasters, I believe it is the intention to move our forces so as to operate in conjunction with the fleet.

The boys are all well and in good spirits. With respect to all in the office and friends generally, I remain,

Yours, Fraternally, H. D. W.

GRAND ECORE, Western La., April 12, 1864.

DEAR WILVERT:—After lying over for three days at Natchitoches to recruit and get a fresh supply from the Commisaria, we again pushed forward in hunt of the rebs, as the sequel will show, proved lucky to us, and a perfect discomfiture to the enemy. On the first days march we were detained several hours by letting the 13th Army Corps pass by us, when we pushed forward to Double Bridges, a distance of sixteen miles. It was at this place, shortly before our arrival that a brisk skirmish came off between our cavalry and the rebs, in which we lost ninety men in killed and wounded. The rebs loss was more severe, besides a number of prisoners. On our march next day we saw unmistakeable evidence of hot work, the limbs were knocked from trees and their trunks were well pierced with shot and a number of horses lie dead by the road side, which showed the good work done by our cavalry. In passing along we met an old darkey who was much elated at our arrival. He jumped and clapped his hands, saying "the rebs said dey could lick 'em when off de gunboats; now here dey are, why don't they do it." "Hurrah for the north if I lose my head, done gone." We made Pleasant Hill that day and encamped. It was here that we expected a heavy fight, but there was a mere skirmish, the rebs skedaddling in a hurry, followed by our cavalry. Our forces moved early next morning, the 13th corps far in the advance. We made but seven miles and then went into camp, when the news came that the 13th and cavalry had engaged the enemy in force. Receiving two days *hard tack*, orders came to *forward*, which was done in double quick, making the distance, eight miles, in one hour and twenty minutes. We reached there at the right time, for the 13th had fought hard, expending their ammunition; the cavalry were repulsed and in their retreat made such confusion among the teams, that had it not been for our timely arrival, a panic would have ensued, exceeding that of Bull Run.

Our corps, the 19th, rushed to the rescue, fell into line of battle, and were soon pouring on the rebs a fire which turned the tide of affairs. We were two hours under fire, giving the enemy more than we received, when darkness caused the fight to come to a close, not, however, until we gave them a parting salute of two volleys from the whole corps. Three pieces of Nimm's battery was captured by the enemy before our corps got there, besides the train of the cavalry, with ammunition and stores.

About 10 o'clock that night our forces made a retrograde movement, falling back to Pleasant Hill, to secure a better position.—The trains were sent back so as not to interfere with our movements. We arrived safely at nine o'clock, next morning, and immediately prepared for the coming work. An hour later the rear guard came in informing us of the approach of the enemy.—Our skirmishers of cavalry and infantry were sent out, and 'twas not long until shots were exchanged. At this time, 10 o'clock, Smith's 16th Army Corps reinforced us, and was soon formed in line of battle. Skirmishing continued until four o'clock, when the rebs commenced feeling our lines, with artillery, on right, left and centre. This was well replied to by the 25th N. Y. Battery. (The Battery to which Dad Randels and some others of our own boys are attached).

The battle then commenced in real earnest. The rebs charged our lines, with cheers, firing volleys of musketry that would seem to annihilate our forces. They tried to flank our right and left, but the the boys repulsed them handsomely. Batteries were captured and recaptured; advances were made and repulsed, the enemy fighting as though it was the last of a desperate cause. Our volleys of musketry, of which more was used than in any fight during the war, and the executions of the artillery was too much for them, for they fled, our men after them, yelling shouts of victory, and chasing them five miles beyond the battle-field. Our fire told with terrible effect. A rebel Lieut.-Col., prisoner, said that in a charge made by one of their Brigades, when they advanced so far as to make a capture of a portion of our left a sure thing, they were met by a fire that destroyed four hundred, and then were driven back in confusion. In another advance, our fire was so destructive that only *three* men were left unscathed to return within their lines.

The prisoners captured amounted to two thousand; among them one General, one Lieutenant-Colonel, and any quantity of Captains and Lieutenants. Of the number killed and wounded I am unable to say, but the general impression is it amounted to over five thousand. The dead body of Lieut.-Gen. Mouton was found on the field, they leaving him in their hasty retreat. He was killed by the explosion of a shell, tearing away the upper portion of his head.

Nimm's Battery was recaptured by our regiment. Twenty-three pieces of artillery was captured by the enemy. It was at the recapture of Nimm's Battery that our Color Sergeant, B. F. Walls, received his wound The Squire was so well pleased at the recapture, that he rushed forward with his flag and raised it on the wheels of a caisson, when he fell pierced by a bullet in the left shoulder.

It seems the enemy were panic stricken, fleeing from the field in confusion, not caring for the wounded. They burned their entire train for fear of its falling into our hands. Part of this was well for us, for by doing so, the train taken from our cavalry was destroyed, giving us the satisfaction that our stores done them no good.

Our whole loss, in killed, wounded, missing and stragglers is estimated at three thousand. The greatest portion belonging to the 13th corps, having occurred at Sabine, on the 8th, in the first fight. The loss in Company "C," is Jeremiah Haas, killed. Jerry felt no pain, dying almost instantly. He was beloved by his comrades, and his loss is much regretted by them. He was a good soldier, a young man whose morals were not injured from the influences of an army, and best of all, an honest man. The wounded are—

Serg. Wm. Pyers, arm and side, not dangerous.
" B. F. Walls, left shoulder.
Private Thomas Lothard, two wounds in arm, slight.
" Cornelius Kramer, left leg, below knee.
" George Miller, side.
" Thomas Nipple, hip, slight.
" James Kennedy, right and side, severe.

Missing—J. W. McNew, J. W. Firth, Samuel Miller, Edward Matthews, John Sterner and Conrad Holman.

The whole force of the enemy was thirty-five thousand—ten thousand of them coming fresh into the fight on the second day, at Pleasant Hill, under General (Pap) Price. Our forces, parts of the 19th and 16th corps, amounted to fifteen thousand, the 13th taking no part in this action. We expect to have another fight soon, probably at Shreveport, where it is expected the rebellion will be crushed on the western side of the Mississippi.

Our wounded are getting along finely, and are in the best of spirits. They will be sent to New Orleans to remain in hospital until convalescent. The boys remaining are well and seem anxious for another encounter with the graybacks. With respects to yourself, all in the office and friends generally, I remain,

Yours Fraternally, H. D. W.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RED LION HOTEL.

(Late Mrs. Boulton's.)
MARKET STREET, SUNBURY, PA.

JULIUS ARBITER,

HAS taken this old and well known stand, and refitted and furnished the same—is prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travelers with the best the market can afford. He hopes by strict attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

His TABLE contains the best the market affords.

His Bar is filled with the choicest of Liquors, both Malt and Spirituous.

The stabling is good, and attended by careful Ostlers.

Sunbury, April 30, 1864.—1y*

Office of Chief Quartermaster Department of the Susquehanna,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., April 25d, 1864.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, the 10th day of May next, for the following Lumber and materials for rebuilding the U. S. Barracks, at Carlisle, Pa.

The lumber to be delivered at said Barracks by the first day of June next—material of each kind to be of the best quality, and subject to inspection by Superintendent of the work.

146	Hemlock joice,	23 feet	long,	3X12	inches
146	"	"	"	3X11	"
257	"	"	24	3X8	"
70	"	"	16	3X10	"
147	"	"	22	3X10	"
147	"	"	32	3X10	"
70	"	"	16	3X9	"
70	"	"	16	3X8	"

575 Rafters, 18 feet long, 3X6 inches at one end, 3X4 at the other end.
70 Rafters, 23 feet long, 3X6 " " " " 3X4 at the other end.
13 Rafters, 21 feet long, 3X6 " " " " 3X4 at the other end.
58 White pine posts, 20 feet long, 6X6 inches.
750 " " scantling 16 " " 3X4 "
60 " " scantling 16 " " 4X4 "
4,200 feet of Planed and Matched 1 inch flooring, of seasoned pine.
11,000 feet of first common, dry Pine boards.
6,000 feet of dry, first common " " 1½ inch.
4,000 feet of dry scaffolding boards, 1 inch.
7,000 feet of common Pine boards, dry, 1 inch.
22,500 ft. of 1 inch Hemlock sheeting boards, for roof.
26 Box window frames, 12 lights, 10X14
26 " " 12 " 10X12
119 Plain plank " with Jam casing and trimmings, 10X14 glass.
222 Doors and frames. Sizes from 6 feet 8 to 7 feet 6 inches in height, by 2 feet 10 inches to 3 feet 4 inches in width.
2500 feet Crown moulding.

The window and door frames to be delivered as fast as wanted after 1st of June.
150,000 Bricks, to be delivered as fast as wanted for use, after 1st of June.
800,000 Bushels Lime, to be delivered as fast as wanted for use after 1st of June.
1,500 Bushels good, sharp sand, to be delivered as wanted.
24,264 feet Tin roofing, painted on both sides, to be put on as soon as the roofs are ready.
14,760 square yards of plastering, two coats of brown mortar, and last one of white, to be put on as fast as buildings are ready.
6760 pounds of nails, sizes wanted from 6d to 20d.

Proposals will be received separately for the different classes of materials. The Government reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Persons whose bids are accepted will be required to enter into bonds, with approved securities for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for building materials for Carlisle Barracks" and addressed Captain J. G. Johnson, Chief Quarter Master, Department of the Susquehanna, Chambersburg, Pa.

J. G. JOHNSON,
Captain and Chief Quarter Master.

April 30, 1864.—2t

NEW STORE!!

JUST OPENED

Spring & Summer Goods,

AND SOLD CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE!

ISAAC FURMAN,

In Zeilemoyer's Building, opposite Gearhart's Confectionery Store, Market street, SUNBURY, Pa.,

HAS just opened a well selected assortment of Goods, which he offers for sale at very low prices.

DRY GOODS!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Sheetings, Ticking, Calicoes, De Laines, Silks, Ginghams &c., &c.

HATS and CAPS of every description.

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.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Sunbury, April 23, 1864.

LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER

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, Jouvin kid-gloves, Silk and lisle thread Gloves; Ladies cotton Hose, Children's Hose, Silk Mits, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Embroidered Slippers, Ribbons FANCY DRESS BUTTONS, Bugle Gimbs, Trimmings, Buttons, Belt Ribon, Velvet Ribbons, Braid, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Neck-ties, Fancy Buttons, CRAPE RIBBON and TRIMMING; Embroidering Braids, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and insertions; Matteese, Lace Collars, Grenadine Veils, Fancy Dress Combs, Head Dresses, Nets, and a variety of other articles.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Books, Hymn Books, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Diaries, Pocket Books, Ink Stands, Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

TOYS AND GAMES FOR CHILDREN,

All of which have been selected with care and will be sold at reasonable prices.

ANNA PAINTER.

Sunbury, April 23, 1864.

READY ROOFING

Ready to nail down.

READY ROOFING

At less than half the cost of tin roofs.

READY ROOFING

More durable than tin.

READY ROOFING

Suitable for steep or flat roofs.

READY ROOFING

For all kinds of buildings, in all climates.

READY ROOFING

Easily, cheaply, and quickly put on. Needs no coating over with cement after it is nailed down.

READY ROOFING

Made of a strong woven fabric, thoroughly saturated and covered upon both surfaces with a perfectly waterproof composition, and put up in rolls ready for use—40 inch wide, and 75 feet long.

We also manufacture

LIQUID CEMENT,

For Leaky Tin Roofs,

Much cheaper and more durable than oil paint.

ALSO,

Compound Cement,

For Leaky Shingle Roofs.

Which will often save the cost of a new roof.

Samples of Ready Roofing and Circulars sent by mail when desired.

Favorable terms made with responsible parties who buy to sell again.

READY ROOFING CO.,
73 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

April 23, 1864.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.

The ONLY reliable self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of Iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented.

No thumb-screws or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of order; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second.

WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the First Premium at Fifty-Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an exception, the best Wringer ever made.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers,

TRY IT, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Test it Thoroughly with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

It will wring from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town.

Energetic men can make from $5 to $10 per day

Putnam Manufacturing Co:

GENTLEMEN:—I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after several years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain-pumps and water-drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc that if the process be conducted properly, it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your Wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.

Respectfully Yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 160 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5.50; No. 1, $6.00; No. A, $6.00.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 12 Platt street, New York, and Cleaveland, Ohio
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

April 23, 1864.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

FOR

SPRING & SUMMER,

at the Store of

B. & L. SHISSLER,
Market Square, SUNBURY, PA.

The Misses B. & L. Shissler, having removed their establishment to more commodious and convenient rooms, one door above their former location, inform their friends and customers, that they have received and just opened a choice and well selected assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, including every style of

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

and all other articles in their line, which will be sold cheap.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange at cash prices.

Sunbury, April 9, 1864.

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 ERIDER,
2nd and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

February 27, 1864.—6m

GEORGE HILL, SIMON P. WOLVERTON.

HILL & WOLVERTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Office, Market street, cor. Centre Alley,

SUNBURY, PA.

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

Sunbury, January 23, 1862.—

1864. **JUST OPENED** 1864.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY GOODS,

At the Large Millinery Store of

Miss M. L. Gussler,

Fawn street, two doors south of Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad, SUNBURY, Pa.,

Consisting of the very latest styles of

BONNETS, HATS AND SHAKERS;

Also, Trimmings such as Ribbons, Laces, French and American Flowers, Feathers, &c.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Goods & Notions,

to which she directs the attention of her friends, and invites all to call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage, she hopes by keeping the best assortment at reasonable prices to continue the same.

Sunbury, April 9, 1864.—3m

DR. ISAIAH FOULK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the suffering public. Office at his residence near the line of Shamokin and Upper Augusta townships.

Upper Augusta, April 16, 1864.—1y

TO CONSUMERS OF

HARD COAL.

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

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

He is also prepared to furnish the

Baltimore Co's Celebrated Coal,

Lump and Prepared.

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

PITTSTON AND PLYMOUTH COALS,

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

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

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

AT THE

PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

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

NOW OPEN—**Paris-Made**

MANTILLAS and CLOAKS.

Also, Spring and Summer Garments, of our own Manufacture, of the Latest Styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
The Paris Mantilla Emporium,
No. 920 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

April 9, '64.—ch-Sept. 5, 1863.—1y

JACOB HARLEY,

(*Successor to Stauffer & Harley*)

No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER in Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES; Fine Gold JEWELRY; Solid SILVER-WARE, and the best of SILVER-PLATED-WARE. Constantly on hand a large assortment of the above goods at low prices.

Watches and Fine Clocks Repaired, by skillful workmen; also, Jewelry repairing; Engraving and all kinds of Hair-work to order, at short notice.

☞ Don't forget the old stand, No. 622 Market street, Philadelphia.

April 9, 1864.—3m

MEYER'S

NEWLY IMPROVED

CRESCENT SCALE

OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

Acknowledged to be the best

London Prize Medal and Highest awards in America received.

MELODEONS AND SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Warerooms, No. 722 ARCH St., below Eighth, PHILADELPHIA.

March 26, 1864.—3mw

TOBACCO SEED.

THE subscriber offers for sale some superior Connecticut Seed-Leaf, and Maryland Broad-Top Tobacco Seed. Price 25 cents per paper. Send money and plain directions.

Also a lot of good Tobacco Leaf for sale.

P. R. MASSER.

Sunbury, March 12, 1864.

HENRY HARPER.

No. 320 ARCH St., Philadelphia.

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER-WARE

And ROGER'S Superior Plated Ware.

☞ All kind of Silver-Ware, made on the premises. WATCH Repairing carefully done!

March 26, 1864.—3m

THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies,

No. 1209 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

REFERENCES:

Rev. Dr. Howe.	David Webster, Esq.,
Rev. Dr. Suddards,	Wm. Hayward Drayton, Esq
Rev. Dr. Cooper.	George M. Wharton, Esq.,
Henry M. Fine, Esq.,	T. G. Bellingsworth, Esq.,
R. R. Montgomery, Esq.	Hon. Alexander Henry,
Thomas Dunlap, Esq.,	Philadelphia.

December 5, 1863.

$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 gauge, 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.,
Gen'l Agent for the U. States.

Feb. 13, 6t.—3m

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES

AND BACK PAY COLLECTED.

S. B. BOYER, Attorney at Law, is duly authorized and licensed to collect **Pensions, Bounties and Back Pay** for Widows, Orphans and Soldiers. Office in Market street, opposite Weaver's Hotel, Sunbury, Pa.

January 16, 1864.—1y

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE & Importer of WATCHES

No. 140 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, Studs, Tea Spoons, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Polished Pens, etc., all of which will be sold low for Cash!

M. J. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jewled 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*

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Southwest Corner of Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has taken charge of the above named Hotel, and asks for the continuance of the former patronage and would invite all others to give him a call.

HIS TABLE

is always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar contains the choicest liquors, and his stabling is good and well attended to.

Sunbury, April 9, 1864.

MICHAEL WEIGARD.

NOT A RUM DRINK.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC.

THAT WILL RELIEVE THE AFFLICTED, AND

Not make Drunkards.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY

CURE ALL DISEASES

arising from a

Disordered Liver,
Stomach, or Kidneys.

Thousands of our citizens are suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Diseases, and to whom the following questions apply—we guarantee

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

will cure them.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER DISEASE.

Do you rise with a coated tongue mornings, with bad taste in the mouth and poor appetite for breakfast? Do you feel when you first get up as weak and languid you can scarcely get about? Do you have a dizziness in the head at times, and often a dulness, with headache occasionally? Are your bowels costive and irregular, and appetite changeable? Do you throw up wind from the stomach, and do you swell up often? Do you feel fulness after eating, and a sinking when the stomach is empty? Do you have heartburn occasionally? Do you feel low spirited, and look on the dark side of things? Are you not unusually nervous at times? Do you not become restless, and often lay until midnight before you can go to sleep? and then at times, don't you feel dull and sleepy most of the time? Is your skin dry and scaly? also sallow? In short, is not your life a burthen, full of forebodings?

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward
Piles, Fulness or Blood
to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for
Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart Bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will Give You

A GOOD APPETITE,

Will give you STRONG HEALTHY NERVES.

Will give you BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS.

Will enable you to SLEEP WELL, and will positively prevent

Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

Those suffering from Broken down and Delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in Male or Female, will find in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, A REMEDY

That will restore them to their usual health. Such has been the case in thousands of instances, and a fair trial is but required to prove the assertion